# J. E. RALPH DIRECTS MAKING OF 1I,100,000,000 STAMPS EACH YEAR

Head of Bureau of Printing Handles Big Contract-F. A. Vanderlip Heads Great Banking Trust-Distinguished Chinese Visitor Leaves-Other Men in the World's News.



YORK, July 21-(Special.)- | Joseph E. Ralph makes 11,190,000,000 stamps every year. Mr. Ralph is the of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. For many years the stamp contract was given each year to a prirate business concern in New York. One day the head of the Bureau of Engraving decided to put in a bid for the work and it was so much lower than the other bids that it got the contract. It has held it ever since contract. It has held it ever since. Business is transacted between the departments just as it is between individuals. The Treasury Department bills the Portoffice Department for its stamp work and the Postoffice Department makes out a voucher which eventually goes through the Treasurer of the United States. Though he underbid the private contractor by a considerable amount, the director of the engraving bureau is making money by the printing of the stamps.

The organizing of the National City Company is the first step in the virtual consolidation of banking in-terests covering the whole country. indirectly it will make the National | with the big loan to China. has been organized under the direction

federal banking laws, the National City | her development unduly it will result James Stillman, chairman; F. A. Vanderlip, president; and S. B. Palmer, a director of the National City Bank. Vanderlip is a Chicago man who came to New York after serving as assistant. secretary of the treasury at Washing-ton and was made an officer of the National City Bank. He succeeded Mr. Stillman as president of that institu-

tion recently.

James Stillman, the well known banker, is chairman of the great National City Bank. He was its president, but was relieved of the active duties of managing and retained in an advisory executive capacity. He is one of the three trustees of the National City Company just organized.

Liang Chung Yen is an example of what China is doing to acquire the culture and knowledge of the West. He was educated at Yale and has been for in her ruin. Some months ago a delegation of

American experts, headed by J. Morgan Shuster, went to Persia to take charge of the finances of the Persian Government. This did not suit some of the powers in Persia, and especially the Prime Minister. He fought the change. But recently he has been persuaded to acquiesce in it, and the Americans have taken charge. taken charge.

Holders of American securities had no tip from the King of Montenegro that he was going to mass troops on the Albanian frontier, causing stocks to go down with a rush recently. The Montenegro question and the Morocco question promise international compil-cations of a serious character. At the instance of the Princess Mailiza of instance of the Princess Malitza of Montenegro, who married one of the Russian imperial family, the Czar ormany years in the dipiomatic service of the Turks to keep out of Alof his country. At one time he was head of the Wai Wu-pu or Foreign St. Petersburg has been acting as though he were a deputy Czar. There been in America on husiness connected is no doubt Russia is seriously comwith the hig loan to China. But he mitted to Montenegro, and this may in-City Bank one of the greatest finan-cial powers in the world. The company has been organized under the direction his way back to China. Mr. Llang says and control of the National City Bank that if China can be let alone for 20 of Montenegro—he was but recently for the express purpose of holding the or 30 years she will become a world Prince of Montenegro—is likely to be stocks of other banks which, under the power, but if any effort is made to push big figure in the public eye.

under one of the trucks of the train.

"It was most unfortunate that the man was killed but his death furnished a practical demonstration of the value of our safety device," is the way General Manager Frank Hedley of the Interborough summed up the case after making a personal investigation of the accident.

Residents of Queen's Borough are beginning to find out that prosperity depends to a great extent upon good roads, and there is almost a revolution in that badly governed section at the present time.

Throughout Queens County there are many homes of wealthy men, and their expensive \*stablishments greatly add to the prosperity of the borough. But the rich men are closing up their homes, selling when and how they can, until the outward procession has almost reached the dignity of a revolution. under one of the trucks of the train.

almost reached the dignity of a revolution.

Everyone knows the cause of this,
the diagraceful condition of the roads
in Queens County. The main boulevards, built at vast expense of the
cheapest possible materials, are worse
than cowpaths in the backwoods.
Twenty miles in Queens will rack an
automobile more than a journey from
New York to Chicago, experts say.
A year ago there were fully five
times as many autos in Queens as there
are at present, and this despite the
fact that the number of car owners
has doubled. The men with fine machines will not risk them on the roads
across the river and are turning to
Westchester County in great numbers.
The result has been that the roadhouses in Queens have been deprived The result has been deprived houses in Queens have been deprived of customers, the tradespeople are complaining, and the value of real estate is going down fast. And all because a few grafters wanted to get rich rap-

Meetings of protest have been held Meetings of protest have been held throughout the district, but with little effect. The city authorities hesitate to spend any more money, realizing how former appropriations have been wasted and if the cash were set aside the same old gang would have the spending of it. So there seems to be little or no relief for Queens in sight.

Gaynor to Abolish Tolls.

Mayor Gaynor has strengthened his pull with the auto owners by decreeing that the tolls on bridges owned by the city shall be abolished. He takes the city shall be abolished. He have the ground that the bridges should be as free as are the streets, and regards the toll as "an annoying and unjust inflic-tion." The town amount gathered in last year from all classes of vehicles was only \$274,000, and this, the Mayor believes, can be raised more readily by

believes, can be raised more readily by direct taxation.

When the pioneer span, the Brooklyn bridge, was opened, car passengers paid five cents a ride, while foot passengers had to pay a penny. Later the carfare was reduced to two rides for five cents, while the tax on pedestrians was reduced to five cents for 25 tickets. In the course of years this foot tax was wiped out, but vehicles of all kinds and descriptions, even bicycles, have been compelled to pay. Now this is all done away with.

A minister has come out of the West to preach in a Summer amusement park here. And his venture seems to meet

here. And his venture seems to meet with success.

This pastor is the Rev. Dr. Francis Edward Smiley of Denver. He can be found every night at Palisades Park, just across the Hudson, entirely surrounded by rollercoasters and barkers of various kinds.

"I believe in the outdoor gospel," says Dr. Smiley. "We must go to the people with our services. They will no longer come to us as they did in other days and generations. This, I am convinced of after 20 years of evangelical work.

proceeds in the stock of a mining con-cern at Thunder Mountain, Idaho. He had never been out of the state of Missouri and bought the stock on the recemmendation of a chance acquaintance who had become a promoter.

\$14,000 Lost on Stock Deal.

Though he lost \$14,000 in this deal, Redden did not lose heart and when the Goldfields excitement began, he deter-mined to visit that camp and try his luck. He had \$1000 left and with this the entitted at Jefferson City and struck out with his wife, daughter and son in a wagon behind a team of mules. son in a wagon behind a team of mules.

They reached Goldfields a few months later. Redden staked out a couple of promising claims, one of which he sold later for \$5000. Then again hard luck overtook him just when it seemed he would retrieve his fortunes. His wife was stricken with fever and died. The daughter followed the mother within six months. Disconsolate Redden's little pile soon dwindled away. The mules had died, but the old man still kept the "prairie schooner" which had borne his family to the mining camps of Nevada. The gon was growing to young manhood and son was growing to young manhood and the father worked as a mucker when-ever he could get a job and sent the son to school.

Oxen Secured on Trade.

Six months ago he traded a one-eighth interest in a partly worked out mine for a yoke of oxen. Thus his worldly possessions were reduced to the old wagon and the oxen, and Red-den determined to visit the old scenes den determined to visit the old scenes in Missouri. Accordingly, he and his son struck out from Goldfields early in March and have been traveling toward the East ever since by easy stages. Their wants are few and they manage to subsist on little. Mr. Redden says it is his boy's ambition to get a position in Missouri and work with the idea of buying back the old home.

The sight of the dilapidated prairie schooner drawn by oxen attracted a crowd on East Main street, where father and son had driven to replenish their larder.







"Science is the real redeemer. It will put honesty above hypocricy; mental veracity above all belief. It will teach the religion of usefulness. It will destroy bigotry in all its forms." -Robert G. Ingersoll

soll wrote and said, that his pen, or typewriter, has unconsclously followed after the style of the great master. A remarkable tribute to fidelity, Mr. Kittremarkable tribute to identy, air. Artiredge has written nothing offensive,
never shocks the most delicate sensibilities, and has performed the task assigned to him with consummate tact.
Ingersoil's life is given, along with extracts from many of Ingersoil's best
speeches and letters, criticisms on style,
effect and belief, and above all a disspeeches and letters, criticians on atyles effect and belief, and above all a distinguished word portrait of Ingersoll the man. I once heard Ingersoll speak, about the year 1593, and can vouch for what Mr. Kittredge has said about the

what Mr. Klittredge has said about the orator's charm of style. Two other orators who approached Ingersoll for charm and magnetism of language were Bishop Phillips Brooks, of Boston, and Bishop Gaylor, of Tennessee.

It is more sensible, more lasting to remember and read what Ingersoll has left us in the way of education, of liberty, than to read his attacks on God and the Bible, and to only remember Ingersoll by the latter trend of thought.

Two of Ingersoll's best-known ora-Two of Ingersoll's best-known ora-ons, one spoken at the grave of his tions, one spoken at the grave of his brother. Eben Clark Ingersoil, and the other on "A Vision of War." You will possibly remember having read one paragraph of the former address: "He had not passed on life's highway the stone that marks the highest point; but being weary for a moment, he lay down by the wayside, and using his burden for a pillow fell into that dreamless sleep that kisses down his eyelids still. sleep that kisses down his eyelids still.
While yet in love with life and raptured with the world, he passed to silence and the pathetic dust.
Were every one to whom he did some loving service to bring a blossom to his grave, he would sleep tonight beneath a wilderness of flowers."
Doubtless there are many young people in the Pacific Northwest and eisewhere who have never read any mes-

where who have never read any mes-sage that Ingersoll has left, and consage that ingersoli has left, and con-sequently do not have any idea of his marvelous power to clothe every-day thoughts in sublime language. Here is a sample of ingersoll's style in speaking, taken from his lecture on "Shakes-peare": peare":

Shakespeare was an intellectual ocean whose waves touched all the sheres of thought, within which were all the tides and waves of destiny and will; over which swept all the storms of fate, ambition and revenge; upon which fell the gloom and darkness and despair and death and all the sunlight of content and love, and within which was the inverted sky lit with the eternal stars—an intellectual ocean—toward which all rivers ran, and from which now the isles and continents of thought receive their dew and rain.

sleep beneath the shadows of the clouds, careless alike of sunshine or of storm, each in the windowless palace of reat. Earth may run red with other wars-they are at peace. In the midst of battle, in the roar of conflict, they found the screnity of death. I have one sentiment for soldiers living or dead: Cheers for the living; tears for the dead.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL. IN THE YEAR, 1890; FROM HE; KITTREDGE'S NEW SIGGRAPHY

and a half from Paris, via Calais-Dover. On a clear day, its white cliffs can even be seen from the French coast. This island is England, the body with many arms of the great British Empire. Steamboats go backwards and forwards between it and us, wards and forwards between it and us, we are united by a cable, we are in communication with each other, but we are not yet in communion. For the majority of the French people it is terra incognits. They neither know the language nor the true character of its inhabitants, its history nor its literational inhabitants, its history nor its literations.

A little book which suggests a souvenir for a keepsake, or a gift to send to absent friends. The pictures show Mount Hood scenes in variety of shapes, and the message is in fine possite form. The book has an excellent typographical inhabitants, its history nor its literation. inhabitants, its history nor its litera-ture. For years past, they have gone on repeating the words which had linon repeating the words which had lingered in uncultured minds, without asking themselves whether such words were true or whether they had ever been true. Our neighbors, the inhabitants of the island, did the same with regard to us. We have slandered each other mutually, we have flung insult at each other like two childsh nations. You are people without any morality, without decency, they shouted to us from the other side of the straits. You are hypocrites, whited sepulchres, egotists, we replied from this side. And every day some of these projectiles, in

are hypecrites, whited sepulchres, egotists, we replied from this side. And every day some of these projectiles, in the form of adjectives, caused wounds in patriotic love and vanity; wounds which heal with great difficulty."

It had better be explained that "The Unknown Isle" is an approclative estimate of England, far different from the brimstone and pepper humor once displayed in the satire, "John Bull and His Island." At the same time, "The Unknown Isle" deals with the aristocratic and middle-class types of English society, people who do not seem to have to work too hard, or at all, for their living. They just exist to be polite, to say "How do you do?" and to take tea and cakes, in the charming perfumes of English rose gardens. The working classes, or that submerged tenth, that hand-to-mouth type that so powerfully compels the sympathy of merciful econhand-to-mouth type that so powerfully compels the sympathy of merciful economists like Lloyd George—these are missing in the estimate. The scenes depicted are nearly all roce colored ones, and the reading is like munching sugared bon-bons. Above all, there lives the picture of rest and cultured quiet usually associated with the upper-class English life. The so-called "American invasion"—that enstem of marrying our millionaire girls to decayed or needy English aristocrats—is lightly touched upon.

To Pierre De Coulevan, woman, the isle she writes about is England, and the claims to existence on that isle of Scotland and Wales, are not considered.

which all rivers ran, and from which now the isles and continents of thought receive their dew and rain.

Or take a few words from Ingersoll's "A Vision of War":

These heroes are dead. They died for inserty—they died for us. They are at reat. They sleep in the land they made free, under the flag they rendered stainless, under the solemn places. The sad hemicoks, the tear-ful willows, and the embracing vines. They

tainly is refined, elegant, courteous and gay. When one mingles with it for a few minutes, one is affected magnetically by its excessive nervosity. From no other crowd does so much electricity emanate. The English crowds have fists. The French crowd has claws, and one feels that these claws would be used on the slightest provocation. I cannot say that our working class is strong, patient and good: but I will say that it is wonderful. All classes of society produce refuse and drogs. In France, the dregs of the first strata are, perhaps, less thick than those of the same strata in England. They contain more femininity, more subtle poisons, but also valuable ferments. When they have been worked afresh by divine agents. I am sure that they will both give various resultants."

Conversations, social duties, dinners, love-making, the bringing together of estranged couples, church worship, and the numerous incidents affecting a socity home like the Barings, principally make up the book—with touches of charming yet critical femininity over all. Sido trips are taken to London, Bath, Bristol, Wells and other places. Only one dark picture is presented, that of Lady Rose Moster, a daughter of a Duke, Lady Rose, who lives apart from her husband, is a hopeless drunkard and consumer of cigarottes, and her deathbed scene is a powerful appeal for temperance in living and conduct.

It is significant that over 120,000 copies of this book have already been printed in the French. tainly is refined, elegant, courteous and

printed in the French.

The Visioning. By Susan Glaspell, \$1.35. Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York

The Visioning. By Susan Glaspen.
Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York City.

An Army girl, Kate Jones, idle, romantle and good-hearted, is resting after a game of golf at an Army post on an island in the Mississippi River, when she sees a girl about to drown herself.

Quite an original start for a novel, is it not? Ann, the rescued girl, comes into Kate's life when the latter is getting blase, and the telling of it all is marked by that mingled pathos, color and humor in the management of which Miss Glaspell is more than ordinarily clever. The field she has chosen for her own in this novel is in a measure hardly known to the majority of novel readers—the American Army posts of today. Here is how one of the characters replies to criticisms on that Army:

But we of the army learn often to relinquish the things we most desire. We, the homeless, for in the abiding sense wa are homeless, make homes possible. Think of it with pride sometimes, Katle. Our girls think of it all too little now. I sometimes wonder how they can forego that just pride in their traditions. During this Spring in the West my thoughts have many times turned to those other days, days when men like your father and my husband performed the frontier service, which made the West of today possible. Recently at a dinner I heard a young woman, one of the 'advanced' type, and I am sorry to say of army people, speak laughingly to one of our men of the uselessness of the army. She was worthy nothing but scern, or I might have spoken of some of the things your mother and I endured in those days of frontier posts. And now we have California—serene, fruitful—and can speak of the uselessness of the army!

Here is another contrast, a review of Army and forestry service conditions:

Less of Wife, Daughter and Fortune
Marks Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Less of Wife, Daughter and Fortune
Marks Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is search of Wealth.

| Down Mark Expedition From Missouri
is

an old scrapbook." It is stated that the letter has never been published in connection with any of Twain's previously published volumes. The period described in the letter is 1863 when Twain had his "ups and downs" in the mining districts of Nevada. As such, the letter has valuable significance. the letter has valuable significance and ought to be highly prized.

Mount Hood: Our Indians' Pah-to, By Mary

appearance, and the poem starts thus: O mighty mountaint with thy mow-crowned

head to the stars, have we well read The tale untold enfolding thee around. Unsyllabled and whisperiess, devoid of sound. Can we the wondrous hieroglyphics tell? Need we some old-time neeromancer's spell That we the past may bring to light once more And add thy story to historic lore?

Woman and Labor, by Olive Schreiner, \$1.25. Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York City.

Mrs. Schreiner has been well called the writer and prophet of adorned prose, and never has she written more powerfully, more eloquently than in this new book. She admits that we-men's present unrest and entrance into men's present unrest and entrance into the working world are due to an un-sound basis of life, and asserts that the present aim should not be a de-mand for women's rights, but an insist-ence for the higher appreciation of the sacredness of all sex relations. In other words, more spirit.

Lovely Peggy, by J. R. Crawford. \$1.25. Yale University Press, New Haven, Conn. Based on the love romance of Mar-garet Woffington and David Garrick, this play of three acts appeals by its dainty charm and literary, constructive ability. The play was held incligible for prize award in the Yale University Dramatle Association competition of 1910-11, because of the fact that its author was a member of the university faculty. It is now applicable to the control of the control of the control of the university faculty. faculty. It is now published, in response to requests made by Yale men all over the country.

There's Way, by Moriey Roberts. \$1.20. The Century Company, New York City. As delightful a novel as has appeared this year. The scenes are English. Thorpe is a social insurgent, and his lovemaking harks back to the age of the cave man, but he is worth know-So is the young lord, Gloomy Fanny.

The Daring Twins, by L. Frank Baum. \$1. Illustrated. The Reilly & Britton Com-Chicago.

No fairy story. The twins are Phil and Phoebe, and the recital of their home life is well told. The book is for young folks, and has a good tone JOSEPH M. QUENTIM

# MAYOR GAYNOR'S POLICEMEN FERRET OUT ICE TRUST DOINGS QUICKLY

Wool Investigation Brings Results as Surprising as Pleasing to Residents of New York—Underworld Gets Shaking Up—An Industrial Object-Lesson.

BY LLOYD P. LONERGAN. EW YORK, July 21.- (Special.)trust, made the whole town laugh, but |

your intelligent men" to ascertain if cept the prisoners.

The slape at the underworld really

Within 48 hours, Waldo was able to prove that the trust officials had cut down the number of barges and wagons they use, had secured 470 affidavits from independent dealers who had been, or who claimed they had been discriminated against, and was in a po-sition to prove that there was plenty of ice in the houses of the trust up state.

This last piece of information was gathered by 10 policemen who, divided nte parties of two, took swift motorboats and visited every loshouse along the Hudson, learning at first hand exactly how much ice was on hand and what arrangements had been made to transport it to the city. And Waldo's men were able to submit clear, compre-hensive reports, such as the average man in the street could understand, and which left the ice trust gasping against the ropes before it even realized that

### Waldo was getting busy. Public Likes the Results.

This is the first time on record that a trust has been investigated by a squad of police, but the general public is his fists.

The ordinary course of procedure would have been for him to ask the Corporation Coursel for addies in this is the epitaph of a gang leader. For Johnnie Spanish has consumption, and will never leave sing time of stress, with the result that about the time the same began to fight the major would have received a long-winded typewritien communication to the effect that section 234 of the laws of 1875, had it not been repealed during the death of George Gardner Rockwood's Death Recalls the fact that he made the first photographic carte-de-visit in introduced into this carte-de-visit in introduced into this carte-de-visit in introduced into this carte-de-visit in introduced into the major the circumstances it would probably have afforded some relief, but that under the circumstances it would probably be best to refer the matter to The Hague Tribunal for adjudication.

But Waldo didn't quote any legal authorities. He just whizzed around and the trust immediately began to shoot lee into the city under forced fraught. And that is really the thing the people were most interested in gating ice, plenty of it, and at the old rates.

District Attorner Whitman is quietnighty well pleased with what they

N Mayor Gaynor's plan of sending Whitman has been loyally upheld by the Judges of General Sessions. They divide the work this way: Whitman individe the work this way: Whitman individe the work this way: Whitman individe the work this way: The Mayor's order commanded Com-missioner Waldo to send out "some of very simple and pleases everybody ex-

the ice trust is really keeping down the supply so as to raise prices. Had some Commissioners been in office, like the late uniamented Cropsey, for instance, the execution of the order would have simply added to the joke. But Waldo is a man with great ability to do things.

Under his direction the police department began to revolve rapidly.

## Bing Leader in Penitentiary.

The most recent gang arrival at Sing Sing is Johnnie "Spanish," leader of a mob of things known as the Johnnie Spanish gang. The leader, with two of his brightest lieutenants, called at an East Side saloon, held up everyone in Wild West style, took all the cash in the place, and then fired revolvers for a few minutes. They have terror-ized their section of the city for a number of years. When Johnnie was onvicted, a police officer who had been active in the case smiled grimly upon

hearing the sentence of the court.

"There goes the meanest and most cowardly thug in New York," he said, the is the kind who would strike a child and laugh at its tears; who would kick a dog and laugh with gies a the animal velocd. He was brave as the animal yelped. He was brave enough to enter little shops on the East Side, strike a patriarch over the head with the butt of his gun and rob him. But he would not dare to venture along Eleventh avenue or into San Juan Hill, and take his chances with

And this is the epitaph of a gang

ly, unobtrusively but firmly breaking of modern scientific progress is fur-up the gangs which for years have had practically their own way in New York. Whitman has been loyally upheld by daguerrectype and the Morse tele-graph, to the Edison and the synchro-nized biograph-phonograph, the latter being already in operation in a crude way, with prospects of perfect working very shortly.

# An Industrial Object Lesson.

That capital and labor can dwell togethere in amily is demonstrated by the experiences of bosses and em-ployes of D. Saunder's Sons, manu-facturers of tools at Yonkers. As a memorial to the memory of the late Lessis Sanders, a noted philanthropist and head of the firm, \$35,000 was distributed among 27 employes who have been at the one job for 20 years or longer. Pive who have worked in the shops for 40 years or longer, received \$2600 each, the others getting \$1000.

One of the beneficiaries, who has been with the firm nearly 50 years, when asked why he and the others worked so long in the one shop, re-

"Our employers treat us as if we were members of their own families. They are white, all of them. You get a square deal all the time, and, what

a square deal all the time, and, what is more, they are appreciative. That is the secret of long service."

These few remarks should give a valuable tip to the Civic Federation, which is spending much money to improve matters in the industrial world. Be white with your underline. Be white with your underlings, and show that you appreciate good work. Yonkers has at least one other "model shop," the Smith Carpet Works. "model shop, the Smith Carpet Works. When Mrs. Eva Cochran died recently she left \$1000 to each employe who had been 20 years in the service of the firm, and 100 men and women benefitted by this gift.

### How Safety Appliances Pay.