OFFICIAL PAPER —OF THE— CITY OF ST. PAUL.

The St. Paul Globe

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CONGESTION OF CASH

CRETARY GAGE QUESTIONED IN REGARD TO THE ACCUMULATION OF MONEY

THE TREASURY FILLING UP

AYS ESTIMATES OF SURPLUS WAS TOO LARGE, OWING TO SEVERAL EVENTS

OW TO GET RID OF THE CASH

Two Ways of Getting the Funds in Circulation—Most Consistent, He Says, Is to Buy Bonds.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Secretary Gage was questioned today as to his probable action with respect to the cash accumulations in the treasury and particularly as to whether he contemplated buying bonds for the sinking fund.

"The country would like to know," it was stated to the secretary, "whether the accumulation of money in the treasury which seems to be going on will not operate to the prejudice of general business affairs. Your estimate is that there will be a surplus of receipts over expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30 next of about $80,000,000. Your statement published yesterday shows that some forty millions of that sum already has been realized. This would indicate that within the next three months forty millions more of cash will be gathered into the treasury from the general money market."

The Secretary—The estimates you speak of were made before the last session of congress, and have been modified by events and by congressional actions. It is not now contemplated that the year's surplus will be over $60,000,000. A falling off in receipts or larger disbursements than have been estimated for may also further modify the effects to which you point.

Question—Well, Mr. Secretary, even then, it seems that the cash holdings of the treasury will be increased by some $20,000,000 between now and June 30. Are you willing to state whether you would or could do anything to relieve general affairs, should they be adversely affected by the tie up of money in the treasury?

GETTING AT THE FUNDS.

The Secretary—There are only two methods open to get surplus funds out of the treasury vaults. One is to increase treasury deposits in National bank depositories; the other is to buy United States bonds. The latter is more consistent with government interests than the former, since in buying bonds interest on the public debt is by so much stopped. The department however would not feel justified in buying bonds other than those which will mature and become subject to payment within the next seven years. At a proper price it would no doubt, be willing to buy these and thus relieve the treasury from a surplus which, as you assume, might, under some conditions, be prejudicial to general business affairs. At the present quoted rates for the short bonds, I do not think the secretary would be justified in buying bonds. The fives at the price yield an investment return of only 1.03 per cent; the short 4s, 1.61 per cent; the 3 per cents of 1908, 1.34 per cent, while the new 2 per cents at their present price yield a higher investment return, viz: 1.73 per cent. Now it is a well known and acknowledged fact that a long time government bond, everything else being equal, is worth relatively more than a short time bond. The present disparity to the contrary is, therefore illogical, if not artificial, and at their present price the secretary will not buy them.

Question—As an alternative, would you not increase the deposit of public moneys with the banks?

CURE FOR MONEY CONGESTION.

The Secretary—No; that would aggravate in some particulars the situation to which I have just referred. To qualify as depositaries, the banks would have to buy and deposit bonds. The effect would be to set up a competition by the aid o fthe government against the government in the purchase of the securities already abnormally high. We are now advancing toward the period of the year when there is apt to be a money plethora instead of a money scarcity, so I do not see that it will do any particular harm if money accumulates in the treasury. The reduction in taxation will, when it becomes operative, partially or wholly cure the present tendency toward a congestion in the treasury. To put them there in a nutshell: If it be a choice between buying bonds at an artificial price and letting funds accumulate in the treasury, the latter will occur, nor will the department advertise for offerings of bonds. To do so, I am satisfied would be fruitless in results. If, however, the department can from time to time buy the short bonds at an investment rate realizable to the investor who buys the new 2 per cents, it will not hesitate to do so, should the present market price for the new 2s remain about on the present basis.

STRIKE OF ENGINEERS.

TROUBLE OF MARINE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION REACHES OUT.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 31.—The Sentinel tomorrow will say: Not a boat of all the fifty-eight running for the six package freight lines, touching at Milwaukee, will start when the season opens, unless the engineers' strike is settled. The managers of the liners had hoped that their engineers would hold aloof from the strike of the Marine Engineers' Protective association, but the men have decided to stay out. This will be the most serious step that the strikers have taken as far as Milwaukee is concerned.

The Barry line is now running with non-union engineers, but the Goodrich, Pere Marquette and Crosby boats are paying the scale. These lines are operating ten boats. The package freight lines, however, on which every engineer is an association man, canot move, unless the strike is ended.

Up to late last week, the managers of these lines hoped that their engineers would stay with them, but they have been told that even if they were to pay the schedule and remain in the Lake Carriers' association they could not obtain engineers. The latter have announced that they would break up the Lake Carriers' association or force it to their terms. The package freight lines are among the strongest members of the owners' organization.

Diaz Will Make No Trip.

MEXICO CITY, March 31.—The Official Gazette says that various newspapers here announce that President Diaz will ask permission to go to Europe for the benefit of his health. The Gazette denies that the president will make the trip.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair.

1—Congestion of the Treasury.
Navy Loses Brave Officer.
Government Frauds in Luzon.
Van Sant's First Veto.
Fitzhugh Lee on Cuba.
Ohio's Spring Election.

2—Goes to the Philippines.
Shooting on the Flats.
New St. Paul Market.

3—News of Northwest.
Wisconsin Lawmaking.

4—Editorial Page.

5—Sporting News.
Playing Contracts Approved.
Japan Warns Russia.

6—Popular Wants.

7—Markets of the World.
Review of Wall Street.

8—In the Labor World.
April in Song and Story.
Minnesota's Legislative Work.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Minnesota—Fair Monday; southerly winds, fresh on the lake; Tuesday, rain probable.

Wisconsin—Fair Monday; southerly winds, fresh on lake; Tuesday probably fair.

Iowa—Fair Monday; winds becoming southerly; Tuesday fair.

North and South Dakota—Fair Monday; southerly winds; Tuesday rain or snow.

Montana—Occasional snows probable Monday; winds becoming northwesterly; Tuesday fair.

	*8 pm	High		*8 pm	High
Battleford	28	28	Cincinnati	40	40
Bismarck	40	48	Cleveland	36	38
Calgary	36	40	Detroit	42	46
Duluth	40	44	Galveston	64	64
Edmonton	40	42	Helena	48	40
Havre	42	50	Jacksonville	68	80
Helena	38	40	Kansas City	42	46
Huron	44	52	Montreal	30	30
Med. Hat	42	46	Nashville	40	46
Minnedosa	32	40	N. Orleans	66	72
Pr. Albert	32	36	New York	40	48
Qu'Appelle	24	48	Omaha	40	44
S. Current	38	44	Philadelphia	46	52
Williston	40	46	Pittsburg	40	52
Winnipeg	32	36	St. Louis	42	44
Buffalo	34	40	St. Paul	44	46
Boston	36	44	Ste. Marie	30	36
Chicago	34	36	Washington	50	54

*Washington time (7 p. m. St. Paul).

OCEAN LINERS.

Liverpool—Arrived: Nomadic, New York; Ottoman, Portland. Sailed: Lavonia, Glasgow for Halifax, N. S.

Hamburg—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Neko, San Francisco; Ocos and Montevideo, via St. Vincent, C. W.

Southampton—Arrived: Kensington, New York for Antwerp; Barbarossa, New York for Bremen. Sailed: Westernland, (from Antwerp), New York.

Queenstown—Sailed: Servia (from Liverpool), New York.

New York—Arrived—La Bretagne, Havre; Rotterdam, Rotterdam and Boulogne; Bulgaria, Hamburg an Boulogne.

AROUND THE HOTELS.

At the Windsor—D. L. Fairchild, Duluth; John Brown, Jackson; A. E. Seelman, Milwaukee; L. Paris, Red Wing; P. L. Munger, Janesville, Wis.; John E. Atchison, Rock Rapids, Io.

At the Clarendon—William N. Plymat, Mankato; H. F. Jones, Fargo; F. F. Freburg, Clear Lake, Wis.; N. H. Marshall, Jamestown, N. D.; N. N. Rice, Damville, S. D.

At the Ryan—Fred Krause, Mankato; Phil Schlisinger, Milwaukee; W. Hendell, F. E. Moody, Minneapolis; H. S. Stubbins, Seattle, Wash.

At the Merchants'—A. D. Bellinger, West Superior; B. F. Shaw, Aberdeen, S. D.; Mr. and Mrs. P. W. McArthur, Pine City; William McAuley, Duluth; Mrs. Mary Lee, Des Moines; H. P. Whaley, Spokane; Art Chiny, Tervil, Io.; W. L. Stonewaker, Tacoma; Frank Bloom, Duluth.

STATUE OF GEN. LOGAN.

Arrangements for Its Unveiling Have Been Completed.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Arrangements for the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue of Gen. John A. Logan, in Iowa circle, April 9, have been completed by Col. Theodore A. Bingham, superintendent of buildings and grounds. On account of the few regular troops available for use in connection with the unveiling ceremonies, only a provisional regiment of the district national guard, under Col. Memmet Urell, a light battery of artillery and two companies of marines will participate. Col. Guenther will be in command of the military.

Gen. Granville S. Dodge, the presiding officer, will open the exercises, after which Rev. Frank W. Bristol, of Metropolitan, M. E. church, will deliver the invocation. This will be followed by the presentation of the sculptor, Mr. Franklin Simmons, and the unveiling of the statue by Master John Tucker, a grandson.

President McKinley will make a short address, after which Senator Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, will deliever the oration. Benediction will bring the ceremonies to a close.

Many veteran organizations will take part in the ceremonies, and it is expected delegations will be present from the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, the Army of the Cumberland and the Loyal Legion.

BEATEN BY BURGLARS.

Pittsburg Woman May Die as the Result of Injuries.

PITTSBURG, March 31.—Mrs. Ann Barr, aged sixty years, is lying in a critical condition from the effects of brutal treatment by three masked burglars at her home, Thirty-eighth and Carson streets, early today. Mrs. Barr and her daughter were awakened by the presence of the burglars at their bedside, each woman finding a revolver pointed directly at her head. Mrs. Barr undertook to resist the burglars, and while the daughter was held in subjection by one of the men, another beat the mother into unconsciousness with a short club, literally crushing in her skull. The husband and son of Mrs. Barr were sleeping on the third floor, having in their possession about $1,200, the booty the burglars evidently were after. Being awakened by the noise, Barr and his son hastened to the floor below, but the burglars had made good their escape, leaving no clue as to their identity.

ALL FOOLS' DAY.

NAVY LOSES A BRAVE MAN

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER ROPER, OF GUNBOAT PETREL, MEETS DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION

TRYING TO SAVE HIS SAILORS

A Small Fire in the Sail Room Attended With Serious Results —Twenty-Two Were Prostrated.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The navy department early this morning received a cablegram from Admiral Remey, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station, giving a brief account of a fire in the sail room of the gun boat Petrel, and of the death of the commanding officer, Lieutenant Commander Jesse Mimms Roper, as a result of his heroic effort to rescue the men below. The dispatch shows that twenty-two other officers and men were prostrated, but all are recovering. Admiral Remey's dispatch is as follows:

Cavite, March 31, 1901.—Fire discovered in sail room of Petrel, 7 this morning, Roper commanding. After going below once went again, against advice. Attempted to recover men below. He suffocated; died at 7:45. Twenty-two other officers and men entirely prostrated. All recovering. Fire out. Damage immaterial. Send Roper's remains by Buffalo. —Remy.

The department at once sent a telegram to H. H. Fay, the brother-in-law of Lieutenant Commander Roper, at No. 73 Monmouth street, Longwood, asking that he inform Mrs. Roper of the news. The following expression of sympathy and appreciation is also made:

"With this sad news the department sends to Mrs. Roper deep sympathy in the great loss she has sustained and the highest appreciation of the gallantry and self-sacrifice with which Lieutenant Commander Roper gave his life for his fellow men. It was a heroic death."

The deceased officer was born in Missouri and entered the naval service June 25, 1868. He was commissioned to the rank held by him at the time of his death on March 3, 1899, and ordered to command the Petrel Nov. 3, 1899. The Petrel was one of the vessels under Admiral Dewey at the battle of Manila bay, when she was in charge of Lieutenant Commander E. P. Wood. The latter officer came home shortly after, and Lieutenant Commander Roper succeeded him.

The Buffalo, on which the remains will be sent home, is now used for the transportation of troops, and is about to return to the United States by way of the Mediterranean.

AGUINALDO PLEASED.

Gen. MacArthur Treating His Prisoner Like a Guest.

MANILA, March 31.—Aguinaldo continues to express himself as pleased with and impressed by the courteous treatment accorded him by Gen. MacArthur.

"I am a prisoner," he said today, "but I am treated like a guest."

A FRIGHTFUL FALL OVER A HIGH CLIFF

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 31.—Between 5 and 6 o'clock this evening Mrs. Daniel Patterson, wife of a mechanic, her twelve-year-old daughter, and Nellie Chase, aged fourteen, all living in Cold Spring, went for a walk. They stopped on Table Rock, half way up Breakneck mountain, to watch the forest fires burning on Crow Nest mountain, across the river.

Suddenly the Patterson child slipped and fell over the cliff. The mother sprang forward to save the child, and also fell over the rock, both screaming in turn as they fell. Nellie Chase became greatly excited as she saw her friends go over, and she too fell after them.

Table Rock is 260 feet above tidewater, and the side of the mountain under it is very steep. Nellie Chase fell in the branches of a large tree and was uninjured.

The Patterson girl was found a few feet away with a broken arm and a cut and bruised body.

Mrs. Patterson was found further down the mountain, dead. She had fallen at least 100 feet, and was dashed to death on the rocky side of the hill.

OHIO'S SPRING ELECTIONS

THE RESULTS IN SOME CITIES TODAY MAY HAVE BEARING ON THE FUTURE

COLUMBUS POINT OF INTEREST

Ex-Congressman Johnson in Cleveland Hopes to Make His Start for the United States Senatorship.

CINCINNATI, O., March 31.—Municipal and township elections will be held all over Ohio tomorrow. The most notable exception is that of Cincinnati, where a full ticket was elected one year ago for three years. Considerable interest, however, is taken here in the suburban elections as these places have persistently opposed annexation. These local elections have quite a bearing on state and national politics in which Gov. Nash and Senator Foraker, who are both candidates for re-election, are taking an active part.

In some counties nominations for members of the legislature are made by popular vote at the April election. The legislature that is selected next November will chose a successor to Senator Foraker. At the same election, Gov. Nash will be a candidate for a second term and especial interest is being taken at Columbus on this account.

Taylor and Hinkley are candidates for mayor at Columbus. H. C. Taylor is a life long friend of Gov. Nash, and presented the name of Nash to the state convention two years ago when he was nominated. On the result at Columbus tomorrow may depend important results for the Democrats also as Hinkley is the special friend of ex-Congremman Lentz, who aspires to the governorship.

In Cleveland, ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson is making his start for the senatorship by running for mayor, and in Toledo Mayor Sam Jones is running for a third term.

MICHIGAN VOTES TODAY.

Prediction That Republicans Will Elect Their State Candidates.

DETROIT, Mich., March 31.—It is generally conceded that when the vote is cast tomorrow by the citizens of Michigan and counted, the Republican candidates for justice of the supreme court and two regents of the state university, will be elected by a large majority. The campaign has been a very quiet one throughout the state. Neither Judge Allen A. Dissett, of Grand Rapids, the Democratic candidate for justice, nor Judge Robert M. Montgomery, of Grand Rapids, the Republican candidate, has made an active canvass.

An amendment to the state constitution fixing the compensation of state legislators at $1,000 per term and mileage, instead of $3 per day, when the legislature is in session and mileage as at present, will also be voted on.

Cities of the third and fourth class in the state will elect municipal officers and in Detroit eight school inspectors and a police justice will be voted for. There has been little interest in the campaign and a very light vote is anticipated.

MANY INDICTMENTS.

ST. LOUIS GRAND JURY AFTER ELECTION JUDGES AND CLERKS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 30.—The February grand jury, which yesterday made a most scathing report on fraud perpetrated at the last election, has indicted the following clerks and judges of election for alleged neglect of duty:

Moses Bareech, Joseph Sheridan, J. F. Evands, Diedrich Norden, Frank Carraher, John Tracy, E. J. Coff, John Whalen, Edward Peringer, Joseph Franklin, James W. Johnson, Charles J. Bonroe, Frank Owen, Bernard Fries, John J. Mauer, Adolph Eppinger, John J. Callahan, H. F. Hodet, Edward J. Feehan, Joseph Reis, Joseph Watts, Michael J. Kelly, Michael E. McFadden, Charles Bruetner, Fred Vogelsang, Paul F. Mdhan, Otto H. Kohrs, Patrick McDermott, Edward Rice, Charles Steby and Albert G. Smith. C. L. Hogan was indicted for unlawfully acting as a challenger.

ALL DEPENDS ON CUBANS

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE'S VIEWS ON THE FUTURE OF THE ISLAND

PLEDGE OF THIS GOVERNMENT

When the Constitutional Convention's Work Is Completed Control Will Presumably Be Given to the Government.

OMAHA, Neb., March 31.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, for the first time since his retirement from the army, has given expression to his views with regard to the future of Cuba. The occasion was the banquet given in his honor at the Omaha club. After referring to his service as consul general and in the army in that island, he said:

"More than ever must there be an exercise of patriotism in its highest sense by the citizens of the United States. The ship of state has extended its sailing chart to parts of the world undreamed of until recently as being in its course. The Philippines are ours by treaty and their future, so far as the United States is concerned, should be duly determined by congress after, and not before, the armed resistance to the authority of the United States has ceased. The splendid exploit of Funston throws a brilliant light upon the coming path of peace.

"Porto Rico is ours by conquest, while Cuba has its status fixed by the Teller resolution in the act declaring war against Spain. Under that resolution the United States disclaims any intention of exercising sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba, except for the pacification thereof, and when that is accomplished the government of the island should be turned over to its own people. That solemn declaration is binding on our government and, in my opinion, will be and should be rigidly adhered to.

UNITED STATES PLEDGES.

"The expenditure of treasure and blood, the dead American soldiers and sailors, the geographical location of the island, the large interests held by the Americans, Spanish, English, German, French, and indeed the Cubans themselves, demand that the island should not only be pacified but be permanently pacified. The pledge of the United States does not demand that American control or supervision be absolutely withdrawn if the United States, from evidence before the proper department, believes that the Cubans will fight among themselves before or shortly after the American soldiers now in Cuba stack their muskets on American soil.

"The war was waged to make Spain withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and relinquish its authority on the island. That having been acomplished, the United States is now concerned in upholding its solemn pledge of pacification in the interests of all.

"Cuba will agree in time to the conditions imposed by the Platt members in the interest of its own dependence, and in order that the United States can faithfully maintain the pledged pacification of the island.

WILL BE GIVEN CONTROL.

"Thirty-one members were elected, or rather selected, from the whole island to constitute a constitutional convention. When its work is completed, the organization of a government should follow and when that is accomplished the control of the island will undoubtedly be turned over to the Cubans. The foreign and other property holders want protection and peace. The majority of Cubans constituting the agriculturists are apparently ignorant that a convention is in session and it is most difficult to make them vote on any question. Many portions of China did not know a war was in progress with Japan; so many Cubans pay no attention to the war of words of the convention. The ex-Cuban soldiers are active and more or less excited. When the time comes to fill the government offices they will be heard from often and early.

"Cuba's future will be determined by Cuba's statesmanship. Should the collective Cuban wisdom be sufficient to keep the craft afloat on the waters of prosperity and establish a stable government, strong enough to protect life and property and give confidence to capital there will be no disposition on the part of the United States to interfere, but if the government problem cannot be solved after a fair trial by the Cubans the future destiny of the 'smile of the sea' will be forever confided to the care of the great American republic."

ROBBERY OF UNCLE SAM

Discovery of Immense Frauds in the Commissary Department at Manila.

SEVEN ARRESTS HAVE BEEN MADE

Thousands of Sacks of Flour and Wagon Loads of Other Supplies Have Been Stolen.

MANILA, March 31.—Interest in the capture and fate of Aguinaldo is well nigh overshadowed in Manila by sensational developments, present and prospective, of frauds in the commissary department. How widely these extend has not yet been ascertained, but enough is already known to justify the belief that they are far-reaching.

Capt. Fred J. Barrows, of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, quartermaster of the department of Southern Luzon, together with seven commissary sergeants, several civilian clerks, a prominent government contractor, the assistant manager of the Hotel Orient, the proprietors of three of the largest bakeries in Manila, a number of storekeepers and other persons have been arrested. The investigation has scarcely begun, but thousands of sacks of flour, a quantity of bacon and wagon loads of other goods, all bearing government marks, have been found in the possession of unauthorized persons.

It is alleged that the contractor in question, who has been doing a business approximating $100,000 per month, has spent huge sums in entertaining officers. A prominent commissary officer is accused of leading a scandalously immoral life. It is asserted that large quantities of stores have been lost or stolen in transit, and also that there is a shortage in the commissary depot.

New scandals are developed daily. Illicit transactions have been traced back to June, 1900, and it is possible that there are others of earlier date.

The exorbitant tariff on provisions makes the surreptitious sale of supplies immensely profitable. It is understood that other United States officers may be arrested.

Lieut. Philip K. Sweet, of the Forty-sixth volunteer infantry, is prosecuting the investigation under the direction of Col. Wilder, chief of police.

NEWS FOR WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—It was said at both the White house and war department that absolutely nothing had been received by the government regarding the alleged unearthing of crooked work on the part of the army quartermasters and others in Luzon and the arrest of a number of persons in and out the army, for stealing property of the government or receiving stolen government property. Gen. Corbin said furthermore that the government had no intimation of any sort that such developments might be expected. He was inclined for this reason to think the frauds against the government could hardly be so serious as reported, though admitting this opinion was based wholly on the lack of advices from the government. Capt. Barrows, he said was not the regular quartermaster for Southern Luzon and must have been acting quartermaster there at the time of the arrests.

Capt. Barrows is supposed to be a Minneapolis man and the son of State Oil Inspector Barrows, the appointee of Gov. Clough. Capt. Barrows received a commission in the Fifteenth Minnesota and when it was mustered out was commissioned a lieutenant in the Thirty-fifth regiment going to the Philippines. Some time ago he was promoted to captain.

SALISBURY IS BETTER.

IS GETTING OVER AN ATTACK OF INFLUENZA.

LONDON, April 1.—The following bulletin regarding the condition of the premier was issued last evening:

"Lord Salisbury was attacked with influenza March 3. The illness has run the normal course and has been attended by the usual prostration. The temperature, however, has been almost normal for the last two days, and his lordship's strength is improved, with increasing power of taking food. It is hoped that he will be able shortly to get a change to the South, which he had been contemplating at the time of the attack.

—"Douglas Powell.
—"H. R. Walker."

LONDON, April 1.—Inquiries yesterday afternoon at the residence of Lord Salisbury elicited the information that he "was getting on well and was much stronger."

None of the private secretaries and no other person in authority was accessible, but the foregoing statement has been prepared for callers.

Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, government leader in the house of commons, went to Windsor Saturday to visit King Edward. His majesty only left London Saturday afternoon. The visit is supposed to have some connection with Lord Salisbury's illness. Lord Cranborne, the premier's nephew, however, issued a denial of the alarming suggestion.

FEAR THE DESERTERS.

BRITISH TROOPS DISPATCHED TO THE CAPE COAST.

ACCRA, Gold Coast Colony, March 31.—Three hundred men of the British West Africa regiment, who deserted at Kumassi, marched armed to Cape Coast Castle, where all business has been suspended owing to a fear that the deserters will loot the town. One hundred and twenty troops were dispatched from Accra to Cape Coast today.

FELT AN EARTHQUAKE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 31.—A strong earthquake was felt here today.

Odessa—This city today experienced a distinct seismic disturbance.

ROME, April 1.—A slight earthquake shock was felt yesterday in Buenevento.

About the same time seismic instruments showed signs of disturbance in Rome, Padua, Florence and Catania.

SHIRTWAIST IS A UNIFORM.

Detroit Letter Carriers Will Wear Cool Attire of Dark Hue.

DETROIT, Mich., March 31.—Detroit letter carriers will be comfortably clad in shirt waists this summer in place of the hot, uncomfortable coats. Postmaster Dickerson has been working for this change for some time, and in co-operation with the Letter Carriers' association has brought about the change. A dark gray pattern has been chosen as the most appropriate color for the waists.

They will be of neglige pattern, with apertures in the rear and front for suspenders, so that these will not show over the shirt. A black necktie will be worn with them and gold buttons. The bands on straw hats will be made to match the color of the shirt. An order has already been placed for the goods, and it is expected that they will be ready by May 1.

VETOES HIS FIRST BILL

GOVERNOR'S LACK OF EXPERIENCE RESPONSIBLE FOR A PECULIAR SITUATION

TOOK HIM TOO LONG TO DECIDE

Chief Clerk Schmahl Decides That the Measure Is a Law and Accepts the Veto Under Protest.

Gov. Van Sant vetoed his first bill.

Owing to a lack of experience in this line of statesmanship, however, the governor's veto involves a flaw which may invalidate the act and allow the bill to become a law.

The measure in question was introduced in the house by Representatives John C. Sweet, of Minneapolis, and its purpose was to establish a uniform system for accounting in state correctional and charitable institutions. The governor gave as his reasons for vetoing the bill that he considered it conflicting with certain provisions of the board of control bill, and had decided that if it was signed and became a law the board of control could not legally operate until the Sweet act was revoked. Chief Clerk Julius Schmahl, of the house, is in doubt as to the validity of the veto and received the bill under protest.

The governor sent the bill back to the house Saturday forty-five minutes after adjournment by his private secretary, Judge Jamison. It was a surprise to Mr. Schmahl, but not sufficient to take him unawares, and he promptly declined to receive the bill. He gave several good reasons for his refusal. In the first place the bill was transmitted to the governor ten days before for his signature, having passed both houses, and Mr. Schmahl was of the opinion that as the house had adjourned, and the bill would become a law within itself without the signature of the governor today, under the rules of the legislature, he had no right to receive it, nor had the governor any right to place his veto upon it at that late day. It would not have been at all surprising if Mr. Schmahl had been taken off his guard, this being the first bill vetoed, and coming in with a number of others, but his promptness in detecting the flaw only indicated that he keeps a thorough account of every bill from the time that it is introduced until finally disposed of.

JAMISON OFFERS EXPLANATIONS.

In explaining why the governor had not sent the bill back sooner, Judge Jamison said he wanted to wait and see what would be the fate of the board of control bill. If the latter had been defeated, it would not have been necessary for him to veto the Sweet bill, as he had no other objection to it then that it was, in his judgment, conflicting with certain provisions of the board of control bill. But this did not wholly satisfy Mr. Schmahl. He found other objections. The engrossed bill had been returned from the governor's desk instead of the enrolled bill, as the rules prescribe. Judge Jamison excused this error on the part of his chieftan by saying that the enrolled bill was locked up in the large vault, and the man with the combination, Executive Clerk James A. Martin, had gone home.

Still Mr. Schmahl refused to receive the bill. Being himself a most thorough and cautious official, he was not satisfied to become a party to a haphazard official act of that kind. He sought the advice of several of the representatives, and they took the same position as himself, believing that the governor had delayed the return of the bill longer than was allowable, and that it was neither incumbent upon nor correct for the clerk of the house to receive it. Judge Jamison insisted, however, and Mr. Schmahl finally took the measure under protest, as he stated afterward. He is still of the opinion that the bill has become a law by virtue of having been in the hands of the executive the required period, and that the veto will consequently not stand.