

Begin Count Of Money In Treasury

With Appointment Of New U.S. Treasurer Interesting Operation Is Begun

Washington, April 1.—John Burke, former governor of North Dakota, took the oath of office as Treasurer of the United States today and entered upon the duties of his office, succeeding Carroll A. Thompson of Ohio, who had succeeded United States Treasurer Lee McClung in December of 1912. As the law requires that the retiring treasurer's record of the transfer of funds be verified by an actual count of the notes, coin and securities in the treasury, there is a change of treasury, the tremendous task of counting the board of approximately \$1,500,000,000, contained in the vaults of the national treasury was begun today. This gigantic task which, it is estimated, would take one person about 500 years, will be completed by a small army of trusted employees under the direction and supervision of the committee which Secretary McAdoo has appointed for that purpose, in from two to four months. The work is carried on during office hours only, beginning at 8.30 in the morning and closing at 4.30 in the afternoon.

All of the paper money is counted piece by piece, but the gold and silver coin, usually stored in canvas bags, is counted by weight, unless some error is detected which makes it necessary to open every one of the bags and to count its contents. A test bag, the contents of which have been counted and found correct, is placed upon the scales and balanced against the other bags for verification. Each bag is checked and re-checked before it is returned to the vaults and great precautions are taken to prevent theft. Armed guards stand over the counters and workmen to protect them from interference.

The handling of the heavy coin bags in removing them from the stacks, passing them from hand to hand to the weighing counters and back again to the vaults to be re-stacked is strenuous work, requiring considerable physical strength. The counting of the paper money and securities, while not so strenuous, requires great skill and accuracy.

In the course of time there have been many counts of the funds in the United States treasury, but nearly in every case the actual contents of the vaults corresponded exactly with the accounts listed in the books and accounts of the treasury. In 1885, when the administration passed into the hands of the Democratic party and a Democratic treasurer succeeded the former Republican incumbent, a deficit of 2 cents was found at the count, but the missing coins were found behind one of the desks after a few days. A few years ago it was found at one of these counts that one \$1,000 bill was missing. The treasurer made good the amount and was later reimbursed by congress.

Upon another occasion, a few years ago, one of the colored men employed at the count to carry coin bags from the vault to the weighing counter and back, stole about \$100,000 worth of the bags, substituting for them pieces of lead of the same weight as the silver dollars. He was detected, however, arrested and punished. The detection of the man's dishonesty made it necessary to open every single coin bag in the vaults and to verify their contents by actual count.

The committee entrusted with the task of the count consists of the chief of the public money division, the chief of the loans and currency division and personal representatives of the retiring and incoming treasurer. The vaults were turned over to the committee today and carefully closed and sealed. The contents of the vaults will not be disturbed during the count excepting for the purpose of counting the funds. Only enough money to keep the wheels of the government revolving has been kept apart for use while

the count is in progress. The vaults will be sealed at the close of every workday and will not be removed until the count is completed and the new treasurer ready to hand his receipt to the predecessor in office. When Carroll Thompson succeeded Lee McClung as treasurer he received more than \$1,400,000,000. He must account for every cent of that amount, plus the millions he has since received, minus expenditures.

Galician Was Playing Possum

Fried Game Several Times And Now Has Leisure To Regret It

George Manchulank, a Galician sentenced to three months hard labor in the penitentiary for assaulting L. Shinsky with an iron bar last night, is fond of playing possum. He played possum twice since last night and it added heavily to his sentence. The facts of the case are simple.

Some months ago Shinsky, a youth of seventeen years, and Manchulank, had a fight, and Shinsky knocked one of his opponent's teeth down his throat. Last night Manchulank waited at the corner of Fifteenth street and Russell avenue with a bar of iron four feet long and one and a quarter inches in diameter until Shinsky came home. About eleven o'clock Shinsky came to the place and Manchulank took a wallop at him. The bar was so heavy, however, that Manchulank could wield it but slowly and Shinsky ducked his head. He received a blow on the arm.

Closed With Him.

Shinsky and his brother, who was accompanying him, closed with their big opponent and held him until a policeman was secured. Patrol Sergeant Carter repaired to the scene of the battle, and after a stiff tussel with the giant law-breaker had him subjected. The fight was fast and furious. At the end of it Manchulank collapsed and played possum.

"He's dead," cried a bystander. "Not on your life," replied the policeman.

"He's shamming. If he will just keep shamming until we get a cart to take him to the station it will be alright." The cart came finally and Manchulank was removed to the city's ever popular apartment block. He resisted.

No English.

This morning he was brought into court charged with assault. He said he could not speak English.

"You can speak English as well as I do," said the magistrate. "What do you want an interpreter for?"

Manchulank played possum again, however, and insisted on an interpreter. He pleaded guilty through the interpreter and was in due course, after evidence had been heard, convicted. The magistrate first fined him ten dollars and possum and said he had no money. He had money, but he was playing possum. The magistrate then sentenced him to three months in jail with hard labor with out any option of a fine.

RUSH WORK ON BIG BLOCK

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asking for tenders for the great warehouse, it is probable, according to Mr. Couch, that in three weeks from today an actual start will be made in building operations. The work will then be rushed ahead with all possible speed so that everything will be ready as soon as possible in the fall for the firm to establish here. The point as to who will have charge



Nation & Shewan, Ltd.

Plain and Fancy Belts
regular \$1.50
Special for 98c.

There's A Wealth Of Choice In The New Dresses For Afternoon And Street Wear

It's an exposition in which fashion has never expressed herself so fully and freely --- an assemblage of smart becoming styles, the like of which has never before been displayed at this store, and there's chic and charm in every line, individuality and exclusiveness in every model, with prices decidedly moderate. Wool Ratine, Bedford Cord, Satin Messaline and Serge are materials that have been most highly favored by women follow the edicts of fashion, high and normal waist lines, three-quarter and full length sleeves, Robespierre and low Dutch collars are the pronounced features, with trimmings of corded Bulgarian Silk, plain silks in contrasting shades and exquisite laces. Prices \$16.50 to \$30.00.

New Feature in Warner's Brassieres

The back is made with shoulder supports which fastens with elastic, over which is a corset cover of eyelet embroidery. Made in sizes to suit all figures. Special value \$2.50 at

Warner's No. 244--A Smart Corset

For Slight and Medium Figures.

Has medium-bust and long hips with six lace supporters attached. Made of satin brocade with high top trimmed with satin and shallow lace. Special price \$6.00 at

Bust Ruffles of Fine Lawn and Embroidery

Made with three rows of lawn, edged with lace, or of fine Swiss embroidery edging, that can be easily laundered. Prices 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 75c.

A Morning Sale of Women's House Aprons

That will bring many women out at store opening tomorrow. Made from the best English print in all over style, tight-fitting and loose. Plain colors with trimmings of Dresden braid and fine Shepherd's check. Regular 58c 75c to \$1.25. On sale at each

The Arrival of New American Wash Fabrics

A gathering together of the season's newest weaves and colorings that is unsurpassed for beauty.

Bordered and Figured Batiste. 30 inches in width. 15c and 18c per yard.

Motor Crash in natural color with touches of tan and green. 27 inches, at 30c.

Cotton Voiles and Airdale Zephyrs in fine stripes, checks and plaids. 27 inches wide at 35c.

A word about the Class of Suits

We are now showing for Boy's Spring Wear

Exceptional values. Good service and smart styles are embodied in every suit we show in this wonderfully varied selection. They have been made by master tailors, men who specialize in high class clothing for boys. Painstaking care has been given to every minute detail, the materials are of a service-giving nature, and the prices are lower than you will pay at many stores for suits of a much inferior quality. Norfolk, Baden Powell, College and Cambridge styles to suit boys of all ages, with prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$16.50.



Auction Sale

Instructed by the proprietors who have rented their farm for a term of years, I will sell by Public Auction without reserve on

Sec. 5, Tp. 12, R. 20, near Pendennis Station

Saturday, April 5th, 1913

COMMENCING AT 1.30 P.M.

the following fine lots of cattle, viz.,

20 Cows

- 15 due to come in soon
- 4 already in
- 1 Pedigreed Cow

17 Rising Two-years

- 10 Heifers
- 1 Pedigreed Heifer
- 6 Young Steers

1 Registered Clyde Mare, rising 4 years (in foal)

Calves

- 4 rising Yearlings
- 3 young Calves

2 Pedigreed Bulls

- 2 Sows, Pedigreed
- 6 Young Pigs

Also Harness, Beds, Bedding, Gasoline Engine and other articles.

A special train will leave C.P.R. station Brandon at 12:10; Chater, 12:25; Forrest, 13:00; Carnegie, 13:15; arriving Pendennis Station at 1.30 p.m. Returning will leave Pendennis for Brandon about 6 p.m.

FARE—Return tickets from Brandon, \$1.15. Other stations at proportionate rate.

Terms of Sale:

Cash, or approved notes payable Nov. 1, 1913, interest 8 per cent. per annum.

A. C. & M. S. Fraser,
Proprietors

T. C. Norris
Auctioneer

of the Brandon branch, has not yet been decided or even considered, but it is quite probable that Mr. Couch himself may direct business for a time, in which case he would reside in this city.

Apart from the business considerations, Mr. Couch has a high opinion of Brandon residents. He thinks that the business men are hard-headed and fully alive to the opportunities which the district affords.

Referring to his own view of the prospects of his own firm in this city, Mr. Couch seemed very pleased with the outlook. "In fact," he said, "as far as I can see at present, we shall have all the business that we will be able to handle from the very start. It looks to me as if we were going to have a very big business here."

Asked if there was any truth in the report that the Gordon McKay Company would open a retail store in the city, Mr. Couch replied "Absolutely none." We know that we shall have all the support possible from the local merchants, so the question of opening a retail store will not come into consideration at all.

He fully believed that the business his firm would handle from Brandon would shortly become as great as that handled in Eastern Canada.

Should Be Great Milling Centre

Potential Wealth Of Brandon District Emphasized By President Of Million For Manitoba League

"It is all up to Brandon, and we are looking hopefully to the increased activity that, if properly directed, will push Brandon to the front pretty fast." Such were the concluding words of an interview with Mr. John W. Ryckman, president of the Million for Manitoba League who is a guest at the Prince Edward Hotel today.

Mr. Ryckman drew attention to a matter of international importance that should have a direct bearing on the prosperity and future of the Brandon district by stating that it was an undoubted fact that the United States were about to remove the duty on flour to the extent of about 50 per cent.

"This means," said Mr. Ryckman, "that Brandon should be shipping flour instead of wheat. There is no question in my mind that Brandon could interest Minneapolis millers, with the result that this could easily become the centre of a great milling industry."

"Brandon is in the heart of a great wheat district, the best in the whole of Canada, the home of the famous 'Manitoba hard,' and it certainly ought to become a great milling centre."

Co-operative Scheme

"There is another thing I should like to mention. I should like to see about 50,000 farmers in the Brandon district start a co-operative farm implement manufacturing here, which would employ about 1,000 skilled workmen, instead of allowing themselves to remain at the mercy of the implement trusts."

"There is the case of Plano, Ill., where 25,000 farmers own a large farm implement works, making their own machines, selling the machines to themselves at 40 per cent. under the prices that they would otherwise have to pay, and getting better machines too."

"I have recently been studying farm co-operative industries in Wisconsin and found that there were quite a number of farmers' factories making cheese, butter, cream and by-products, and turning out as much as \$3 million dollars worth of goods, all of the money going back into the farmer's pockets, whereas it had been previously absorbed by the city man, who is always eager to relieve the farmers of their hard earned cash."

"I think that Brandon should have a large number of these co-operative industries, and make this eventually the richest farm district in the whole of the world."

Other Lines

There are a good many other lines leading in the same direction that could make this an exceedingly prosperous community, but there ought to be more concrete effort devoted to working out the economic resources close at home.

"I believe that when Brandon gets her eyes wide open and becomes thoroughly awake to her own potentialities she will become the chief city in population, business, and industry, between Winnipeg and the mountains."

Still Waiting For McKenzie

Street Car Builders In Flood Area Of Ohio Wire For Alderman

The street cars are ready for shipment, according to a wire from the Niles Manufacturing Co. to Superintendent Greenway this morning and the company is still waiting the arrival of Alderman McKenzie to inspect the cars before shipment. Superintendent Greenway wired the company to ship the cars immediately and not to wait until the inspector got there. He also instructed them to wire to him the number of the cars, in order that, if there should be any delay they could be easily traced on the railroad. The cars should be here inside of ten days or two weeks.

SELL STREET RAILWAY

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it to 6 per cent. on the first of the month. Ald. Curran considered the city should relieve the situation at the bank by reducing the loan and possibly the bank could see its way clear to help the city.

Poorly Managed.

Alderman Cater informed the council that the finances of the city had been poorly handled.

Ald. Coleman "The attempt to give part of the sinking fund to the Canadian Guaranty Trust Co. held the city up."

Ald. Cater: "Our refusal to give the sinking fund to another company does not appear to have had the desired result."

Mayor Fleming: "Well, if the bank does not give us 5 1/2 per cent. we can do what we want with the sinking fund."

delivery, be accepted.

One Dissident

The motion was carried Ald. Cater voted against it and Alderman Bourke, Geddings, McKenzie, Coleman, Curran and McComb for it.

The meeting then adjourned.

Another special meeting of the council will be held on Thursday evening.

Mr. Thompson, who is in the city today, stated that if he had a block of half a million of Brandon bonds he could dispose of them in France at a good figure. Anything less than that amount would not be worth while taking over to Europe.

REVISING PRIZE LIST FOR DOMINION FAIR.

The prize list committee of the Western Arts and Agricultural Association are holding a full day's session today, making a start on the revision of the prize list for the Dominion fair.

They are holding their meetings in the court house, where such well known farmers as W. Nichol, A. C. McPhail, J. D. McGregor and others are present.

There is a tremendous amount of work in hand, and it will take several days before the list can be finally put in shape.

BERILLDON WINS LINCOLN HANDICAP.

London, Apr. 1.—The result of the Lincoln Handicap, run today, was as follows, Berilldon first, 10 to 7. Junior second, 10 to 8. Grammont third, 33 to 1. Cuthbert was disqualified after race. Thus giving first place to Berilldon.

1913 BASEBALL SEASON IN U.S. BEGINS TODAY.

Chicago, April 1.—This day! Let the brass band blare and the mobs roar, for the great double-barreled and triple-ringed, six months' circus of baseball is about to be turned loose in the land.

The crack of the bat and ball in the far west this afternoon ushers in the 1913 season of professional baseball games and before the diamonds are abandoned toward the end of October they will number about 25,000 scheduled contests.

The first pennant race is started as usual by the Pacific Coast league. The two major leagues will get under way on Thursday of next week, on which day the American Association, the Southern league and the Texas league also will play their first games.

In quick succession after the beginning

of the big league races the International, Western, South Atlantic, Northwestern and Virginia leagues will open, followed by the Central league and the Eastern association on April 23. The Central Association and the New England and New York State leagues will begin their schedules on the last day of April. The first ten days in May will see practically all of the remaining minor organizations started on their championship races.

LONDON COLLEGE TELLS ITS NEED AND ITS SERVICES.

London, Apr. 1.—A memorandum approved by the Senate of the University of London, has been issued by University College, with reference to the completion of the buildings of the college, their equipment and the funds, amounting to £200,000, required for these purposes.

In the memorandum special stress is laid on the services rendered to education by University College. The aims of the founders were to provide London with a teaching university, to make university teaching more comprehensive, natural science receiving special attention, and stress being laid on the importance of studying the principals of legal, political, and social science; and to free university education and throw it open to students of all religions and nationalities. The college was the first institution of its character to welcome women students on the same terms as men. It has included technical and professional subjects in its curriculum, and to meet the needs of students and the developments in modern industry it has undertaken research and provided advanced teaching which can never be financially remunerative.

The number of students attending University College in the session 1911-12 was 1679, of whom 1276 were undergraduate and non-matriculated students and 403 were post-graduates and research students. Of the students 924 came from London, 119 from within the 30 miles radius, 377 from the rest of England, 129 from various parts of the British empire and 130 from foreign countries, Germany heading the list with 30 students. The amount received in fees during 1911-12 was £25,903 16s. 10d.