His Department One of the Most

Productive Under the State

Facts Optained Upon Which is Based

the Present Suit Against the

Illinois Central Railway

by the State.

Springfield, Ill., April 28.-One of

the most productive departments of

ment and institution auditor. It was

created on recommendation of Gov-

ernor Dencen by the Forty-Fourth

General Assembly and Colonel Frank

The constitution of the state im-

poses upon the governor the duty of

examining the reports of officers of

executive departments and public in-

stitutions of moneys received or dis-

bursed by them. It is also provided

in each appropriation bill that money

shall be payable on bills approved by

the governor, where the governor is the

appointing power. The impossibility

of an intelligent examination of ac-

counts, or approval of bills, by the

governor personally cansed the pres-

ent executive to request the legisla-

In addition to passing upon ac

ture to create the office.

D. Whipp was appointed.

the state government is that of depart-



The admission of Oklahoma into the this makes it impossible to arrange Union has necessitated the rearrange- field of stars that is perfectly balanced. number of designs are on file at the ment of the stars on the fing to admit In order to obviate this difficulty it has war office that aim to provide an arthe symbol of the new State, and it been suggested that the stars be placed tistic and striking arrangement of stars has been a big task to rearrange the in a circle, so that no matter how many stars on all the military flags of the new States and stars are destined to array, will permit of the relition of a

the simplification of the field of stars expedient of adding constellations to like a striped banner with a jack of on Old Glory. The difficulty in adding the end on the circular line. This is pure white, as would be the case were new stars is that the rows are neces a radical departure that has found the blue field crowded with stars,sarily made up of uneven numbers, and some favor with the government offi- Williamsport (Pa.) Grit.

clais intrusted with the work of rearranging the flag, but it has not been thought expedient to adopt the idea without appeal to Congress and through Congress to the nation, for it is felt that such an important matter as the redesigning of Old Glory is a matter of full national consideration.

Far-seeing citizens have pointed out

that in time the addition of new States

and the unavoidable division of single States into double or treble commonwealths will so crowd the field of stars as at present arranged that it will look inartistic and unsatisfactory. The greater the number of stars the smaller will be the symbols, for the comparative size of the field cannot be changed without spoiling the flag and destroying the appearance of the finest banner on earth or sea. This problem is being discussed by patriotic persons who take an interest in national matters, and a that, like that suggested by the circular apply for a place in the future they great number of constellations without Various ideas have been advanced for | could all be provided for by the simple | making the flag look at a little distance

counts, the duty of the institution auditor is to make investigations of acof institutions and departments. Among the examinations that have been made by the institution auditor are the adjutant general's department, fish commission, state bound of health, live stock commission, state Aupt Hannah, looking and feeling mining board, state board of pharmacy, grain offices in Chicago and East St. Louis, University of Illinois, public ad ministrator of Cook county, Eastern Illinois Normal School, Southern Illinois Penitentlary and State Re formatory, and the Illinois State Penitentiary. The accounts of the Illinois Central Railroad company have been And thus she stood as the long train investigated under the direction of the entered the cut and slowly disappeared institution auditor, and facts obtained upon which has been based the pres She and Ezra began to carry the ent suit against the company for \$15,-000,000. The claims of the state was a little trémulous from excitement against ex-auditors and ex-treasurers "Exra," she said, "when I wished this were determined and suits have been instituted for the recovery of \$321,

> under process of collection, suits recently having been commenced by the attorney general. The accounts of the insurance department were examined, extending over a period of thirteen years, resultlug in the recovery from former in surance officials and insurance poto papies of \$126,300.60. The accounts of the bureau of labor statistics and the free employment licensing depart ment were audited, and \$18,333,33 was recovered. The auditing of the state game department resulted in the re-

000, of which \$13,759.46 has been re-

stored to the treasury. The balance is

covery of \$501. The institution suditor does not any was interfere or conflict with the state auditor of public accounts, or the state board of charities; he has usurped none of their duties or pow er. The auditing of the accounts of state institutions by the state beard of charities is still done by that board. The duties undertaken by the institution auditor simply are such as are imposed by the constitution and laws upon the governor of the state which were in a great part neglected or ignored in the past.

State Recovers Large Sum. As a result of the more efficient anditing of the accounts of departments under the present administration, there has been paid into the state treasury \$159.983.34; back from to the prioring of \$757,420.90 have been recovered, or a total of \$916,324.14. The anditing of the departments by the institution auditor is thorough and has a tendency to make those in charge the same time, secure uniformity to accounts, which is important in mak ing comparisons of the expenses of one

institution with another. The institution auditor examines ficials. All sureties are required to schedule enough property to enver the amount of the bond and their financial responsibility is inquired into before urers of institutions, the institution anditor is expected to be present to pusiness methods, the total annual check up the old treasurer before the tion, where a check was made of the treasurer, the institution auditor refused to approve a note of \$5,000 which he found among the "collateral." His objection to the note was regarded by the institution treasurer and his friends to be impertment and without proper foundation. When the institu tion auditor insisted that money or certified check should be produced in ing for the funds and money was finally substituted for the note. In making transfers from one treasurer to another, the institution auditor permits no transfer except in the form of currency or evidence of funds in the banks so that the state institutions are

always supplied with funds to meet current bills. Requires Certified Bills. Another improvement for which the institution auditor and the present administration is entitled to credit is a change of the omnibus appropriation bill. Uniform blanks now are required for itemizing traveling ex- ditor is too particular in his methods

indeed a miracle, and our prisoner shall reap the benefit. Turner, let the man go instantly "-London Standard.

The Right Pince, Magistrate-Where did you say you found this sneak thief boarding? Officer-Yer honor, with a "fence.

mean to tell me that with a cook, two be got together to form an organization scullery maids, a kitchen maid and it takes the shape of a group of an-

certified as follows: "I certify that the above account i correct and just; that the detailed items charged within are taken and verified from a memorandum kept by me; that the amounts charged for subsistence were, actually paid, and the expenses were occasioned by official business or unavoidable delays, re quiring my stay at hotels for the time specified; that I performed the journey with all practicable dispatch, by the shortest route usually traveled, in the customary reasonable manuer, an that I have not been furnished with transportation, or money in lieu there of, for any part of the journey herein

for expenditures. Their bill has to be

charged for." Provides for Uniform System.

A uniform system of accounts has been provided for all the fustitutions, and efforts are being made to establish a business-like system for th transaction of public affairs. Through co-operation with the civil service commission competent bookkeeper are being placed in the institutions in charge of the store room, with a view to having a careful check at all times upon the stores of the various institutions. This system eventually will mean that all stores received will be carefully accounted for. The record also requires a check of stores issued and invoice of the stores on hand as often as possible, the invoice to be made not less than once a year.

## Supervises Coal Contracts.

Particular attention has been given to the coal contracts in the various institutions. The chief executive early recommended the installment o chain grates and the purchase of coal on the heat unit plan. At the Soldiers and Sailors Home, Quincy, during the year ending June 30, 1900, the institution used 8,423 tons of coal at a cost of \$16,530.25. During th following year ending June 30, 1907. it used 8,617 tons of coal at a cost of \$12,873.36. Although 194 tons were used in excess of the previous year, there was a saving of \$3,656.89. This saving is attributed to the use of modern stokers and the purchase of coal on the heat unit plan.

At the Eastern Hospital for the Insane, Kankakee, the consumption o coal was enormous. It was so great that it had attracted the attention of the governor and in August, 1905, he sent Colonel Whipp to the Eastern Hospital for the Imane to investigate. Later in commenting upon his investigation Colonel Whipp said:

"I found that the cost of fuel for that institution was exceedive, and was very imperfect, there being no gether at one point in a given time. safe-guards to lusure receiving all the termed 'soft coal' in bills of the indone by one of the switchmen in the company, who switched the cars into the institution grounds. I found some of the coal records were missing from the institution files and the whole matter was in an unsatisfactory coudition. These facts were presented to Governor Deneen upon my return. and he immediately took the mafter up with the institution trustees, and that body canceled the contract with the O'Gara King Conl company, which had been furnishing coal to the institution for a number of years. As far as I am able to learn, this company accepted the cancellation without protest. Coal was purchased upon the open market from the date of the cancellation of this contract to November 21, 1986, when, at my request, hids were advertised for. The follow-

ing were submitted: Lump. Mine Screen lags. Hun. Crerar, Cinch & Co. Standard Washed Consolidated Coal

2.11 1.56 Latham Coal Co., 2.48

Frairie State Cost & Coke Co., 2.57 2.24 1.60 the possible development of his idea. New Contract Saved Money.

"According to the above the Latham Coal company was the lowest bidder the contract. Prior to this time the governor had received several complaints in regard to letting contracts at this institution, and instructed me to be present and ask the trustees to open the bids publicly that everyone might be given a square deal. The trustees met, called to all the bidders. and let the contract on its merit. weighing. As a result of the cancellation of the contract and improved cost of coal, including freight, for the Institution dropped from \$71,109.55 for the fiscal year of 1986, to \$46.-896.03, in 1906, and \$45.101.95 in 1907.

\$20,087.23 in 1997. The institution auditor investigated freight rates to the different institutions and in a number of instances showed where an injustice was being done the state and the schedule was modified. At the Southern hospital for the insane, this reduction resulted in a saving of \$1,300 in one year to

The institution auditor may be compared to an auditor who is employed to examine the books of a business firm or corporation. It is his duty to protect the institutions of the state and in no way is his checking of the accounts of a department, that is conducted on business principles, a reflection upon that department. It only when unbusiness-like methods prevail and errors occur that the complaint is made that the Institution au-

is no policeman in the kitchen? It

When enough incurable grouches can



SUGGESTED STREET OF THE UPPER AIR. Proposed by a New York Architect, as a Solution of the Problem of

onstration that if all the people in any sively as in the Quaker City, The one of the tall buildings of Lower New | are to be found on almost every he York were to try to make their exit at least on every house of any prets at the same time the street could not slong. hold the crowd, with the incritable danger of life and limb caused by the phia such an explanation would not that the method of receiving the conl great number of people brought to prove satisfactory, however, A beau

A New York architect, Mr. Charles mirror set at three different a coal paid for nor the quality of the R. Lamb, has therefore devised a so that the light reflected from eith situation would be relieved, and the the glass set at the third or op stitution. The weighing was usually streets at the same time assured of angle. The three glasses are arra employ of the illinois Central railroad possible if a succession of tall build- fastened to the lintel of the wind ings, all casting shadows across the the second story of the builds street were allowed to be built. Mr. any person on the second floor of Lamb would adopt the French scheme building can, by looking into the of "an angle of light" for New York most piece of glass, see what in streets. That is to say be would not on in the street below or who ar allow the construction of any building may be passing up and d that would cast a shadow in the street street without opening the at all times, the beight of the corni's look out. The mirrors take the line of any building being taken into consideration with reference to the width of the street. But Mr. Lamb would modify the French plan to this extent, however, he would permit a building to be erected higher than the restricted facade, provided the additional buildings were set back from the facade sufficiently far to permit of the construction of an opper street on what would be the roof of the lower

building as seen from the street. These upper streets would be connected at intersections by viaducts running north and south and east and west, and the street could be continued as far as necessary, according to the development of the conditions of congestion and the erection of tail build-

Mr. Lamb is full of enthusiasm on and declares it would be worth while even for a block square (without consecting with other squares), as means of communication from building to building, and relieving the excessive work that the elevator system of each tall building has to do.

"Again," he says, "the great advantage of the upper street would be an entire new possible series of stores for all the lighter businesses appealing to pedestrians. Such a street would be an kleal one for restaurants as be ing that much further removed from the dirt of the lower thoroughfare. As to the removal of snow and dirt. letters can be dropped from the top tail buildings through chutes so dirt and snow can be dropped at regular intervals along the streets into receptacles, to be removed by the Street Cleaning Department, just as now when a building is taken down under the best management all the dirt and material are removed through chutes without difficulty and danger."

in the accompanying sketches the underground system is shown with the express and local trains, which have been put there to emphasize the fact of the congestion of the population, which will become more and more inevitable as the transit facilities are increased

By establishing the angle of light, as suggested, and restricting the buildings even though stepped back from the front facade, the building could never rise higher than the angle would permit. When the buildings on the upper street may rise to a point higher than the angle of light would permit, they, in turn, would be required to be stepped back toward the center of the

The tendency of such a rule would be to induce the selection of larger areas of property and the erection of important buildings so proportioned as to leave the streets free for light, air and sunshine, and would effectually prevent the erecting of lofty towers or restricted ground areas, as is the pres ent day practice in New York .-- Mon-

TELLS WHO IS COMING.

Susybudy is the Uapful Device Binplayed by Philadelphians. If you were to ask the average per son what a breybody is the reply w

Traffic Congestion in Lower New York. The problem of how to handle the his or her own business," street traffic in Lower New York, definition would be laughed at in Pall where the streets are narrow and adelphia, says the New York Tri buildings are high, is becoming increas | une. A "busybody" in Philad ingly difficult, as sky scrapers, housing is an inanimate object which reve thousands of occupants, multiply in animate objects. Nowhere in the connumbers. It is a matter of easy dem- try are busybodies employed so exten

Unless you have lived in Philade body is composed of three please of coal paid for, which was usually unique plan whereby he believes the one of the two angles is reflected into continuous light, which would be im- ed on a piece of from rod so best and

The primary object in setting up either side of the building to door. The topmost plece of gia tilted so that it will show the fr doorstep. One plece of glass is a at an angle to catch a redection of all that is going on at the right side as the street and another to reflect the approach to the left.

in Philadelphia, where afacty-nine out of every 100 houses are built out to the sidewalk, and all bounce are built in a line, busybodies become great time savers for housekeepers. If desirable callers come to the front di the busybody gives timely notice of their approach, and the person some her sewing can detect the caller th moment he comes within range of the mirrors, and plenty of time is given

for prinking.

SMOKED A PIPE 100 YEARS

Kansan City Negro Woman Says Sho In 128 Years Old.

At the foot of Lafayette avenue. Kanwho says she is 125 years sid-and that she can prove it, declares the mansas City Star. Mrs. Nancy Gordon B her name. She was born near Alegan dria, Va., about 1782. She was the slave of Mathias Boone, a wealthy or an officer in the Continental army.

"I was sold, the first time." Gordon said recently, "to satisfy sheriff's warrant. My master's dans ter, Ellen, was married to a replanter, William Gillian and I was a ter was a spendthrift. That's wa was sold at a sheriff's sale to Gordon of Vicksburg, Mins. a went to Master Gordon's he had nine children, but all am are dead."

Mrs. Gordon lived with the family until after the Civil Way she moved to Kansas City, Ken. teen years ago. She is wi rheumatic, but still retains all her ulties. She is an ardent M

of her life, drew from the had touched to a live nough. Go was and I've smoked a p

hundred years, and i co

country.

AFTER LONG YEARS.

Bo long and long and long ago Are the days when we used to meet, You may be glad to hear That somewhere out of the blue Come vague sweet dreams that bring you

That I often think of you;

Dear, whom I would not know

If I passed you on the street,

That now and then I thrill At a rustle in the dark : That I start on the wind sweeps over the As I see the fire-fly's spark.

Bomebody stepped on my grave? Or somebody slipped out of yours? I cannot tell! There are ghosts that

A bit of the love that endures. - Harper's Magazine.

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PROTECTION OF THE PERSON OF TH

~~~~~ "Dear me, Ezra!" said good Aun -Hannah, "I do wish something would happen! Land o' liberty! I get so aw ful tired of this monotonous life-not i single neighbor less than a mile away an' not a chick or child at house. ought to be ashamed to compiain, and am! But I do wish something would happen right here in front of our house

Something to look at !" Aunt Hannah, good soul, little dreamed that before three bours had

passed something would happen. The one great event in her monotonous life was the daily passing of the overland passenger trains, which brought their eager tourists to California or carried home returning wander-

ers back toward the rising sun. In Aunt Hannah's daily life this sim ple passing of the trains grew to be an event of importance. She could eatch tantalizing glimpses of women's fair faces and the laughing eyes of little children as the Overland flashed by, not three rods from her own front door Sometimes she wared a snowy dish towel at them as they rushed past, and looked wistfully after them till the

long cut hid the curving train. But on this particular day Auni Hannah's heart almost stood still her ample bosom. For the Overland came into sight, running more and more slowly, and finally coming to a laboring, clanking stop almost at her very

door.

Such a thing had never happened before, and Aunt Hannah was filled with wordless excitement. Something had happened at last! Uncle Ezra was stirring around near the house, keeping a white horse, which was patiently walkwhich pumped water for the house and | bustled about, flushed and happy. young orange trees.

Aunt Hannah speedily informed him of the great event, and Uncle Ezra, as wonder-filled as she, walked down to the railroad track to see what might

Aunt Hannah, from the porch, heard him say hospitably to the conductor "Why, yes, we've got a telephone. Come

right in an' use it." And in a few moments that wonderful creature—the blue-uniformed brass-buttoned conductor of the Overland was standing on Aunt Hannah's bright rag carpet and talking in crisp. curt, masterly tones to some unseen delinquent at the city ten miles behind It appeared that some one had blun-

The passengers swarmed out of the cars and wandered aimlessly along the track. Then the women and children began to stray into Aunt Hannah's front yard, looking with genuine tour ist curiosity at every little commonplace thing that met their eager gaze. For this was a trainload of brand-new tenderfeet from the far East, most of around Aunt Hannah's parlor organ whom were stepping upon California soil for the first time in their lives.

Aunt Hannah was radiant and overflowing with hospitality. Before ten minutes had passed she had discovered an old lady from her own town in who had known a second cousin of ful party was over. There were hur-Ezra's first wife's nephew or some such | ried handshakes, and one or two imnear relative. Aunt Hannah was in her | pulsive hugs and kisses for Aunt Hau- ly.

sessed and every straight-backed one appreciation, and then they all ran toas well, she brought out into the front | ward the cars and scrambled aboard. yard under the great drooping pepper tree, and her unexpected guests sat twenty years younger, stood on the around and asked highly intelligent porch and watched the long train as it questions of every official they could got into motion and slowly pulled out. waylay. Noon came, and the long waving her white apron in response to train stood powerless to move. Un- a score of waving handkerchiefs, and accustomed rivulets of perspiration could scarcely see them for the tears trickled down the portly conductor's which dimmed her kind eyes. face as he walked up and down in ill-

concealed impatience. Aunt Hannah's hospitable soul ex- from view. panded. "I'll fry every egg on the place," she said, "and steep that five chairs into the house. Aunt Hannah pounds of coffee I've just got, and cut up the six loaves of bread I baked yesterday, and open every glass of jelly mornin' that something would happen I've got, but these women and children I didn't really want the Overland

sha'n't go bungry!" So she bustled indoors and tied on it did!" her second-best white apron, made a fire and set things going to her usual did have such a good time! And, Exracupable way. "Land!" she said. "It's here's \$27 that conductor took up in a long time since I had such a run bis cap. What, in mercy's name, can of company! Of course, they could get I do with so much money? Oh. I their dinner on the train, but mebby know! I know! I'll pay Ella's fare good home cookin' 'li taste good to 'em! out here-Elia's and the haby's! Seems Anyway, it wouldn't look right for me like I ought to use it some way like an' Ezra to set down and eat an' not that, seeing my opposition restaurant

The young lady from Boston tied on dining car on the Overland!"-New Or-Aunt Hannah's very best white apron, I leans Times-Democrat. beautifully troned and smelling of oldfashioned lavender, and carried plates and cups and forks and spoons out to the waiting travelers upder the great

pepper tree. And when Aunt Hannah's famous you suppose I can find it?" roffee began to send forth its enticing



too, standing around looking sheepish-

They sat on the porch steps and the big pan of dougtnuts went around. and generous slices of Aunt Hannah's fresh bread and golden butter and delicious date of Aunt Hannah's finest. Jellies and preserves.

The two dozen eggs did not last long, but Aunt Hannah helped out with crisp slices of home cured bucon, which, as the blue-uniformed conductor said, went right to the spot.

The white-capped waiters served watchful eye upon old Dobbin, the few select souls in the dining car of fast as possible, says the New York the Overland, but Aunt Hannah's was Sun ing never-ending miles in the treadmill by far the more popular lunch. She garden and the neighboring orchard of was like a great beautiful party-a for a series of notes with an English surprise party! Something had hap-

pened at last. ons heart Aunt Hannah had fed the multitude, but the multitude was not content to have it so. The brass-buttoned conductor himself (who had set a very had example by eating of Aunt Hannah's cooking instead of the colored chef's) passed his official cap and gathered in a shining shower of silver, which he presented with a neat

little speech to Aunt Hannah. Then the ever-present tourist cameras came into action, and Aunt Hannah was taken with her big white apron on by at least a dozen amateurs. Then there were other snapshots, too-Uncle Ezra in his overalls, the great pepper tree, the disabled engine, the perspiring conductor, and even old Dob years.

The old lady from Iowa and the young lady from Boston insisted upon helping with the dishes, and there enmed a merry clatter from the kitchen an' I don't whistle." Some of the young folks gathered and sang old Gospel hymns, or looked over Aunt Hannah's plush-covered photograph album on the marble-topped center table.

streaming brow and shouted "All of she argued. Iowa, and a young lady from Boston | aboard!" and Aunt Hannah's beautiselement. Every rocking chair she pos- nah, many cheery words of thanks and The Bohemian.

## took a lot of contomers away from the

should break down, but I'm awful glad

"My! My! I don't know when I ever

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR Her Magte Word. "I want some black silk galloon," said the shopper in the big department store to her companion. "Where do

"Ask the floorwalker," said the West

"Oh, he's too haughty. He'll simply wave his hand vaguely and tell us something about the number of rooms over, and we'll have to bunt for it our

selves anyway." "I'll ask him." In a moment she returned, accompanted by the floorwalker, all smiles and attention. He gallantly excerted them to the right counter, called a saleswon-

an and instructed her to give the ladies careful attention, and then bowed himself away with magnificent salaams.

"How did you do it?" gasped the

"I said to him: 'You are the floor manager, aren't you? He became my slave at once. I never say 'floorwa'k er. In the first place, I don't like the term myself, and I should think it would be rather offensive to any man. So why should I inflict it on him 'Manager' sounds much better, is fully as accurate, and you see it certainly

-Chicago Inter Ovenn.

makes a much more effective appeal.

the Bank of Spain has pursued the policy of changing its notes with great a frequency and retiring each issue as

The bank has now determined on a upon a special color process. In addition the notes are to present pictures of well known buildings in Spain, executed with a perfection that will defy

"The pictures are to be so beautiful that amateurs will be tempted to frame them," says one Spanish newspaper. "Hardly," rejoins another, "the cost of the set will be 1,675 pesetas, you see." To the Spanish mind \$338.50 is a great deal of money

Filled the Bill. It is better sometimes to know what not to do than to be possessed of all the positive information of the uni verse. Thus was the boy of the Phila delphia Press story wise beyond his

"Are you after the job as office boy? asked the merchant. "Supe!" replied the roungster. "Any previous experience?"

"Hang up your hat!"

Then the Quarrel Censed. They were having the usual family quarrel. As was also usual, she could At last the conductor wiped his not convince him that she knew where-

"No, sir, nothing previous about m

"Yes, dear, you did," he replied calm-"And you came back stupid."-

"Didn't I go to school, stupid?" she

A Domestic Breakdown. A well-known lord discovered a thief

in his London house. Alded by the butler, he secured the man and then rang the bell. A servant appeared, whom the peer requested to "go into the kitchen and bring up a policeman or two." The domestic returned and said there were no policemen on the premises. "What!" exclaimed his master in incredulous tones. "Do you three housemaids in my employ there archists.

-Baltimore American.