WAVE OF ECONOMY HITS UNCLE SAM

Departmental Heads Have Trimmed Expenses with Pleasing Results.

USE MODERN METHODS

Of Business in Conducting Affairs of Government for First Time.

BY JONATHAN WINFIELD

Washington, Jan. 9.—The wave of economy which spread over the federal administration shortly after the announcement by Senator Nelson A. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, that the Government could be maintained for some $300,000,000 less than it now costs, has it seems, been productive of good results. The departmental heads have one and all turned in and thoroughly pruned their departments. They have for the first time in the history of departmental shake-ups in Washington, made a determined effort to apply modern business rules to the conduction of their affairs. The result has been the saving of millions of dollars annually.

Secretary MacVeagh of the treasury department, has perhaps made the most startling changes, not alone in the machinery of his department but in the treasury building itself. The effort to emulate the present day business man has been carried so far that even the outside of the old building through its alterations, takes on the tone of a modern office building.

Improvements Made

Four new elevators have been installed for the accommodation of the hundreds of clerks employed in the department and the entrance is affected through doors, built where the historic old stone steps led up to the east portal of the treasury. Cloak rooms have been erected, a freight entrance has been made and a private elevator and entranc for the use ot the secretary installed, so that the old building has gradually assumed the appearance of a real office building.

Economies that the secretary has made during the past few months have aggregated about $528,000. Of this amount $150,000 was saved in installing automatic scales, in place of the old hand weighing devices. By doing away with the issue division $168,000 a year will be saved in the payment of salaries, and the general combination and reduction of the work.

The express companies, which formerly carried all monies from various points in the United States to Washington for redemption, have been esparated from a job which has saved $70,000 yearly to Uncle Sam. By a reduction of the size of internal revenue stamps, the Treasury department has affected a savings of approximately $140,000, and if Congress during the present session, cooperates with a plan suggested by Mr. Mac Veagh, over a million dollars will be saved annually by reducing the size of paper currency.

An idea of the methods in vogue before the Mac Veagh regime is given by the recent adjustment of departmental finances by expert accountants. Several months ago, four expert accountants were employed by the treasury for the purpose of verifying the special funds of the department, going over the books and thoroughly investigating the accounts of the department. After weeks of investigation their labors were about complete and they submitted their report, only to find that the keen eye of the secretary had discovered that the redemption fund was strangely missing. Nowhere could the experts find the missing fund. They searched every nook and cranny of the big money repository and spent days in poring over the books. It was finally found by a $100 a month bookkeeper tucked correctly away on the proper page of the redemption bookkeeping set of books. For this expert work the government paid $20 per day to each of the four accountants.

Is An Exaggeration.

While Mr. Mac Veagh is one of the most prominent economists of the Taft administration he is making it plain to his friends that he views Senator Aldirch's assertion that $300,000,000 yearly can be saved in the running expenses of the government, as an exaggeration. According to him the installation of modern methods, machine labor instead of hand labor and kindred business reforms will serve to scale down the government expenditures many millions of dollars yearly but that the figure will ever deems utterly impossibie.

"The total ordinary expenditures of the government last year," said a prominent treasury official, "were less than $660,000,000, a greater part of which is not reducable, as, for example interest on the public debt and $300,000,000 is left on which to run the government and on which to save $300,000,000 as proposed by Senator Aldrich.

"Now if the public has in mind a saving of $300,000,000 a year during the present administration, it will find fault with the amount which will eventually be cut from the expenses. Such a misconception is harmful and steps should be taken to set the matter of departmental economy before the people in its true light."

Besides the reforms already accomplished Secretary Mac Veagh advocates the elimination of a large number of customs ports that are of no use, and some of the assay offices and mints that perform no service. In Secretary Mac Veagh's opinion most of the assay offices are superfluous and the mints in Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco are not fully employed.

While a great saving has been effected by past reforms and will be affected in the future, the consideration of economy does not especially mean that there will be a reduction in appropriation for there are many instances where the best interests of the government require increases, but wherever efficiency and economy go hand in hand the Secretary will apply the pruning knife.

No trouble to prepare Mrs. Austins Famous Buckwheat Flour. All grocers.

THE STAGE WORLD

New York, Jan. 9.—"We Can't Be As Bad as All That," the new offering at the Hazimova theater, can certainly be called one of the cleverest works produced by Henry Arthur Jones. This, according to Mr. Jones' own calculation is his seventieth play including, of course, one act sketches, etc. It has much of the strength of the celebrated "Mrs. Dane's Defense," and shows that Mr. Jones' skill is in no way diminished and his wit by no means impaired. He has taken for his subject a certain phase of English society, the picture of which he believes will lead many to exclaim with George Meredith, "We can't be as bad as all that."

Lulu Glaser continues her eminently successful engagement in "The Girl and the Kaiser" at the Herald Square theater under the management of the Messrs. Shubert. The operetta is an American version of one of the most sensational German musical successes of the century. Miss Glaser has a splendid supporting company and the play will no doubt have a long run in New York.

The tenth week of the indefinite engagement of "The Gamblers" at Maxine Elliott's theater has begun. The Authors' Producing company is entitled to the credit of supplying one of the season's strongest plays. This organization is also responsible for the new work by Henry Arthur Jones at the Hazimova theater.

Mr. Sam Bernard has entered upon his last week at the Casino theater in "He Came From Milwaukee," a play that has kept New York laughing since last September. It is one of the best vehicles Bernard ever had and leaves the Casino because it is impossible to extend the engagement longer.

Jules Ecketr Goodman's home play "Mother," which is continuing its successful run at the Circle theater, seems to have a monopoly on heart interest. No other play now running in New York appeals in the same way to the heart sympathies of its audiences.

It is good to see Dustin Farnum again, though the Sothern-Marlowe engagement at the Broadway theater was all too short. Mr. Farnum's new vehicle is "The Silent Call," and the response by New York audiences has been "you are a success." It is likely that Mr. Farnum will be the attraction at the Broadway for several weeks to come.

The New theater, following its policy of occasionally presenting plays in which stars may appear as "guest artists" with the regular company, has through its directors invited Miss Marie Tempest, the English artist to play the role of Becky Sharp in a revival of "Vanity Fair." Miss Tempest has accepted the invitation and the play will be presented tomorrow evening. The other parts in the long and important cast of this play will be assumed by the regular members of the New theater company.

Miss Billie Burke occupies the stage of the Lyceum theater in "Suzanne" a play that been written by C. Haddon Chambers from its French original. It tells the tale of a father who deals in bottled beer, an ambitious mother and their manipulations to have their daughter Suzanne make a "desirable" marriage.

Mrs. Leslie Carter begins the last week of her six weeks engagement at the Lyric theater in "Two Women" next Monday night. Mrs. Carter has never had a play that gave her better opportunities for showing her emotional powers, and there is no reason why she should not meet with the same success on her coming tour of the road that she has enjoyed in New York.

Annie Russell, still as charmingly appealing as ever, is appearing in the comedy "The Imposter," at Garrick's theater. There are thousands of Mary Fentons in America as well as in Europe, who have found themselves suddenly without relatives, friends, food or shelter and with no better prospect before them than the streets. What is to become of all such is the story of "The Imposter."

Miss Elsie Janis would be a success for her beauty and sprightliness even without a dainty play to help along. In the "Slim Princess" her latest production, however, she has a play that is better suited to her talents than anything in which she has appeared in some years. She succeeds Mme. Bernhardt at the Globe theater.

"Pomander Walk," the dainty English comedy with its stage setting of six little houses and its splendid company of London players has settled down for a successful season at Wallack's theater.

At the Hippodrome, the new circus and the three spectacles, "The Earthquake," "The Ballet of Niagara," and "The International Cup" are still drawing record crowds.

Zelda Sears is appearing at the Bijou theater in "The Nest Egg," a comedy in which she takes the part of an ecentric spinster whose search for a husband forms the basis of the plot.

"The Aviator," James Montgomery's comedy of aeroplane flight, with Wallace Eddinger in thetitle role, is amusing Astor theater audiences. The noisy motor is working so well on the stage that will be a long time before it "goes cold."

A bill of twenty-two acts comprise the bill at the American music hall this week. Consul, the famous educated chimpanzee, has returned to amuse anew with his antics and shares favor with other big acts that can command places as headliners.

For Sale—Cheap. Good sleigh, 32 S. 9th. 3-tf

At Local Theaters

At the Murray

Copiand and Smith the world famous bar comedians whose great acrobatic feats have thrilled countless packed houses are here this week. Mr. Smith is a clever clown and his drool sayings and ludicrous antics add spice and interest to an otherwise good bill.

"Mrs. Murphy's Second Husband" is the title and Cracle Emmett is the whole show which is put on in one act. A story of a shrewd, keen witted and sharp tongued celtic woman, married, bossed by her husband, husband dies and she marries a man whom she can boss. Her description of this newly found mate is humorous, in that she has "picked the cream of the waiting list." Her scenes with him are too funny for words and when he attempts to make love to her married daughter there is near a riot. Other good acts are "Rutan's Song Birds," pretty girls in a singing and piano act. Richard Hanlin, the Medley Man in Brown. Motion pictures open and close this splendid bill.

Ita, the Mentalist.

The management of the Gennett has secured for three nights commencing Thursday, Jan. 12, the 16 year old girl mentalist and her own company of 14 people, and in bringing this clever attraction here, present to their patrons one of the best and most talked of attractions now touring the middle west. Although still in her teens, Ita has mystified thousands by her clever presentation of mental telepathy, or as it is better known, mind reading, and an art of which she is a master, and the subject of wonder to all who see it. Ita's support consists of seven big acts chosen from what is known as the larger vaudeville circuits, with the intent of pleasing all young and old, even the most exacting theater goer; we will mention as the principal features, the great Carvette one of America's foremost musical acts, featured lately by the famous Al G. Fields minstrels, and the Ringling Bros.' circus; the Musical Harringtons, who play over forty different instruments and present one of the most clever and artistic musical acts ever seen in this city. Prices to be 10 and 20 cents.

Richard Carle.

Have you heard these new jokes by Richard Carle coming in "Jumping Jupiter" to the Gennett tonight?

Tramp—Pardon me. Can you give me a bite?

Old lady—Sorry, but I have no teeth.

A man went into a studio and asked the artist if he could paint a picture of his father.

"Yes," said the artist. "When can your father sit for me?"

"Why, father's dead!"

"Well, can't you give me a photograph of him?"

The man who wanted the picture said he had no photograph, so he described his father as well as he could to the artist. When the picture was done he came to look at it.

"Yes, yes," he said excitedly, "that's father all right." Then he started to cry and the artist asked him what he was crying about.

"Nothing," he said between his sobs, "but father has changed so."

"Yes, you can say what you please about our American girls, but when it comes to a showdown, they have it on any other girls on earth for good looks. Why dukes and earls from all over the world, when they see our American girls race aver them, and fall in love with them and marry them for their pretty faces."

"For their pretty faces, eh? Well, I should say not."

"Well, then, what for?"

"Their green backs."

The girl of the present day has really a remarkably good time, as indeed have the youth of both sexes. There is a positive cult for the young person at the present time.—London Hearth and Home.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES

Fifty attendants at the Madison Square Auto Show which opens in New York on Saturday next will be attired in the complete costume of the Swiss Guard of the Vatican.

Two odd looking cars may be seen at Grand Central Palace, New York, this week, both of them three wheelers. One of these is made in Germany and is called the Cyklonette. The car is driven from the front wheel above which the motor is placed. The other is an American machine called the Motorette which has a maximum speed of twenty-five miles an hour and is said to be an excellent hill climber.

The two Abernathy boys, Louis and Temple, who came to town to see Col. Roosevelt last June when he arrived in New York, riding horseback, have returned to Gotham and will be a feature of the Brush machine exhibit at the Licensed Automobile Manufacturers' Show which opens at Madison Square Garden, January 14. The famous kids will probably remain in the East for some time, as it is said they have developed a healthy liking for metropolitan life.

One sees a very different type of salesmen at the automobile shows this year. Once upon a time the automobile salesman did not know even the full details of the car he was trying to sell, let alone points about other cars. The increased education of the motor buying public has changed this materially. A man who knows enough to call attention to some special feature in another car that he noticed and wants to know how it compares with the like thing in the machine before him, puts it up to the seller to know something of other automobiles than his own. So it has come about that the salesman's education has grown in proportion to that of the car buying public. He can't get away with generalities.

Barney Oldfield has been judged ineligible to compete in sanctioned events for one year, following his suspension on October 19, last by the contest board of the A. A. A. In other words a term has been put to the hitherto indefinite suspension and for a man who has done as much since he ran afoul of the A. A. A. to show his defiance for that body Odifield has been let off light. He draws a fifteen months disqualification for his pains.

The entry blanks sent out for the 500 mile sweepstakes to be run on the Indianapolis Motor Speedway on May 30 contain a provision that cars must show 75 miles an hour to qualify. The race is for cars in class C with 600 cubic inches piston displacement or less and minimum weight 2,300 pounds. The prizes to be given are these: First, $10,000; second, $5,000; third, $3,000; fourth, $2,000, and so on until the tenth which is for $300.

The man who can tell automobiles solely by the various shapes of bonnets used to be able to pick out Renault and C. G. V. models from among all others because of the subnosed hood, and he could tell the difference as between these two fireign machines because of the different position of the radiator. Now, however, he is almost lost. The C. G. V. makes a car in which the radiator is put before the dash, just as the Renault has it. Furthermore the Croxton-Keeten, the Thomas, the taxicab and the new Franklins, all have the subnosed hood so that the man in the street can no longer remark nonchalantly, "Renault," when he sees a bonnet of that shape slipping by.

The non-stop mileage of the Flanders 20 that is trying for the record out in Los Angeles now is 7,700 miles. Only recently the small machine made 380 miles in a single day. The record that is being sought and which probably will be beaten is one of 10,000 miles.