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THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMY RECORD

Taft Insists That Government Be Run on Sound Business Basis.

HIS PROGRESSIVE POLICY.

His Personal Efforts to Reduce Cost of Efficient Service Bring Results—Business Methods Applied—Economy and Efficiency Commission Fought by Democrats.

President Taft more than any of his predecessors in the White House has given strict attention to placing the government upon a business basis as regards its receipts and expenditures. Economy and efficiency became one of the cardinal policies of his administration as soon as he entered upon the presidency, and it was well for the country that this was so, for his administration inherited a deficit in the treasury of $58,000,000, which has now been transformed into a surplus of $30,000,000. The average citizen and taxpayer will be interested in this fact, because the problem which confronted the president at the outset, although upon a gigantic scale, was similar to that of the ordinary shopkeeper or business man, farmer or wage earner or even housewife who is called upon to make "both ends meet" either in business or in the home.

By law the secretary of the treasury is called upon every year to submit to congress in December the "estimates" of governmental expenditures for the next fiscal year, beginning the following July. As congress has to provide money to run the government, the money has to be appropriated for specific purposes before it can be expended, and if this were not done before the beginning of the fiscal year the machinery of government would stop unless emergency provision could be made.

How Estimates Are Made.

The "estimates" are prepared by the executive departments of which each member of the cabinet is a head. The cabinet officers get the "estimates" in their respective departments from their chiefs of bureaus and then combine them as the "estimates" for the department. The "estimates" from all departments are then sent to the secretary of the treasury to be submitted to congress, and they then become the "estimates" for the cost of running the entire government during the next fiscal year. Upon these figures congress makes the greater part if its appropriations, amounting to more than $1,000,000,000 annually.

Until 1908 a more or less lax method of making estimates for the annual appropriations obtained throughout the government. The figures sent to congress each year, instead of showing indications of a careful "pruning" all along the line, showed there was a disposition among the departments to vie with each other in getting as large appropriations as possible without considering whether or not the money demanded could be advantageously expended during the coming year. There was no standardization of supplies, and the various departments were paying varying prices for the same article.

What President Taft Did.

As soon as President Taft took office this system ceased. At the outset President Taft impressed upon his cabinet officials the absolute necessity of economy and efficiency in their departments. He admonished them that not a dollar beyond what was necessary to run the government efficiently in their departments, including a fair margin for progress, which is a part of efficiency in the program of President Taft, should be asked of congress. The effect was immediate. Every department began work at once to investigate its own expenditures and to devise ways and means of curtailing extravagances. The result was that congress received the lowest estimates it had seen in years. This was followed by a reduction in appropriations to correspond, always allowing for the natural growth of the government's activities, which represented a net saving to the taxpayers of the country.

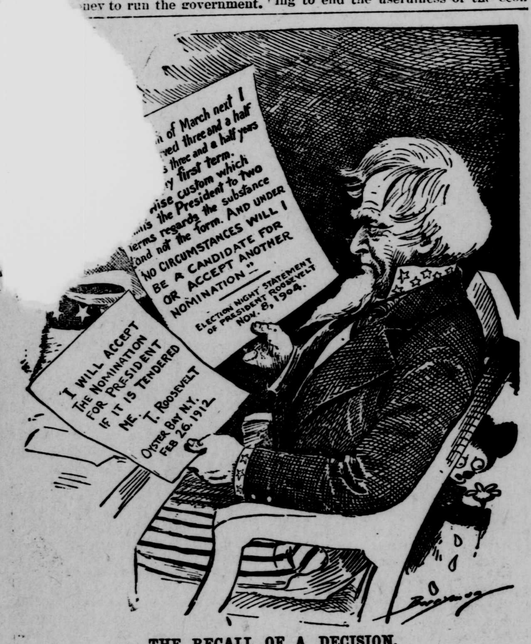
President Taft was not, however, satisfied that all had been done that could be done. He realized that the departments of the government, like individuals, are naturally prone to be proud of their own achievements and by reason of their familiarity with their own endeavors often insisted that their work was more important than the work of the other departments, relatively speaking. In order to correct that evil he asked congress to give him $100,000 for a commission of disinterested experts to investigate and report on the business of the government, with a view to further economy and efficiency. Thus came into official being the commission of that name.

This commission, among other duties, was directed to prepare the receipts and expenditures of the government on a "budget" basis, which is the system followed by practically all the leading nations of the world except the United States. Under this system it is possible for the humblest citizen to analyze the finances of the government at any time and to lay his finger upon the responsible political party in the event of extravagance or of stinginess. The system under which appropriations for the government of the United States have been made has even defied the experts in their endeavors to unravel the tangled skeins of expenditures, so that it is a fair statement to say that no citizen of this country up to the present time has ever thoroughly understood where his taxes were expended.

The President's Position.

At the present time the Democratic house of representatives is endeavoring to end the usefulness of the economy and efficiency commission by cutting off its appropriations. In a recent appeal to congress for funds to continue the great work it has begun, which all thinking men and women will approve, President Taft pointed out that the people of the country as a whole are interested chiefly in the following governmental objects: The national defense, the protection of persons and property, the promotion of friendly relations and the protection of American interests abroad, the regulation of commerce and industry, the promotion of agriculture, fisheries, forestry and mining, the promotion of manufacturing, commerce and banking, the promotion of transportation and communication, the postal service, including postal savings banks and parcels post; the care and utilization of the public domain, the promotion of education, art and science and recreation; the promotion of public health and the care and education of the Indians and other wards of the nation. There are many other public questions, of course, but these are the vital and comprehensive ones, and the "budget" is proposed for the purpose of giving information as to the needs of these matters. The president, in order that his policy of economy and efficiency may be concluded and become one of the greatest achievements of his administration—that of placing the government on a business basis—wants congress to appropriate $250,000 more for the support of the commission now doing that work.

The economy and efficiency commission has already saved to the taxpayers of the country more than $3,000,000 annually by its suggestions and by the time it has completed its work it is believed ten times this sum can be saved annually to the taxpayers. In the matter of railroad fare for government officials alone it has found that $12,000,000 was expended in a single year at the highest prevailing railroad rates. At least a fourth of this can be saved by the application of business methods such as President Taft has applied and has insisted shall be applied to all the departments of the government.



THE RECALL OF A DECISION.

Records Death Wails.

Probably the most effective method of warning undesirable citizens to remain away from a town ever attempted was devised by the people of a village in Wyoming. It was first put into practice years ago when the residents of the neighborhood were horrified by a series of brutal crimes laid at the door of the undesirables. When it proved successful the idea was retained for future use.

Some years ago a man and his son, the latter a young man of about 25 years, were charged with the murder of a man, his wife and child, members of one of the best families of the community. The accused men protested their innocence, and, as a mattea of fact, it was never learned whether they were responsible for the crime which shocked the section. At any rate, they were murdered in cold blood to appease the fury of a mob which tore down the barriers of the jail, seized its victims and riddled their bodies with bullets.

From that time forward a sharp eye was kept open for more persons who might prove to be of the same variety. The townspeople were determined that their community should be a law-abiding one and that undesirables should be ejected without delay, but there was no effective legal restraint by which they might keep them out.

One old man, a strange character much given to solitude, squatted on the outskirts and lived a life apart. He was probably harmless, but was the object of distrust on the part of his neighbors. A murder was committed and the finger of suspicion was immediately pointed toward him. He was placed under arrest, but so intense was the popular feeling against him that it was useless to try to hold the jail in the face of the mob which congregated about the doors. It was determined that he should suffer the same fate as had been visited upon the last alleged violators of the law; he was to be burned at the stake.

In order that other undesirables might be kept away from the village, a fiendish idea was suggested and acted upon. A phonograph record, ready to receive impressions, was placed conveniently near the scene of the impending execution. The struggling victim was borne to the centre of the circle and the mob was kept back at a safe distance. He was tightly bound and his wails for mercy were recorded on the recepive wax. There was a succession of them, detailing every phase of human agony, from the first sharp shock to the approach of death. When the execution was finally completed they had gathered a thoroughly genuine collection of human expressions of pain.

After that time, whenever an undesirable threatened to settle in the village he was given a warning to remain away. If he persisted, he was escorted to the village saloon and the hideous phonograph record was repeated with its death wails. A hasty exit on the part of the person warned was usually the quick result. —Chicago News.

Repels Attack of Death.

"Five years ago two doctors told me I had only two years to live." This startling statement was made by Stillman Green, Malachite, Col. They told me I would die with consumption. It was up to me then to try the best lung medicine and I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery. It was well I did, for today I am working and believe I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure that has cheated the grave of another victim." Its folly to suffer with coughs, colds or other throat and lung troubles now. Take the cure that's safest. Price 50 cents and $100. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

Eleven Days in Jail.

The United States grand jury convened in Baltimore on the 20th, and among the first acts of the body was to find an indictment against Armand R. Valliere, a minsteral performer, arrested at Waynesboro, Pa., for sending an improper letter to Miss Bertha Parvis, 106 West street, Milford, Del. The letter was mailed March 4th at Brunswick, Md., which gave the Federal Court its jurisdiction in the case.

Valliere pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced by Judge Rose to 11 days in jail, the imprisonment to date from March 9th, when Valliere was arresed.

The case was worked up by Postoffice Inspector M. S. Plummer of Wilmington, who made the arrest and was before the grand jury. Valliere was in Milford recently with Guy Brothers' Minstrels.

EVERYDAY LOCAL NEWS HAPPENINGS

Events of the Week Boiled Down for the Busy Reader--News notes of Delaware and Maryland Towns.

Philadelphia is to have a new convention hall. It is to cost $4,000,000

A numerously signed petition against licensing street venders has been presented to the Havre de Grace Town Council.

From 24 sheep, M. M. Price, of Queen Anne, obtained 51 lambs, there being six sets of triplets and 15 pairs of twins.

Mayor Armstrong, of Port Deposit, has received the balance of $5,000 appropriated by the State during the flood of 1910 for the removal of ice and debris from the town streets.

Governor Phillips Lee Goldsborough will address the graduating class of the University of Pennsylvania, June 19. The commencement exercises will be held in the Philadelphia Opera House.

James P. Deckman, Jr., a young farmer, who wrote from Red Lion, Pa., to his relatives in Harford county two weeks ago that he was on his way home via Conowingo, has not since been heard from and his kin fear for his safety.

Having resigned his position on the New York Press to take position in Wilmington, on the Evening Journal, George Carter, formerly of Dover, was given a dinner in New York by a party of newspaper friends who presented him with a gold watch and fountain pen.

Rev. J. E. Nicholson, for five years pastor of Crumpton Methodist Protestant Church, announced to his congregation Sunday night that he would ask for a change of pastorate at the coming conference, which will meet in Laurel, Delaware, Wednesday, April 10.

George H. Teas, one of the wealthy land owners of Sussex county, died at his home in Cedar Neck, about 3 miles southeast of Milford on the 19 inst. Mr. Teas was 61 years of age and was a prominent granger. He was a strong Prohibitionist, having run on that ticket five different times for State Senator from his district.

Several business men of Rehoboth have organized the Netherland Club, and have purchased a beautiful property on the edge of Lake Gerar, in the Pine Woods, near Columbia avenue. The idea is to provide an attractive resort for visitors, especially automobile parties from up-State who will flock to this place after the completion of the Du Pont Boulevard. The organization may become a nucleus for a country club and a yacht club.

The store property located at 3 North Walnut street, Milford owned by Napoleon S. Gray, was sold last week to James H. Latchum for $1,600 The lot has only 14 feet front which brought $113 30 per foot. This is the highest priced piece of land sold in Milford for many years. The lot is very narrow and adjoins the river in the back. The present building may be torn down and a modern store placed thereon.

The Lloyds Packing Company, of Dorchester county, and the Stevensville Packing Company, of Kent Island, have been incorporated, each with capital stock of $20,000. Col. Thomas J. Ewell, ex-State Fire Marshall has been a leading spirit in the creation of the companies and will be prrsident of both. Richard Dallam, of Belair, is vice-president of the Lloyds company and Isaac Grollman, of Stevensville, of the other. Both enterprises have strong backing and have contracted for sufficient acreage to keep them employed.

Milford, one of the largest and busiest towns in Delaware, and situated partly in two counties and on a small river, is to have an elaborate new Pennsylvania Railroad station. The new depot will be built at the South end of Walnut street, where the county road is crossed by the Delaware, Maryland and Virginia Railroad. This will be about a quarter of a mile South of the present situation. The old station is to be razed. The new one will almost front on the proposed DuPont boulevard, provided Mr. DuPont can get through with the route as proposed across the Milford land of William I. Simpson.

Captains U. S. Way and Jessie Poplar, of Havre de Grace, killed 100 ducks in one day, 66 of them being canvasbacks.

The Cecil County Commissioners estimate that the damage done to their roads and bridges by the storm of two weeks ago will exceed $20,000.

Treasurer Thomas C. Roe, of the Kent County Protective Association, has forwarded a check for $125 to Fredora, Kansas, to pay for the pair of bloodhounds that the association recently ordered.

Chief Judge James A. Pearce, of the Court of Appeals, has presented to the citizens of Chestertown a fine granite drinking fountain for the use of man and beast. The fountain will be placed on the edge of the courthouse square.

William L. Amoss, of Harford county, former Director of the Maryland Farmers' Institutes, has been appointed chief agriculturist for a company owning 42,000 acres of land near Cumberland, which will be largely devoted to fruit culture.

Miss Elizabeth Roe, of Dover, has gone to Carlisle, Pa., to attend the marriage of Miss Kathleen M. Gooding, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Gooding, to Dr. Rickenbaugh, of Pittsburgh, Pa. The wedding took place on Saturday afternoon, March 23.

Delegate Hicks, of Talbot county has introduced a bill authorizing the establishment of a joint or tri-county High School at Queen Anne. The counties of Talbot, Caroline and Queen Annes will be supposed to finance the institution.

Constable William M. Boyer, sworn peace officer of the First district, was summoned before Magistrate Wood on March 20, and held on charges of forgery. Bail was fixed at $1,000, and this was furnished by two prominent citizens of Clayton.

Peach growers in the lower section of Cecil county and the upper districts of Kent county, report that the prospects for a good crop of peaches the coming season, are very bright. An examination of the trees has disclosed the fact that only a small portion of the buds have been killed by the severe cold weather.

Estimates based on the cost of the Legislature's session for January and February put the total cost at $165,000 or $35,000 less than that of the session of 1910. $150,000 had been appropriated at the last session for the present one, but a bill carrying enough to meet the expected deficiency of $15,000, it was expected, would be introduced last week.

Cornelius B. Hope, Highway Commissioner for Kent county and a hardware merchant of Dover, was married on Tuesday, March 19, to Miss Helen E. Brown, a trained nurse and daughter of A. N. Brown, of Wyoming, by Dr. Cyrus Musser, of Philadelphia, minister of the Reformed Church. Mr. and Mrs. Hope will return to Dover where furnished apartments await them.

The State Road Commission has requested its counsel to offer a bill in the Legislature authorizing it to borrow against the $500,000 residue of the Good Roads Loan which cannot be issued before July 1. The Commission has only $9,000 in hand and contracts calling for $560,000 are outstanding. To offset this and $180,000 due Baltimore City, there remain the $500,000 of unissued bonds and from $300,000 to $500,000 to be returned from the bridge and boulevard fund.

If, in time of temporary prosperity, you come into possession of a five dollar note, you are warned to put it under a magnifying glass and scrutinize it as carefully as the suffragists would an "antis" baby, for there's bad mony in town. A new counterfeit silver certificate has just made its appearance and the Treasury Department describes the bill as follows: "Indian head, silver certificate; series 1899; check letter D; signed J. C. Napier, Register of the Treasury and Lee McClung, treasurer."

Lewes is in the grip of a coal famine, many householders having exhausted their winter's supply and there is not a ton of coal for sale in town. Wood is both scarce and high and some people have to use gasoline for cooking purposes, as the town has not a gas plant.

Farmers should soon begin treating their fruit trees for San Jose scale Experts agree this is the time for the most effective word. The best all round remedy sold is said to be the concentrated lime-sulphur mixture. This wash can be bought from any local merchant and made at home. It is reported to work miracles on trees infested with this disease.

After having thoroughly canvassed the town, of Seaford, J. J. Ross & Son have abandoned their plan to instal a dairy on their farm. They had decided to equip a modern dairy and supply Seaford, Laurel and Bridgeville with fresh milk daily, sending their supplies through these three towns and several smaller places in an auto truck. Owing to the lack of interest shown when they made a canvas it was decided to abandon the project.

Conditions are said to be bad among the workingmen of Laurel, Del. The closing down of the mills of Samuel Bacon & Sons and the Marvil Package Company has thrown about two hundred men out of work. Their wages were not large enough to permit the saving of any money when work was plentiful, and very few of them have any means or sources of income. There has as yet been no settlement of the financial trouble of the Bacon's, and until this matter is adjusted little or no relief is in sight.

Nineteen Miles a Second

without a jar, shock or disturbance, is the awful speed of our earth through space, We wonder at such ease of nature's movement, and so do those who take Dr. King's New Life Pills. No griping, no distress, just thorough work that brings good health and fine feelings. 25 cts at all druggists.

Retiring Pastor Surprised.

A genuine surprise was given Rev. R. T. Coursey and his family on Thursday last at Brandywine M. E. parsonage, 2206 Market street, Wilmington. Mr. Coursey had served these people for a year, and will leave this week for his new field of labor at Hillsboro, Md. With his wife and daughter he had been spending the afternoon and evening with friends, when a telephone message reached him that one of his officials and his wife had called to see him. When he entered his home he found 75 of his former parishioners ready to greet him. Old and young were there. Rev. George B. Lewis, Jr., of Brandywine, just appointed to the pastorate of Claymont M. E. Church was the spokesman of the party, and presented Mr. Coursey with a handsome traveling bag and Mrs. Coursey with some beautiful table linen and cut glass. Both Mr. and Mrs. Coursey responded in short speeches. Ice cream and cake were served.

The April American Magazine.

The April American Magazine contains a very remarkable character study of the late Joseph Pulitzer, the blind proprietor of the New York World, who recently died, leaving a fortune of twenty or twenty-five million dollars. The article is by one of Mr. Pulitzer's secretaries and is accompanied by several unpublished photographs taken on the yacht "Liberty," where tor years and years Mr. Pilitzer lived and worked most of the time, assisted by a corps of readers and secretaries whose combined intellectual vigor and capacity scarcely matched that of their chief, who has been called "the most amazing creature in the world." It would take a Robert Louis Stevenson to imagine such a yacht and such a crew as Alleyne Ireland, the author of this remarkable article, describes.

In the same issue of The American Senator La Follette continues his autobiography, and Ida M. Tarbell writes of "The Homeless Daughter." Julian Leavitt contributes another prison article in which he presents some astonishing facts about the spread of disease through American prisons.

Inez Haynes Gillmore writes another Phœbe and Ernest story; Edna Ferber contributes a new Emma McChesney story, and James Oppenheim, Clifford S. Raymond, Zona Gale and Mary Austin present interesting fiction.

The four departments which help to distinguish this periodical are, as usual, full of fresh facts and ideas.

CATTLE IN C

When the janitor of lege reported for d morning, he found his for him for at least a day. In the room of P on the second floor of th tion building, he found a the Experimental Statior one of the rooms, sever and fowls, including a s rabbit and chickens.

Students of the college, from the long winter seas evidently busy playing pran day night, as the work of the animals and fowls in the buildings is laid to their door. an investigation is being ma students remain quiet and it is ful if the ringleaders will ev found. There promises to be t over the cow, however, as the from whose yard it was taken ported to have refused to ta back. How the boys got the co the flight of steps is unknown, that was no doubt an easier job the janitor had in getting it down.

April Woman's Home Companion.

Kathleen Norris, who became famous as the author of "Mother," begins a new serial novel in the April Woman's Home Companion. It is a love story laid in Califarnia. Other fiction is contributed by Mary Stewart Cutting, Carolyn Wells, Mary E. Wilkins Freeman and Mary Hastings Bradley.

Among articles of note in the April Companion are the following: An autobiographical chapter by Howard Pyle, the great American artist; an account full of personal details of Germany's present Crown Princess Cecilie, who is twenty-five years old and the mother of four children; "Making the Most of Moving Pictures," an account of the moving-picture business as an educational factor; "Getting Rid of the House Fly;" "Good Health a Business Asset," in which the author gives much practical advice, particularly to women who work in business for a living; and an Easter talk by the pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle in New York City.

The regular household, fashion and home decoration departments are filled with new, interesting facts and suggestions. A notable contribution to the fashion department is entitled "A Day in New York with Miss Gould," the well-known fashion editor of the Companion, takes the reader to see the new fashions at a smart modiste's, then to Fifth Avenue, where at afternoon tea the newest and latest gowns are to be seen, and in the evening to a theater, where more of the latest ideas in this line are exhibited.

Orphans' Court.

Orphans' Court was in session on Tuesday with Judges Clark, Stevens and Rawlings present, and the following business was transacted:

Mary E. Horsey, executrix of Nathaniel Horsey of R presented inventory of personal estate which was approved. Order to sell granted.

Celia Nichols was appointed administratrix of George H. Collins, deceased. Bond filed and approved, notice to creditors ordered.

Henry Medford, administrator of Abraham C DeLong, deceased presented an account of sales of personal estate, which was approved.

Mary A Jackson, administratrix, of Benjamin F Jackson, deceased presented a Dristribution of the personal estate, which was approved.

Maria M. Wilson, administratrix of Charles E. Wilson, deceased, presented a distribution, which was approved.

Mary DeMouilpied, executrix of Lena Maver, presented an inventory of the personal estate of the said deceased, which was approved.

Eva Lane and Clarence J. Colona, administrators of Martin R. Lane, deceased, presented an account of sales of the personal estate, which was approved.

Mary A. Jackson was appointed guardian to her minor children. Bond filed and approved.

William H. Sipple was appointed administrator of Annie Totheroh, deceased. Bond filed and approved.

Walter J. Kelley, administrator of Mary E. Liden, deceased, presented an account of sales of the personal estate, which was approved.

Amanda B. Frampton was appointed administratrix of Mrs. Fannie Mast, deceased. Bond filed and approved. Notice to creditors ordered.

G. Edgar Williamson and S Elbert Douglas were appointed to appraise the personal estate. Inventory filed and approved.

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