

# The Washington Times.

Fair tonight and tomorrow; light, variable winds.

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NUMBER 3370.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## DISTRICT PAYS MORE FOR COAL THAN CONGRESS

### A Citizen Asks Commissioners the Reason for This Fact.

## PROPERTY CLERK'S VIEW WILL RESPECT INTERESTS

### Higher Price Is Due to Greater Labor and Cost of Delivery of Fuel.

"Why does the District government have to pay \$6.47 per ton for the same grade of coal that is furnished the House of Representatives for \$5.69?"

"Why is it necessary for the District government to lose 78 cents per ton on 15,000 tons, or \$11,700 per annum?"

These questions are contained in a letter received this morning by the Commissioners from R. Grace, of 224 E Street northeast. Mr. Grace proves that his two questions are founded on fact, and the truth is not disputed by either Property Clerk Beckett or Superintendent of Property Simms, who have made a report on the charges. The report is signed by the superintendent of property and property clerk, jointly, and says:

### Property Clerk's Explanation.

"Relative to the attached letter of Mr. Grace, concerning the award of contract for supplying fuel to the District for the present fiscal year, we would state that it is not apparent to us that any mistake has been made in the matter of award. The contracts were awarded at prices which compared favorably with those bid to other departments. Consideration must be given to the fact that the deliveries for the District are to be made at 200 or more different localities in the District, and that the price bid covers the entire year."

"On the other hand, the fact that the House of Representatives is getting a comparatively small amount of fuel at a less price, does not necessarily indicate that the District has made a disadvantageous contract. The point of delivery in the latter case is close to both railroads and the dealer would consequently make a better price for delivery on account of a short haul to a known point, than where he had to take into consideration the delivery of fuel at so many scattered points, as is required in the case of the deliveries of the supply for the District."

### Conditions of Delivery.

"Ordinarily prices on a large amount of fuel should be lower than on a smaller quantity, provided all conditions of delivery were the same. As previously stated, such is not the case when comparison is made between the supply for the House of Representatives and that for the District. Furthermore, it is believed that when consideration is given to the unsettled condition of the coal market, a bidder would perhaps name more favorable terms as to price on a small quantity of fuel, than on an extremely large quantity, as it is undoubtedly a fact that bidders who submitted proposals in May of the present year had necessarily to take into consideration the possible future fluctuations in the price of fuel, and the best information obtainable at the time referred to indicated that there was strong likelihood of a rise in prices."

"The bids which the Commissioners accepted were given careful consideration with a view to determining the question of accepting the most advantageous to the District, considering the liability of the contractor, quality of fuel to be obtained, and character of service likely to be furnished."

### No Reason for Annuling Contracts.

"After carefully considering all of these questions, and the submitting of the bids to the board of awards of the United States Treasury Department, which board passed favorably upon the recommendation made to the Commissioners, the contracts were awarded with the belief that the best interests of the District had been served."

"The contracts have been formally executed, and deliveries of fuel are being made under the same. It is not considered that there is any reason for annulling same, or that legal authority exists so to do. Criticism as to whether the contracts as awarded have been advantageous or not can be more intelligently made at the completion of said contracts than at the present time."

## WEATHER REPORT.

The weather will be fair tonight and tomorrow in the East and South, except along the lower lakes, where showers are probable tomorrow. Temperatures will change but little.

### TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. .... 65  
12 noon ..... 77  
1 p. m. .... 79

### THE SUN.

Sun sets today ..... 6:31 p. m.  
Sun rises tomorrow ..... 5:30 a. m.

### TIDE TABLE.

High tide today ..... 5:21 p. m.  
High tide tomorrow ..... 6:15 p. m.  
Low tide tomorrow ..... 12:10 a. m.

## TERRIFIED TURK CRIES HANDS OFF IN THE BALKANS

### Abdul Hamid Wishes Christians Left to His Tender Mercies.

## EMPEROR WILLIAM ASKED TO USE HIS INFLUENCE WITH THE POWERS.

### Emperor William Asked to Use His Influence With the Powers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 2.—The Sultan has sent an autograph letter to the German Emperor dealing with the Balkan situation. Abdul looks to "his imperial brother and friend" to use his influence with the powers to pursue a policy of "hands off" in dealing with the Macedonian situation, leaving Turkey to put down the uprising. He promises that every respect will be paid to the interests of the various nations.

### An Uprising Feared.

SOPIA, Sept. 2.—There is a great scarcity of news from the disturbed districts and many wild rumors are in circulation.

A general uprising is feared and the revolutionists are gaining strength daily. The Sultan is showing extraordinary vacillation and no decisive work on a comprehensive plan is being done. As a result the insurgents in the Monastir and Adrianople regions have no trouble escaping from the Turkish troops.

### A Great Help.

The optimism on the part of the Sultan and his advisers is proving of the greatest help to the Macedonians who are utilizing all of their opportunities.

## CHEKIB BEY HEARS FROM HOME GOVERNMENT

Chekib Bey, the Turkish minister, has finally heard from his home government concerning the Magelsen affair. The alleged attempt upon the life of the American vice consul at Beirut is said by the Turkish minister of foreign affairs to have been merely the hilarity attendant upon a wedding celebration. The shots, which the vice consul thought were fired at him, are said by the Turkish authorities to have been fired into the air.

## INSANE MAN ATTEMPTS TO SEE THE PRESIDENT

### Secret Service Men Arrest Him and Find Revolver.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 2.—Mysterious footprints in the mud in the rear of the President's house at Oyster Bay, and also the fact that Frank Weinbrenner, a demented resident of the village of Syosset, attempted to obtain an audience with the President gave the Secret Service men at Oyster Bay a scare last evening.

Weinbrenner had in his possession a loaded revolver. This was considered sufficient to warrant his incarceration, pending an investigation. The footprints were discovered later and to the sleuths appeared to be in some manner connected with the visit of Weinbrenner, although just why a man should crouch in the rear of a building and later drive up to the front door, as the suspect did, does not appear.

Weinbrenner arrived about 10 o'clock and was held up within 100 feet of the house. He said the President had telegraphed for him. No such name appearing on the list of expected guests the man was ordered to drive on, which he only did after being threatened with arrest. He returned half an hour later and again departed, chagrined at the refusal of the guard to allow him entry. Three-quarters of an hour later Weinbrenner again put in an appearance and the Secret Service men placed him under arrest.

He was taken to Oyster Bay. When questioned he plainly showed evidence of insanity. He is the son of a German truck driver in Syosset, about twenty-eight years of age, and weighs about 200 pounds.

Secret Service men think that he would have been able to kill the President had he been able to obtain an audience. The man was arraigned before Justice Franklin and will be examined later in the day by a physician.

## MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The following movements of vessels have been reported to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department:

Arrived—Hamulab at Boston, Baltimore at New York navy yard, Adams at Mare Island, Celtic at Bremerton, Mohican at San Francisco, and Nina at Vineyard Haven.

Sailed—Culgoa, from New York navy yard, for Menemsha Light, Slyph, from Oyster Bay, for Menemsha Light.

## WANTS INCREASED SALARIES FOR THE DISTRICT FIRE FIGHTERS

### Chief Engineer Belt Presents Annual Estimate for Expenses of Department to the Commissioners—Three New Buildings Needed, One Near Benning.

The estimate for the expenses of the Fire Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, was submitted to the Commissioners this afternoon, by Chief Engineer William T. Belt. The total amount asked for is \$653,810, against \$372,180 for the present year, or an increase of \$281,630. The amount asked for salaries is \$323,450, an increase of \$55,150 over the present year. Miscellaneous expenses demand \$4,850, against \$68,300 for the present year.

The most important item, and the one which brings the total up to such comparatively large figures, is the increase in the department, for which \$245,500 is estimated.

Chief Belt is modest in making his estimates, and has requested an increase in the salary of about every officer except himself. He asks that the salary of the Assistant Chief Engineer be increased from \$1,200 to \$1,500, that three Assistant Chief Engineers be appointed to aggregate in salary, \$4,200, and increase in the Fire Marshal's salary from \$1,200 to \$1,500; clerk and machinist from \$1,000 to \$1,200.

An increase of \$200 in the salaries of

each of the twenty-six foremen is requested, as is the appointment of twenty-seven assistant foremen, at a salary of \$1,050 each. In regard to this latter estimate, Chief Belt says:

"There is no such officer in law as an assistant foreman, but to every company, under the rules and regulations, such an officer is assigned. In the absence of the foreman he assumes command of the company and is held responsible for its proper conduct."

"In law he is recognized only as a private, except in truck companies, where he is both assistant foreman and tillerman. The assistant foreman of a truck company, who is also the tillerman, receives \$900 per annum, while in an engine and chemical company he receives but \$840. The appropriation of \$28,350 for the assistant foremen really means an increase of but \$5,250, for there should be deducted from these estimates the sum of \$5,300 for seven tillermen and \$16,800 for twenty privates now serving as assistant foremen. Should this item be disapproved, then there should be one inserted for seven tillermen at \$900 each, \$6,300.

An increase of \$100 is asked for in the salaries of each of fourteen engineers, fourteen firemen, and twenty-seven drivers. An estimate is made for 176 privates at \$950 each, or an increase of \$110 in the salaries of each of 166.

Under the head, "Increase of Fire Department," Chief Belt makes the following estimates: For the site, house, and furniture of three engine and truck companies, one in the southeast, one north of Florida Avenue, east of Rock Creek, and west of Eighteenth Street, and one in the northeastern section of the city.

The cost of these three buildings is estimated at \$35,000, \$35,000, and \$30,000. Two more similar buildings are asked for, one south of Pennsylvania Avenue and west of Seventeenth Street, and one near Benning, to cost \$30,000 and \$23,000, respectively.

A fire boat is requested at \$23,000, two second-size steam fire engines, \$10,500; one third-size and one fourth-size steam fire engine at \$5,200 and \$4,500; one chemical engine at \$2,600; one 65-foot aerial hook and ladder truck at \$3,700, and one 55-foot aerial hook and ladder truck at \$3,500.

## AMERICAN SQUADRON IS NEARING BEIRUT

### Turkish Officials Pushing Magelsen Investigation.

No dispatches from Turkey were received today by the State Department.

The announcement by cable of the sighting of the San Francisco and Brooklyn off Messina indicates to Navy Department officials that the two cruisers are making good speed, and if this rate is continued throughout the rest of the voyage to Syria, the squadron should arrive in Beirut on Friday.

The State and Navy Departments have shown no inclination to issue an order recalling the European Squadron from Turkish waters upon its arrival there. In reply to inquiries at the State Department this morning as to what Admiral Cotton will do when he arrives in Beirut, it was said that he will probably take no action if the judicial investigation of the attack upon Mr. Magelsen continues as it is now reported to be going on.

Dispatches from Constantinople say six men have already been arrested on suspicion of having been parties to the attack on the American vice consul, and Turkish officials are said to be pushing an investigation of the affair as rapidly as possible.

## MEXICAN DIPLOMATIST TO AID BOER PLAN

### Attendance at Irrigation Congress Expected to Help Colonizers.

The Mexican embassy military attaché, Lieutenant Colonel Altamira, has been instructed by his government to attend the sessions of the National Irrigation Congress at Ogden, Utah, this week, and has started West for this purpose. He expects to be absent from Washington for several weeks.

Colonel Altamira arrived in Washington but a few days ago, after his inspection of the Canadian militia. In addition to making a report on that subject, he will send his government detailed information about the questions discussed in the irrigation convention, as this is a subject of particular interest to Mexico. It is expected his observations will be of much service in developing the new Boer colonization plan lately undertaken in Mexico.

## BISHOP DOUGHERTY IS READY TO SAIL

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Bishop D. Dougherty, of Philadelphia, accompanied by three secular priests and Prof. J. McCloskey and J. McGinley, have arrived on their way to Manila to restore the importance of the Catholic Church in Luzon.

## NEW CHICAGO THEATER TO COST \$1,000,000

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The W. S. Cleveland Amusement Company has leased the Seventh Regiment Armory and will expend \$1,000,000 transforming it into a theater. The company has \$500,000, and has two other eligible sites for theaters here.

### THREE KILLED BY GAS.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 2.—Three men were asphyxiated by gas in the North Avenue sewer, near the Chicago and Northwestern tracks yesterday. Several others were rescued. Contractor Hickey and Superintendent Schunke were two of the victims.

## NO WIND AGAIN TODAY; YACHT RACE IS OFF

### Reliance and Shamrock Encounter Dead Calm.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., Sept. 2.—Once more disappointment, keen and poignant, fell to the lot of yachting enthusiasts, when it was learned today that the race between Reliance and Shamrock III was called off by the navigating committee at 12:27 p. m., because of the lack of wind.

Both yachts hovered near the starting line, their broad and snowy sails flapping idly from their stays, there scarcely being sufficient wind to cause a flutter in their sheets aloft. What little puffs of wind there were, came hesitatingly from the north, but as if embarrassed by lack of company, they soon disappeared.

A thick gray haze overhung the sea, and occasionally the sun would make a desperate effort to dispel it, but it, too, became discouraged and gave up the attempt.

Preparation to make sail was made at the usual early hour. From below decks staysail and jib were brought up in stops and set along the stays, while the covers were taken off the mainsail and the big canvas hoisted. As the day grew older it was soon apparent that there would be no race, and when the official announcement came, while disheartening to many, it was by no means a surprise.

## SUMMER TRAFFIC THE GREATEST IN HISTORY

### Surprising Reports for August Made by Agents.

The local passenger agents of the railroads entering Washington completed their reports on the traffic for August this morning.

The reports made up by District Passenger Agent Newbold, of the Keystone system; Col. H. B. Hoge, of the Baltimore and Ohio; Assistant General Passenger Agent W. S. Bronson, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the others, show that the business was the largest in the history of the lines.

More people traveled in and out of Washington than in any August the railroad officers can recollect.

The prediction is made by the agents that the traveling this fall is going to be as large as it was during the summer. Already the crowds are coming back from the resorts. The Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio baggage rooms up so full of trunks that the trainmen have had to pile them up on the platforms. The express companies are unable to keep up with the rush.

## EMPEROR WILLIAM UPHOLDS ARTISTS

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—Twenty Berlin artists, led by Herr Heilbrich, have joined in a protest to Emperor William against the rejection of their works by the commission charged with hanging the pictures for the Royal Academy exhibition. The Emperor ordered the commission to submit a reply.

### MILL MEN ON STRIKE.

TELLURIDE, Col., Sept. 2.—In pursuance of the call issued by Secretary-Treasurer Carpenter, of the Miners' Union, all union mill men in this district went on strike yesterday. Six mills are closed.

### MAY GOELET ENGAGED.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The "Keiso Mail" announces the engagement of the Duke of Roxborough to May Goelet, of New York.

## BEAVERS INDICTMENTS ON SLENDER THREAD

### Department of Justice Announces Its Position in the Matter.

Stories published in New York saying District Attorney Youngs there does not dare to proceed further in the prosecution in the Beavers case are emphatically denied at the Department of Justice. It has been said by friends of Beavers that the Government prosecutor realizes that the thread that holds together several indictments is so slender that if the former postoffice official is arrested and accorded a preliminary examination before a United States commissioner that his discharge will follow.

At the Department of Justice it is said everything is being done by District Attorney Youngs that will best subvert the interests of the public, and that his action is in full accord with the wishes of the Postoffice Department.

Mr. Youngs within the last few days conferred with Assistant Attorney General McReynolds in regard to the prosecution of Beavers. The case was gone over in the most thorough manner, and it is known Mr. McReynolds is fully satisfied with the progress Mr. Youngs is making, and feels there is no laxity whatever in the prosecution.

## WOULD PAY WHOLE BILL FOR CHANGE OF LINE

### District Officials Approve Printing Rate of Globe Company.

Superintendent of Property R. D. Simms and Property Clerk F. O. Beckett have recommended to the Commissioners that the bill of the Globe Printing Company, for printing blank forms, be paid. The amount involved is \$130.58. This bill was held up by Superintendent Stutler, of the Street Cleaning Department, for the reason that he had the same amount of work done last year, by another contractor, for half the price demanded by the Globe Company.

This firm had a contract for six sets of street cleaning schedules, four of which were practically the same. Notwithstanding that it was necessary to change only one or two lines in the form, the firm charged for the entire form. The controversy hinged on the question whether a schedule was a "blank form" or "miscellaneous printing."

## DISTRICT TO PROVIDE FOR STREET IMPROVEMENT

The Commissioners will inform R. W. Walker & Son, of 1006 F Street northwest, that an item will be included in the appropriation bill presented to the next Congress providing for the improvement of Lanier Avenue. An item of \$5,000 was included last year in the bill, but was stricken out. Most of the streets adjacent to Lanier Avenue have been concreted, sidewalks, sewers, and water mains laid, but Lanier Avenue, according to Mr. Walker, has been woefully neglected.

### TACK MAKERS STRIKE.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 2.—The Atlas Tack Company, in Fairhaven, is not in operation today through the decision of the thirty tack makers to strike rather than accept a new wage schedule posted yesterday.

### NATIONS WILL PROTEST.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The "Birmingham Post" states that it is probable that the British and Japanese ministers at Peking will unite in a protest against the decree prohibiting the importation of arms and ammunition into China.

## CHINAMEN HALTED AT MALONE, N. Y., BY GOVERNMENT

### Fifteen Merchants and Laundrymen Held Under New Regulations.

## RESIDENTS OF THIS CITY HAVE WRITTEN TO FRIENDS IN WASHINGTON FOR MUCH-NEEDED AID.

### Have Written to Friends in Washington for Much-Needed Aid.

Fifteen Chinese merchants and laundrymen of Washington have been detained at Malone, N. Y., under the new regulations for the admission of Chinese into this country. Word of their predicament reached the city today, and a lawyer was engaged to go to New York and try and effect their release.

The friends of the men in this city say they have all been in Washington more than a year, and that some of them have been in business in the National Capital ten and fifteen years.

At the Department of Commerce and Labor it was said that while there was no desire to delay the admission of Chinamen to the country, the rules are now so stringent that much time is required to pass them.

In the case of the men just held up, little could be learned at the department as Secretary Cortelyou is in New York and Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent is also away.

### Delayed Some.

The detained men, however, have written to City Ticket Agent Henry S. Howser, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who handles most of the Chinese traffic in and out of the city, asking him to do what he can for them. These letters are both amusing and pathetic. Lee Son, one of the detained men, is a member of the firm of Hong, Chung & Co., of 346 Pennsylvania Avenue, and he is among those who have written. His letter says:

"I write these few words to let you know I am in the detention house, Malone, most for three weeks. I leave Washington one year ago. Now the custom house he say I am unlawful for to come into the United States. Now I send the letter for let you know about me. I hope you please to help. Help me some. When I am pass the detention house I meet you some soon in Washington."

Lee Son's well known in the city. With him, also detained, are Charley Hoy, merchant; Lee Sule, a laundryman; Mui Yung, a merchant; Charley Lee, a merchant; May Tung Nan, a merchant, and nine others.

## OPEN MARKET BUYING BLEEDS THE DISTRICT

### Startling Statement by Commissioner West.

Commissioner West announced this afternoon that the District has been paying \$7.50 per dozen for typewriter ribbons, which are furnished the Interior Department for \$5.50; that no bread, butter, or cheese, purchased by the District is purchased by competition; that the District pays 15 cents per ream more for typewriter paper than the Interior Department, and finally, that 50 per cent of the supplies of the District are purchased without competition, whereas only 5 per cent of the supplies of the Interior Department are purchased in open market, and even that is advertised for bids.

The Commissioner also stated that the District for the past fifteen or twenty years has been supplying carpets, rugs, curtains, and sundry other household furnishings for the private use of late General Stoutenburgh, of the Washington Asylum, in direct violation of the law. The responsibility for this rests between the Property Clerk, F. O. Beckett, and the former Auditor, James T. Petty. The Commissioner this afternoon produced a requisition for twenty-four yards of stair carpet which had been purchased by the District for Mr. Stoutenburgh last January. This practice will be stopped immediately, and the proper officials brought to account.

Immediately following these disclosures Mr. West sent for Amos Hadley, in charge of the purchasing of supplies for the Interior Department. These two officials discussed the methods followed in each of their respective departments, and the Commissioner announced later that the purchasing system of the District would soon be revolutionized and the system now in force in the Interior Department probably adopted.

### CALL COWBOY BANDIT.

HAVRE, Mont., Sept. 2.—Frank Baker, a cowboy, has been arrested at Malta on suspicion of being connected with the Curry gang of outlaws, who, it is alleged, had planned to hold up the west-bound flyer at Wagner on Sunday afternoon.

Doors—White Pine, \$1.20.  
Libbey & Co., Sixth and New York ave.—Adv.

## FORBID NOTARIES TO CHARGE FEES IN PENALTY CASES

### Effect of Recent Ruling by Assistant Attorney General.

## THEY ARE U. S. OFFICERS

### Must Administer Oaths Free of Charge—Most of Them Unwilling to Do So.

Unexpected and somewhat startling consequences have followed the recent decision of Judge F. L. Campbell, Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department, that notaries public in the District are officers of the United States. Judge Campbell's decision was rendered in the case of a notary who desired to prosecute a claim before the Interior Department, and the judge held that the applicant was an officer of the United States and not entitled to practice.

This general determination of the status of notaries has been held to prevent them from accepting fees for the execution of pension vouchers, which is an important item with the great majority of the notaries in this city and with many of them is the most essential source of their income. If the notaries are officers of the United States it is claimed that they will come under the provisions of the act of June 7, 1888 (25 S. L. 174) which provides "that all United States officers are hereby required to administer oaths here required and directed to administer any and all oaths required to be made by pensioners and their witnesses, in the execution of the vouchers for their pensions free of charge."

### Thousands of Dollars Involved.

There are 221 notaries named in the last city directory, and all of them are greatly interested in the controversy. The last report of the Pension Office showed that there were in the District 8,720 pensioners. Each pensioner once a quarter goes before a notary, and has his pension voucher executed. The usual price is 25 cents per jurat, so that the pensioners average about \$1 per year each in notary fees. Should it be decided that the local notaries are not entitled to charge for these executions they would lose on the average about \$40 each.

As a matter of fact, the principal business in pension vouchers is done by a comparatively few of the notaries, who make a great deal more than \$40 out of the pensioners.

That the decision of Judge Campbell is considered to have the effect of doing away with the examination fees is shown by a warning which has recently been sent by the Pension Office to the notaries in the bureau notifying them of the decision and cautioning them to heed its effect. There are a number of notaries in the office and the decision will have a serious effect upon their revenues.

No penalty is named in the statutes for the refusal of a notary or other officer to execute the vouchers without charge, and it is thought the only way in which those not connected with the department could be punished would be by withdrawing their commissions, should it be decided to enforce the new interpretation of the law. Notaries in the department could be reached more easily and be compelled to do the work for nothing.

### Friday May Be Test Day.

September 4 is pension day in the District, and the actions of the notaries in regard to voucher fees will be watched with interest. So far there has been no official ruling by Judge Campbell or other officials of the Department of Justice upon the question. It is thought the notaries will refuse to perform the service without pay and one of the cases will be selected as a test case so that a final opinion may be obtained.

The notaries seen this morning were unwilling to discuss the charging of fees until they receive official notice that they must not do so, but the opinion among them was that they would continue to collect the 25 cents until compelled to stop.

George M. Bond, of 617 F Street, and John B. Fletcher, of 602 F Street, both of whom execute many vouchers, said they thought the new interpretation would not be enforced. The act of 1888 has never yet been applied to the notaries, and they think it was never the intention of Congress that it should be so enforced when it is remembered that the voucher fees are such an important item with the notaries.

### District Code Provisions.

Section 571 of the District code, which section went into effect in 1901, states that notaries in the District may charge 50 cents for each certificate and seal, 10 cents for each 100 words of a deposition or other writing, and 15 cents for administering an oath. The notaries claim that this section clearly shows that Congress did not intend to deprive them of the pension voucher fees.

An attorney in the Pension Office said this morning that the fact that Congress had subsequently fixed certain prices which the notaries might charge did not abrogate the direct injunction on the part of the notaries, if they are to be construed officers in the meaning of the act of 1888, to execute pension vouchers without money and without price.