

ESTIMATED COST TO RUN UNCLE SAM

Government Expenditures for Next Fiscal Year, 1916 Placed at \$1,090,775,134

EFFORT TO KEEP DOWN EXPENSES

Estimates Presented to Congress To-day Are \$17,906,643 Less Than for Current Year, Carrying Out Wilson's Policy of Retrenchment

Washington, Dec. 7.—Estimates presented to Congress to-day put the cost of conducting the government during the fiscal year 1916, which begins on July 1, next, at \$1,090,775,134.

This sum is \$3,392,962 less than the Congressional appropriations for the current fiscal year ending next June 30, and \$17,906,643 less than the estimates for the current year.

Without salary increases of any kind, no estimates whatever for new public buildings and all items reduced by order of President Wilson to what departmental heads consider the minimum, the estimates represent the administration's effort to keep the governmental expenditures within its income which has been decreased by the European war. By grand divisions, the estimates submitted to-day are as follows:

Estimates for Departments Legislative, \$7,641,049; executive, \$31,845,889; judicial, \$1,240,580; department of agriculture, \$20,706,013; postal service, \$297,355,164; foreign intercourse, \$4,607,182; military, \$105,866,849; naval, \$142,619,903; Indian affairs, \$9,533,463; pensions, \$166,100,000; Panama canal, \$15,931,865; public works, \$79,917,541; miscellaneous, \$82,843,325; permanent appropriations, \$121,567,207.

With the expectation that the postal service will continue to be self-sustaining the postal item of \$297,355,164 will be deducted as it is returned to the treasury from postal earnings leaving the actual total of expenditures at \$794,193,970.

Reduced to the Minimum As there is such a comparatively small change in the estimates there is also comparatively little change in the items of fixed charges and new estimates for expenditures have been reduced to the minimum. While the rule is one of reductions, the army and navy establishments alone show increases of any note. The army estimate is increased \$105,866,850 as against a current appropriation of \$101,977,802; the naval estimate is \$142,619,903 against a current appropriation of \$141,393,217.

Estimates for the legislative establishment include salaries and expenses of Congress. The executive estimates include the President, Vice President and the Civil Service Commission. Practically no changes are shown there.

In the State Department the only changes are some slight increases in salaries, in contingent expenses for the diplomatic and consular services growing out of the Mexican situation and the European war.

For an Agricultural Census In the treasury department the expense of collecting the income tax is estimated at \$1,220,000 a decrease of \$280,000. Estimates are presented for

maintaining the western mints and assay offices, against which each session of Congress brings a fight.

In the department of commerce a new item is one of \$3,000,000 for an agricultural census, \$1,493,500 is asked for lighthouses, beacons and fog signals, \$75,000 is estimated for investigating costs of production and \$100,000 is estimated for promoting commerce in South and Central America. This latter item is double the amount appropriated last year.

In the Department of Labor the estimate for the work of commissioners of conciliation on labor disputes would be raised from \$50,000 to \$75,000. For a study of the extent of industrial unemployment in the United States, \$10,000, is estimated.

To Fight Foot and Mouth Disease In the Department of Agriculture the principal special items, aside from the fixed charges of operation, are \$600,000 for quarantining work to fight the foot and mouth disease; \$398,000 to fight the cattle tick in the South; \$645,000 to enforce the pure food law; \$1,000,000 for co-operative farm demonstration work; \$60,000 for live stock experiments in Southern counties where sugar cane has been the principal product; \$87,000 for dairy experiments in the semi-arid and irrigated regions of the West, and \$240,000 to encourage improved farm management methods. For free distribution of seeds \$252,540 is asked. The total estimate for the Forest Service is \$5,548,256. For the enforcement of the new law the regulate dealings in cotton futures and to carry on the investigation of marketing and distribution of food products, \$376,595 is asked.

Estimates for the Army In the army estimates, \$200,000 is provided for the new aviation corps, \$700,000 for buildings and grounds of the Military Academy at West Point and \$150,000 for automatic machine rifles. The sum for militia maneuvers is reduced a million dollars and left at \$250,000; \$400,000 is asked for barracks and quarters in the Philippines; \$825,000 for small arms target practice; \$250,000 for the manufacture of arms. For public works in the War Department \$62,000,000 is estimated, of which fifty-three million dollars is for rivers and harbors, an increase of \$27,000,000 over last year's estimate. For fortifications and other works of defense, \$5,800,000, a slight increase over last year, is estimated. Further construction and maintenance of the Panama Canal is estimated at \$19,000,000.

For Maintenance of Navy In the Navy \$23,800,000 is asked for increases heretofore authorized and \$19,000,900 is estimated for the 1916 building program. The following sums are estimated for navy yards:

Boston, \$30,000; New York, \$135,000; Philadelphia, \$55,000; Washington, D. C., \$135,000; Norfolk, \$305,000, including a \$200,000 drydock; Charleston, S. C., \$30,000; Key West, \$5,000; Mare Island, \$65,000; Puget Sound, \$40,000; for extension of the powder factory at Indian Head, Md., \$158,000; naval magazine at Fort Mifflin, Pa., \$84,000; naval magazine at Puget Sound, \$58,000.

The estimate for arming the Naval Militia is doubled making it \$250,000.

In the Interior Department pensions are estimated at \$166,000,000, a three-million dollar drop since last year. An estimate of \$9,000,000 for the Reclamation Service appears in the estimates for the first time. Congress at the last session passed a law requiring reclamation outlays to be made by appropriation.

For fortifying the Panama Canal a total of \$763,000 is estimated, an increase of half a million dollars over last year's appropriation. In this estimate is included \$80,000 for searchlights and \$100,000 for reserve equipment.

The Interstate Commerce Commission estimate is reduced \$1,900,000 because it does not include provision for the physical valuation of work for which an estimate will be furnished later.

Enforcing of Anti-Trust Laws The Department of Justice estimates

include \$300,000 for enforcing the anti-trust laws, and \$150,000 for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas.

The Department of Labor estimates include \$346,000 for the Ellis Island Immigrant Station and \$25,000 for a new immigrant station at Galveston, Texas. The Public Health Service wants \$500,000 for preventing the spread of epidemic diseases. For a memorial amphitheatre at Arlington National Cemetery \$500,000 is asked. For the new Federal Trade Commission, soon to be organized, \$530,000 is estimated.

The total of \$1,493,500 for light-houses, beacons, fog signals, and other aids to navigation includes: Lighthouse tender for general service, \$150,000; light vessels for general lake service, \$150,000; light vessel for general Atlantic service, \$120,000; light station at Goose Island Flats, N. J., \$120,000 and other amounts for aids to navigation as follows:

Keweenaw Waterway Harbor of Refuge, Portage river, Michigan, \$110,000; Hudson river, \$100,000; Milwaukee, Wisconsin, \$200,000; South Pass, La., light vessel, \$125,000; Mississippi river, below New Orleans La., \$50,000; Conneaut Harbor, Ohio, \$63,500; Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, \$80,000; Delaware river, \$80,000; Detroit, \$50,000; Hawaiian Islands, lighthouse depot, \$90,000; Point Borinquen, Porto Rico, \$85,000; Sand Hills, Mich., \$75,000; Cape Spencer, Alaska, \$100,000; Portage Lake, Michigan, \$100,000; Nine Mile Point, Michigan, \$50,000; Anacapa Island, Cal., \$105,000.

GOEBEN, STRUCK BY 15 SHELLS, LOST 126 MEN

Paris, Dec. 7.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens, says that the cruiser Goeben, purchased by Turkey from Germany, is undergoing repairs of the heavy damage suffered in the battle with a Russian fleet in the Black Sea recently. The Goeben was struck by fifteen shells from Russian ships, which are said to have killed 126 members of her crew, besides destroying a turret, a smoke stack and one engine.

The Goeben's sailors, who were killed, it is said, were buried in the garden of the German Ambassador's summer residence at Therapia, a village eight miles northeast of Constantinople on the Bosphorus. Two-thirds of the Goeben's crew are said to be Germans and the remainder Austrians.

The Goeben was reported, in a dispatch from Petrograd November 19, to have been badly damaged in a battle the preceding day between a division of the Russian Black Sea fleet and a Turkish detachment consisting of the Goeben and Breslau, near the coast of Anatolia, Asia Minor.

It was said that a series of explosions which opened fire slowly. After the battle had continued 40 minutes the Goeben withdrew and disappeared in the fog, taking advantage of her speed. The Russian losses were given as 33 men killed and 25 wounded.

A Berlin dispatch, November 27, stated that the Goeben lost only 11 men killed, and that the ship was struck by only one shot, which took effect above the water line.

King Honors General French

London, Dec. 7.—During his visit to France King George conferred the Order of Merit on Sir John French, commander of the British forces on the Continent.

Girl Joins German Army As Boy

Berne, Dec. 7.—Among the recruits at Kenitz, in West Prussia, a story here has it, was one handsome youth of nineteen, who got on very well with the preliminary training and rifle practice. But one day it was discovered that the youth was a girl. She vainly implored the authorities to allow her to go to the front, but was sent to Danzig to train as a hospital nurse.



GERMANS AND RUSSIANS IN EAST PRUSSIA AWAIT END OF BATTLE OF LODZ.

Russians are entrenched close to the German lines in East Prussia and both sides appear to be awaiting the outcome of the struggle at Lodz. The lines run along the River Angerapp, from Gumbinnen to Dargkum, and thence to the northern extremity of the Masurian Lakes, at Angerburg. On the east front of the lakes and to the Vistula the Russians have taken a position slightly back of their line of ten days ago. The main German forces in this region are concentrated about Mlawa.

Shop Early advertisement featuring Santa Claus illustration and various product specials like Child's 5-Piece Wash Set for 39c, Diamond Rings for \$9.98 to \$300, and a Pure Aluminum Coffee Percolator for \$3 for 98c.

Advertisement for Gravity Jim, a Substantial Toy for 19c, a Child's Rocker for 39c, Misses' 69c, Other Styles for 29c to \$1.98, and a Cedar Oil Mop for 49c.

Advertisement for Gately & Fitzgerald Supply Co., Home Furnishers and Family Clothiers, located at 29-31-33-35 South Second Street.

SERBS CLAIM SWEEPING VICTORY OVER AUSTRILIANS. Nish, Via London, Dec. 7.—The Serbian War Office issues the following official statement: 'On the whole front the success of the Serbian army is reported. Everywhere the Austrians have been repulsed. We have captured two general officers, 16 officers, 2,400 men and a large quantity of booty. On one of our fronts we captured from the enemy four complete batteries.'

REPORTED MINE DAMAGE'S TURKISH CRUISER HAMIDIEH. Petrograd, Dec. 7.—The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh has struck a mine and returned to Constantinople considerably damaged, according to the Russian official news agency's Constantinople advices. These advices say also that Russian warships have sunk six Turkish sailing vessels which were carrying war supplies.

VIENNA PREPARING FOR SIEGE. Vienna, Dec. 7.—The work of fortifying the capital is proceeding rapidly. Several thousand men are reported to be employed in digging trenches.

KOREA SUPPRESSES USE OF OPIUM. Seoul, Dec. 7.—The Korean government has suppressed the opium monopoly and put a ban on the smoking of opium. These steps of the government were advocated by American missionaries.

Allegretti Chocolates advertisement, Genuine GORGAS, 16 N. Third St. and Penna. Station.