

Department Heads Thoroughly Pruned Their Departments

(BY JONATHAN WINFIELD.)
 Washington, Jan. 7.—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 conduct of their affairs. The result has been the saving of many 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 entrance, takes on the tone of a modern office building.

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. Clock rooms have been erected, a freight entrance has been made and a private elevator and entrance for the use of the secretary installed so that the old building has gradually assumed the appearance of a real office building.

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. Clock rooms have been erected, a freight entrance has been made and a private elevator and entrance for the use of the secretary installed so that the old building has gradually assumed the appearance of a real office building.

Played Good Joke On Paris Police

Paris, Jan. 7.—There is much laughter on the Boulevard over an elaborate hoax just worked off on a number of innocent people and on the police. Among the personal aids in the daily papers appeared the announcement that a rich woman wanted a husband, fortune, immaterial and also one in similar terms inviting replies from women who were desirous of marrying a wealthy man.

Naturally there were scores of replies, and each applicant was asked to be at a certain cafe at a certain hour, and to wear a white rose for identification. At the same time the police were warned by letter that a "great 'Royalist demonstration'" was to be held at the cafe in question at the same hour.

Crowds of husband- and wife-seekers gathered at the cafe, each wearing the stipulated white rose, and the general stupefaction arising from the situation can be imagined. Gradually they began to dawn upon them that they were victims of a practical joke; but, being Parisian, they saw the humor of it. Several couples unobtrusively slipped off, and after a friendly glass left the cafe together. Meanwhile the police were watching the scene for signs of a plot against the republic. When they realized what was afoot, to their amusement, they also departed with broad grins.

Twelve Lessons To Guillotine

Paris, Jan. 7.—"Twelve lessons suffice to teach anyone to guillotine." Such was the remark recently made by the French executioner, M. Diebler, who holds the monopoly in this country. The Japanese, it seems, want to introduce the guillotine into their own country as one of the advantages of western civilization. A Japanese mission was sent to Paris for the purpose to learn all about the guillotine, and they applied to M. Diebler for instructions. He received them very politely, and took them to his establishment in the Rue de la Folie Regnault and showed them how it would work. "Would he consent to teach someone?" they asked rather mysteriously. "Why not?" replied M. Diebler. "In twelve lessons anyone can learn how to set up the machine and use it. The Japanese were satisfied, and someone will probably soon apply for the lessons."



WILLIAM LEOB, JR.
 William Leob, Jr., Collector of the Port of New York and one time secretary to former President Roosevelt, to whom the Union League Club, the most exclusive republican club in New York, recently refused membership.



STATE SENATOR GRADY

State Senator Thomas E. Grady whose ambition to be president protom of the New York state senate and leader of the democratic majority will be turned down by the democratic leaders at Albany.

Senator Grady, although one of the conspicuous members of the senate has long been considered unreliable. During the last session, he was absent from the senate chamber a great deal, although he was minority leader. With Grady out of the running, Senator Robert F. Wagner, elected for his second term last November, is the favorite for leadership.

Senator Thomas H. Cullen, of Brooklyn, deputy minority leader at session, is also candidate for the leadership if Grady is not to have it. Cullen was elected for his seventh term as senator this fall.

Couness Tarnowska Must Leave Venice Prison

Rome, Jan. 7.—According to Italian law, prisoners cannot serve sentences of hard labor in prisons in the cities where they were tried and convicted. The rule naturally applies to the Countess Tarnowska, who must shortly leave the Venice prison, but her removal has been postponed owing to the serious condition of her health.

After the trial Countess Tarnowska had a nervous collapse, but relied on the hope that her appeal against the sentence, would be favorably entertained. When the appeal was rejected she still hoped against hope for a pardon which was refused.

The countess then appeared to be reconciled to her sad fate, especially as the terms of the Venice prison nursed her lovingly and aided her. When Tarnowska was notified that she must leave Venice she was shocked to such an extent that she fell seriously ill, and for many days refused food and spent sleepless nights. She had been reduced to a nervous wreck. Recently she underwent a surgical operation and as a result began to suffer from hallucinations. She became so hysterical that insanity was seriously feared. The doctors agree that Tarnowska is doomed to a premature end.

The other day she was visited by her father, who was shocked at the appearance of the countess, as she is practically a raving lunatic. The prison authorities realize that solitary confinement is bound to lead to suicide or permanent insanity. It is therefore likely that the prisoner, instead of being conveyed to an ordinary prison will be sent to the infirmary at Genoa prison, where the mild climate may contribute to her recovery. She says, however, that she will not leave Venice alive.

To Reorganize Turkish Army

Constantinople, Jan. 7.—A local paper publishes particulars of the scheme for the reorganization of the Turkish army which has been under consideration for some months past, and which will shortly be approved by Imperial Trade. The whole system of national defence has been practically recast, the new military organization being better adapted to the peculiar conditions of the Ottoman Empire.

The "division" has been selected as the unit of strength, and on a peace footing will consist of three regiments of infantry, each composed of four battalions of four companies, and one battalion of chasseurs. The cadre of a third battalion will, however, be attached to each regiment and will be completed by reserves in time of war. A regiment of artillery, one or two squadrons of cavalry, a company of engineers, a sanitary, and a transport detachment will be attached to each division. The cavalry will consist of mounted infantry, and each man will have to supply his own mount on the same system as prevails in Serbia. In view of the number of horses in the empire, this condition should not entail any difficulty.

French Government Establishes National Tourist Office

Paris, Jan. 7.—The French government has just established a National Tourist office, whose special function will be to develop travel—the travel of Frenchmen abroad and of foreigners in France—devoting special attention to such matters as railway and sea transport, cheap and circular tickets, the law relating to hotels, international arrangements for facilitating customs inspection, etc.

This office will form part of the Ministry of Public Work, and will have an advisory council composed of the president of the chief French rail-roads, the presidents of the French Touring club, French Alpine club, Automobile club and several provincial chambers of commerce, etc.

There is no better judge of men in the house than Champ Clark. His experience as a lawyer, farmer, country

Republicans Will Choose Mr. Taft For The 1912 Candidate

(BY RODERICK CLIFFORD.)
 Washington, Jan. 7.—William Howard Taft is to be the republican presidential candidate in 1912. This is the verdict of friends of the president who control the balance of power in the republican camp.

President Taft is willing to run again, according to his friends, and will become the republican candidate whether or not defeat seems certain. Of all the presidential timber in the republican ranks, conservative and insurgent, the president is the least worried about 1912.

The Taft political boosters claim that he is the only man in the limelight that can bring together the republican factions; that he is the keystone of the republican party, and by the end of his present term will be riding on the high tide of public approval. The president, unlike his predecessors has little love for acclamation and strives for results. "Deeds, not words," said a Taft man at the white house the other day, "is a maxim of the Taft creed."

While Postmaster General Hitchcock, the politician of the administration, is working day and night fixing up the Southern delegates to the next republican national convention, others of the Taft boosters are preparing for an organized movement to get the republicans together for the struggle two years off. There is talk of re-organization and elimination of the anti-Taft sentiment in several of the Western states. Then, too, President Taft and Col. Roosevelt will not clash for it is understood thoroughly here that New York will go to the next convention with a Taft delegation.

Lloyd G. Griscom, who is the new boss of the republicans in the Empire state, Collector Loeb, and other influential republicans who are close to Col. Roosevelt, and are welcome visitors at Oyster Bay, have told President Taft that the New York republicans want him to run again in 1912. Pennsylvania, through Senator Penrose, has told the president that he will be the state's choice for republican presidential honors two years hence in Ohio, Maine, Massachusetts, Illinois and in fact all of the dyed-in-the-wool republican states are lined up in the Taft column.

There has hardly been one republican or representative, excepting followers of Senators LaFollette and Cummins, who has not made it his business to call at the white house in the last month, and inform the president that he is his personal choice for reelection.

It is recognized by the regulars that Senators LaFollette and Cummins have some following among radical Western States, but the voice of these states in a national convention will be easily snowed under by the overwhelming majority that the East and South can send to the convention.

It is these same Southern dele-

Clark And Cannon The Most Important Of Representatives

(BY SIDNEY ESPEY.)
 Washington, Jan. 7.—In the house of representatives today the two statesmen who are in the public eye, and who are pointed out to visitors in the galleries, are Speaker Joseph Gurney Cannon, of Illinois and Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, who in the next house, it is generally admitted, will preside as speaker. It is no exaggeration to say that those two national lawmakers are just now the most talked of men in public life.

Last year it was Speaker Cannon who held public attention because of the war made on him by insurgent republicans, but since the November elections Champ Clark occupies the more prominent position. This is due to the fact that he is regarded as the Moses to lead the democrats in the next house through a tariff maze that will bring his friends safe, and in victory in 1912. And thus it is that every body wants to know all about the man who is to be the first democratic speaker to preside over the house in 16 years.

The success that has attended Champ Clark since his entrance into politics nearly thirty years ago is attributed to his experience as a school teacher. He taught school in Kentucky where he obtained his own education in the common schools. With the money he made at teaching he paid his way through Kentucky University and Bethany College. At twenty-three he was president of Marshall College, West Virginia. He attended a Cincinnati law school, from which he graduated in 1875. Soon afterwards he located in Pike county, Mo., where from the start he made a hit with the people, for he had not been there a great length of time when he was made city attorney of Bowling Green. It was after making his home in Missouri that Mr. Clark experienced trouble with his name. There were other J. B. Clarks in and around Pike county, and the letter carriers and country postmasters were continually getting mail mixed. To simplify matters the speaker-to-be cut off the first handle of his name—James—and left it Beauchamp, which is pronounced "Deechamp." But the residents of Pike county could never get right accent and would insist on calling it "Bowchamp." This was too much and the future democratic house leader shortened his name to Champ, by which he is known to day.

There is no better judge of men in the house than Champ Clark. His experience as a lawyer, farmer, country editor and school teacher gives him judgment that stands him as a natural leader of men. He is of imposing stature and weighs more than 200 pounds. He is built like an athlete, with a head of the scholar. When a young man he wore a full beard, which later he reduced to a moustache, but for the past twenty years he has shaved daily.

He has a strong personality, and as a debater has few equals in the house. His speeches are full of fire, and the style is such that after one has once heard his remarks in the Record can be recognized without seeing his name. It is no exaggeration to say that he is one of the best informed men in the house. He is quick and apt with biblical quotations to fit any point that may arise in debate. He is an indefatigable worker, giving personal attention to his large correspondence, which has trebled since the November elections. There is one thing that can be said of Champ Clark, and that is he is truly democratic. Any evening you may find him dining at one of the swell hotels, while tomorrow you will see him eating dinner at some unpretentious cafe. At the capitol you will find 9 times out of 10 find him in that part of the house restaurant reserved for the public. He is not an epicure. His meals are composed of good, wholesome food, and hence he never suffers from indigestion. He has not smoked a cigar or pipe for more than twenty years, but he does enjoy a chew of good tobacco.

Uncle Joe Cannon, who steps down from the speaker's chair, March 4, 1911, is known far and wide as a judge of tobacco, especially cigars. It is a rare thing to see Speaker Cannon in the house without an imported cigar sticking out of the corner of his mouth, at an angle of 75 degrees. Of course it is not always lighted, for Uncle Joe enjoys a dry smoke. If any one should ask why Speaker Cannon is so popular with the Southern members the answer is because he is a native of the Tar Heel state, and although he left North Carolina and went to Illinois before the civil war he never let his heart grow cold toward the Southland. While Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania, is called the "Father of the house," because he has the longest continuous service to his credit, the service of Uncle Joe is not exceeded by any one in either house of congress. He entered the house in 1873 when James G. Blaine was speaker and served until

CLOTHES HAMPERS

Do you want a good first-class Clothes Hamper? If so call and see our stock. Have also a nice assortment of Fancy Hampers and infants' baskets.

We have also just received a lot Clothes Dryers—so convenient to stand in your room, back porch, or back yard.

Have also just received a large lot of Cash Boxes of all sizes, the very thing to keep your papers, letters, etc. in, where you can carry the key.

An elegant line of Cake Boxes, Flour Bins, Food Choppers and other Pantry and Kitchen Necessities and utilities.

Weddington Hardware Co. INCORPORATED. 29 East Trade Street

Park Avenue Home FOR SALE

New 8-room house, well built, with hard wood floors and all modern conveniences. Basement is large enough to be used as a garage. Lot 50x200.

PRICE LOW—TERMS EASY

Charlotte Consolidated Construction Company

Rocker Sale

We have entirely too many Rockers as our inventory shows, and are going to give you the benefit. Our number ranging in price from \$6.00 to \$9.00. Your choice for \$4.50. Another lot, \$2.50 to \$3.50. Your choice for \$1.75.

These are REAL values. Were no high at original price, but in order to unload quickly we are making these special prices.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME.

Lubin Furniture Co.

Presbyterian College For Women and Conservatory of Music
 CHARLOTTE, N. C.
 FALL TERM BEGINS SEPT. 27th, 1910.
 Faculty of Specialists in every Department. Thorough Work. Christian Influence. City Advantages.
 Music, Art, Elocution Specialists.
 For catalogue, Address
 REV. J. R. BRIDGES, D. D.

the land slide of 1890 when he was defeated by a democrat named Busey, who was always pointed to by the capitol guides as the man who beat Cannon. But Uncle Joe returned to the capitol congress and has come back regularly ever since, although in the last campaign the insurgents made a desperate effort to get his political scalp. According to precedent, Speaker Cannon is entitled to the Republican caucus nomination for speaker when the house meets for organization next December. The caucus nomination in this instance, however, is merely an honor, although it carries with it the floor-leadership of the minority and unless the republican insurgents change their attitude even that small honor will not go to Uncle Joe without a fight. The standpatters, or regulars, say they will stand by the speaker in the next caucus, unless he decides to step aside and let one of the others take the responsibility of floor-leadership but the attitude of the insurgents is distinctly hostile to him. The one privilege that Uncle Joe is sure of next winter will be the selection of his seat before the drawing begins—an honor always accorded ex-speakers.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical.
 New York, Jan. 7.—Virginia-Carolina Chemical closed at 62 7/8.

Gresham's Business Lunches

Are bountiful, well cooked and served and cost

35 Cents

Every Day from 11:30 to 8:30.

Got Revenge on The Gamekeeper

Vienna, Jan. 7.—An act of vengeance has, it is alleged, been wreaked against a gamekeeper at Pleuren, who had taken legal steps against the workmen of a neighboring electrical works for stealing wood.

The path along which his two children went every day to school passed under a highly-charged overhead cable. From this a wire was suspended, it is stated, in such a way that the children through curiosity or accident were sure to touch it. An eight-year-old boy was instantly killed, and his brother who has holding him by the hand, was severely burnt.

Faithful to this trust—the magazine.

Gresham's Dinners

Are a triumph of good catering, good cooking and good service.

50 Cents

From 6:30 to 8:30.

Basement of Realty Building.