

# THE NEWS.

## Domestic

An indictment charging murder was returned by the grand jury of Chicago against Dr. Haldane Clemenson. Experts who analyzed Mrs. Clemenson's stomach reported to the jury that death had been due to chloroform.

Frederick Warren, business manager of the Appeal to Reason, a Socialist paper published at Girard, Kansas, was sentenced to six months in jail and to pay a fine of \$1,500.

The federal grand jury in New York indicted the American Sugar Refining Company and eight directors on the charge of violating the anti-trust law.

Michael J. Mitchell, purchasing agent for the city of Boston, and Thomas F. Maher, a contractor, were convicted on charges of grafting.

Mayor James Brown, of Nashville, Tenn., received a letter threatening him because of his active enforcement of the prohibition law.

Capt. John C. Raymond, of the Second Cavalry, Fort Des Moines, died from bullet wounds inflicted by Corporal Crabtree.

The reorganization plan of the Seaboard Air Line Railway was announced by a special committee in New York City.

Samuel Silverman, a mining promoter of New York, had filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

A large number of people attended the funeral of Israel Durham, the political leader in Philadelphia.

The new Lincoln pennies coined at the United States mint in Philadelphia are ready for delivery.

A fire believed to be incendiary caused 14 families in a four-story tenement to flee for their lives.

Policeman Henry Schnade was killed in Chicago by a burglar he was attempting to arrest.

Forty thousand onlookers saw Harvard defeat Yale in all three races on the Thames.

President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton, delivered the Phi Beta Kappa oration at Harvard.

Capt. John P. Green, former first vice president of the Pennsylvania, goes on the retired list.

Seven members of the jury that investigated the Woodliff-Gastman tragedy at St. Michaels have issued a statement criticizing the methods of State's Attorney J. Frank Turner in conducting the case.

Amherst College has conferred the degree of doctor of divinity on Rev. John Timothy Stone.

L. F. Loree has been selected as a director of the Erie Railroad.

John Keister, aged sixteen years, was burned to death in a pit in the plant of the Meadow Board and Box Company, at Newark, N. J.

President Taft, in an address at Yale, warned the Republican party that it must keep its pledges to the people or suffer defeat.

Mayor McClellan caused a shake-up among officials of the Police Department of New York, and Commissioner Bingham may resign.

Israel Berger and Harry Greenberg were drowned in a sluiceway while swimming in the Delaware River.

Rev. William W. Carleton is to perform the duties of chief of police in Mason City, Iowa, for one night.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad has passed its coal mines to a holding company.

The Ninety-third Company of Coast Artillery fired fourteen shots in fifteen minutes.

Sidney Herndon was revived forty-five minutes before the hour set for his execution.

Statewide prohibition went into effect in Tennessee at midnight.

## Foreign

Failure of the Cuban Senate to pass the financial budget has caused President Gomez to issue a decree making effective Governor Maxson's budget of 1908-9, amounting to \$24,285,000, with a deficiency of \$10,000,000.

Adolf Varg, a Swede, who shot and killed Major General Beckman in Stockholm and then committed suicide, belonged to a group of anarchists who have been plotting the death of the czar.

Severe earthquakes caused a panic among the nervous residents of ill-fated Messina, Italy. One woman was killed and seven persons injured.

The court at Auch, France, fined Archbishop Ricard \$100 for making public a pastoral letter denouncing secular education.

The Russian government has ordered the preparation of troops for an expedition to Teheran, the capital of Persia.

Herbert Latham, the aeroplanist, has arrived at Calais and will make an attempt to fly across the English Channel.

One hundred and fifty thousand tons of iron has been shipped recently from Stockholm to the United States.

Richard Jones, deputy United States consul at Southampton, is dead.

The occupation of Teheran, capital of Persia, by a Russian expedition, is regarded as a possibility.

Marie Barkhadze, a Russian spy, was killed by a bomb sent to her with some cherries.

Officers of the Western Coal Operators' Association and the United Mine Workers met at Hosmer, B. C., and signed an agreement ending the three-month strike.

The Pope confirmed the election of Chancellor Dunne to be bishop of Plova.

Rev. George Mundelein has been appointed auxiliary bishop of Brooklyn.

Mrs. and Miss Elkins arrived at Antwerp on the steamer Lapland.

The fishing boat Emile Marie was lost off the coast of Iceland.

Miss Elkins in Antwerp.

Antwerp (Special).—Among the passengers that arrived here from New York on board the steamer Lapland were Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, and Miss Katherine Elkins, her daughter.

The Liberty of the Press.

Jefferson City, Mo. (Special).—That it is not libelous for newspapers to criticize in a spirit of fairness the official acts of public officers was the unanimous decision of Division No. 2 of the Supreme Court of Missouri.

## STATE OF TENNESSEE HAS GONE DRY

### Church Bells Ring Out at Midnight.

### RUSH FOR DRINKS AT THE CLOSE.

### Liquor Goes A-Begging And Revelers Have An Orgie, While Prohibitionists Offer Prayers Of Rejoicing—Every Saloon Watched By Policemen As Carnival Of Hilarity Reigns—President And Directors Of Beer Brewery At Odds.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—Bells in church and town clock steeples on tolling the midnight hour marked the passing of saloons in Tennessee, for at that hour the Holladay State-wide prohibition law went into effect. This law makes it illegal to sell alcoholic beverages within four miles of any schoolhouse in the State. Only two cases are left in all Tennessee. Both are within 12 miles of Memphis, near the Mississippi State line. The nearest schoolhouse is six miles from both of these points, but saloons have already been taken by white ribbons to erect the county board of education over a schoolhouse within the distance prescribed by the Holladay bill so that there will be no school in the entire State for thirsty pilgrims. Thousands of men are thrown out of employment and barkeepers are seeking better irrigated fields.

The passing of the saloon in Memphis and in other cities throughout the State, according to advices received, is marked by scenes of unusual hilarity. The celebration started early and lasted until the moment of closing, when there was a rush to purchase one last farewell drink over the bar.

Groups were crowded with lively revelers. Extra police precautions were taken in Memphis, Mayor Maloney instructing the chief of police to detail a patrolman to every block wherein is situated a saloon. But it was on the main a good natured throng that indulged in a farewell revelry.

While this good fellowship of tipplers was in progress, Prohibitionists held meetings of rejoicing. Prayers were offered and hymns were sung in the homes of the leading tipplers, although no public meeting was held at any of the churches.

Many were of the opinion, and some still are, that with the passing of the open saloon would come a reign of "blind tigers" and social clubs, where it would be possible for boozers to assuage alcoholic thirst, but Mayor Maloney declared his intention of enforcing the law throughout the city and State officers say they will do the same in every county.

In an effort to force him to continue in the manufacture of beer and at the same time test the constitutionality of the law prohibiting the manufacture of liquors in the State of Tennessee, stockholders in the Tennessee Brewing Company, of this city, filed an injunction suit in the county chancery court against John W. Schorr, president of the concern. President Schorr has declined to continue the manufacture of beer because of the prohibition act.

The stockholders claim that to cease manufacturing beer would entail a great loss upon them. Chancellor Minor has the case under consideration.

### BURNED TO DEATH IN PIT.

### Victim Cut Off By Flames Before He Was Aware Of Danger.

Newark, N. J. (Special).—George Keiser, 20 years old, was arrested here after a fire, in which his brother, John Keiser, aged 16 years, lost his life and William Mannion, another boy, was severely burned. The fire destroyed the plant of the Meadow Pastboard and Box Company and caused a loss of about \$50,000. The 23 men, besides young Keiser and Mannion, who constituted the night shift, were in the plant at the time and narrow escapes from the building, so rapidly did the flames spread.

Keiser and Mannion were at work in a pit and were cut off by the flames before they were aware of their danger. The man under arrest was a member of the day shift, and his arrival at the fire was a result of conduct made the police suspect that he might know something about what the fire started.

### PAPER PRINTED IN BALLOON.

### First Journalistic Publication In The Clouds.

Hamilton, Ohio (Special).—The first newspaper ever printed in a balloon was received in Butler County when a balloon from Dayton passed over the western part of this county.

The bag was equipped with a corps of newspaper men and a printing press by a Dayton (Ohio) paper, and as it soared over the towns miniature copies of the paper, printed in the balloon basket, were thrown to the ground.

When the balloon reached Woods Station, eight miles east of Hamilton, copies were sent down telling of an exciting experience at Dartown, four miles from Woods, when it was said farmers fired at the balloon with rifles.

### Race Riot Over Elopement.

Springfield, Mass. (Special).—One man was killed, another fatally injured and several dangerously wounded in a race riot, in which Turks and Syrians participated here. The trouble arose over the elopement of a 15-year-old Syrian girl with a 17-year-old Turkish youth. Joseph Alley, a Turk, and a special police officer, is alleged to have started the trouble by urging the Turks to gather and kill the Christians.

### Policeman Murdered.

Brunswick, Md. (Special).—About 9:30 o'clock P. M. Police Officer W. E. Orrison arrested a small boy named Cahill for jumping on a merry-go-round, which is running on Potomac Avenue, just opposite the Baltimore and Ohio transfer sheds. A crowd gathered, and when about 200 or 300 yards from the merry-go-round, demanded the release of the boy. Someone in the crowd struck Policeman Orrison behind the right ear, crushing his skull and killing him instantly.

## CHICAGO SHAKEN BY DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

### Another Bomb Thrown in the Gambler's War.

### Every Window Is Broken In The Downtown District And Many Persons Injured By Flying Glass—One Fatality Is Reported—Panic In Many Hotels And Restaurants, No Arrests Made.

Chicago (Special).—Bomb No. 31 in the war between rival gamblers was exploded here in the crowded downtown district. It occurred just as the theatres were letting out, and scores of people were hurt by flying glass.

All the windows for blocks around were wrecked. The explosion occurred somewhere on the streets bounded by Dearborn, Clark and Madison Streets.

The exact location of the explosion is said to be in Calhoun Place, and was undoubtedly the work of a bomb-thrower. Located on this place is one of the biggest gambling houses in Chicago. It was this gambling house that the bomb was intended for.

A dishwasher in a nearby restaurant was reported to have been killed. The police are still at sea and no arrests have as yet been made.

Glass in nearby buildings was shattered and fell on passersby in the street. The several theatres in the downtown district had just dismissed and the streets were crowded. Falling glass from the Tribune Building, the Hartford Building and several other tall structures fell in a shower, and a large number of people were cut and more or less injured.

In the block west of the explosion, a panic occurred among the guests. No one was injured, however, although all the glass in the upper story windows was shattered.

In the Hartford and Tribune Buildings, every pane of glass above the fourth story was broken by the force of the explosion.

All of the telephone connections in the loop were destroyed.

### MORO BANDITS KILLED.

### Jikiri Loses Followers, But Gets Away Himself.

Manilla (Special).—Successful operations against Jikiri's band of Moro bandits have been conducted in the last few days by Captains Byratt, Rhodes and Anderson, commanding detachments of the Sixth Cavalry that are cooperating with the mosquito fleet under Captain Signor.

Captain Anderson struck the band on Pata Island, and in the running engagement that followed five of the bandits were killed, a number were wounded and several others captured by friendly Moros. Thirty-one of the band were killed or captured in the last 20 days, but Jikiri himself always manages to elude capture.

### HEALER SCHLATTER IN JAIL.

### Charged With Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—"Divine Healer" Schlatter, who declares that his right name is Charles McLean, is in jail here charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

Information against Schlatter was filed by J. Anderson, of Clinton, Iowa, who declares that the healer accepted a large sum of money from him as advance payment for a cure he was to make, but which was never made. He says Schlatter left town without paying him back a cent. At the police station 75 and three diamonds were found in his clothing.

### 15,000 CARDS A DAY LOST.

### Many Tinsed And Frosted Ones Go To The Dead Letter Office.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Failure to inclose tinsed or frosted post cards in tightly sealed envelopes, to prevent the escape of particles of tinsel, mica and the like as required by the postal regulations, is causing from 15,000 to 20,000 such cards to be withdrawn from the mails and sent to the Dead Letter Office of the Postoffice Department every day.

The postage stamp is often placed on the card inside the envelope, and these envelopes fail to prevent the escape of particles which fill the air, thereby causing inflammation of the eyes of railway mail clerks.

### Bandits Trapped.

Winnipeg, Man. (Special).—Detective Draper, of Spokane, with a pack of bloodhounds, has traced the Canadian Pacific train bandits that held up an express train last week at Kamloops into an old mining tunnel at Red Gulch, six miles east of Ashcroft, British Columbia. Detective Draper has sent for help, as the two men trapped are heavily armed and show fight. One of the robbers was killed by Constable Rucker. He wore clothes bought in Spokane.

### IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Harriman roads have ordered a large number of freight cars. Philadelphia banks have \$534,000 less note circulation than a year ago. During May this country exported 100,000 tons of copper daily and imported 350,000 tons daily.

A \$20 million agreement on Western Maryland stock is talked of in the reorganization plan.

Kansas City Southern stockholders voted to sell \$10,000,000 of bonds immediately.

The Morzan pool was again active in United States Steel.

A Canadian loan of \$32,500,000 at 3 1/2 per cent, is being issued under par.

Price makes the condition of cotton 73.1 compared with 72.2 last month.

New securities issued in the first half of 1909 have averaged \$125,000,000 a month. All last year the average was \$150,000,000 a month. Since January 1, 1908, \$2,500,000,000 of new stocks and bonds have been put out, not over \$500,000,000 of which was for refunding purposes.

## VON BUELOW WILL GIVE UP HIS OFFICE

### The Prince To Soon Retire From Chancellorship.

### QUESTION OF HIS SUCCESSOR.

### Vice Chancellor Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg The Emperor's Probable Choice—As The Imperial Secretary He Has Been Close To The Sovereign—Ambassador Von Bismarck May Also Have A Chance For Elevation To Premiership.

Berlin (Special).—Prince Von Buelow authorized the announcement that he intends to retire from the chancellorship of the empire in any event so soon as the pending finance reform measure is disposed of one way or the other. The Prince remains in office only temporarily in an endeavor to pass the bill.

The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, commenting on the various reports published tending to weaken the significance of Chancellor von Buelow's statement, says:

Prince von Buelow besought the Emperor to permit him to go at once, but His Majesty, in the warmest terms, expressed the wish that the Prince remain in office until the finance proposals had been put through the Reichstag.

Emperor William has not yet given consideration to the question of a successor to Chancellor von Buelow, however, is Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, imperial secretary of state for the interior and vice chancellor.

He has been in close contact with the Emperor for some 19 years as president of the Province of Brandenburg and imperial secretary and his personal relations with the Emperor are cordial.

As secretary for the interior Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg has dealt with the Emperor on the most delicate matters and the Emperor often most delicate in character with uncommon success, and he has won the confidence of the various allied governments. He is an able parliamentarian but he never has had anything to do with the Emperor for the last 12 years and has a great capacity for work.

In filling this office, however, the Emperor has a wide choice and he may consider Baron Marschall von Bismarck, the ambassador at Constantinople. The Baron is not altogether agreeable to the Emperor personally on account of certain incidents when he was foreign secretary, and had a violent controversy with Ernst von Koller, secretary of state for Alsace-Lorraine, when Koller was Prussian minister of the interior.

### TWO MAY DIE AFTER DUEL.

### One Combatant And Woman In Case Fatally Wounded.

Middlesboro, Ky. (Special).—J. W. Mayes, a locomotive engineer, and Robert Culbertson, both of Norton, Va., fought a duel in the streets of Middlesboro.

Anna Hayes, over whose affections the men were jealous, was shot twice and is dying. Mayes was fatally shot, but Culbertson escaped with a serious wound in the arm. Mayes, though mortally wounded, fled after the shooting, and when the police and a posse overtook him, he is said to have attempted suicide by jabbing his throat with a pocket knife.

### CHARLESTON A CHINESE MECCA.

Charleston, S. C. (Special).—Systematic smuggling of Chinese into this port is believed by the immigration authorities to have been unearched through the arrest of a Chinese House official of two stayaway Chinamen and a Chinese laundryman. The Chinese, it is believed, come from Jamaica and other West Indian ports.

### Coal Crisis In England.

London (Special).—The country is threatened with another serious coal crisis. The new mines eight-hour act, which comes into force in August on July 1, has led to a dispute between the miners and the coal owners, which is expected to result in a lockout of all Welsh miners. A conference of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain was held in London, and a resolution was adopted, promising to support the Welsh miners, and if no settlement of the dispute is reached, to call a national strike of all the miners in the kingdom.

### The Strong Men Of History.

Burlington, Vt. (Special).—President John S. Thomas, in his baccalaureate address warned the seniors at Middlebury College that "the men that stand out in American history are strong in the love and honor of the American people, and are not the men who have made great corners in markets and run printing presses for the limitless issue of stock."

### Tramp Murdered An Engineer.

Durham, N. C. (Special).—Because he was put off a Seaboard Air Line train on which he was stealing a ride, Solomon S. Shepard, negro, confessed that he shot and killed Engineer Holt last December. The negro was arrested a few days ago in Columbus, O.

### Mrs. Tucker Gets Divorce.

Chicago (Special).—Mary Elizabeth Tucker obtained a divorce from Col. William F. Tucker, United States Army, retired, on grounds of desertion. Alimony was settled privately. Colonel Tucker did not contest. Mrs. Tucker was permitted to retain her maiden name. The only witnesses were Mrs. Tucker and her mother, widow of Gen. John A. Logan. Both testified that the parties to the suit were married in 1877 and that Colonel Tucker deserted the complainant in 1906.

### Heat-Crazed Man Kills Himself.

Allentown, Pa. (Special).—Suffering physically and mentally from the effects of the recent excessive heat, William Hickey, aged 67 years, formerly of Oakland, Cal., committed suicide by hanging himself. Hickey's widow lives in Oakland.

### Circus Flag Lose Majest.

Winnipeg, Man. (Special).—Orders have been issued prohibiting any United States circus from advertising on the streets unless it flies a British, instead of an American flag.

## THE WRIGHTS SHOW THEIR PLUCKINESS

### Successful Flight After Three Failures.

### Crowds At Fort Myer Cheer The Aviators' Perseverance—Orville Makes The Flight, While Wilbur Aids With His Advice—The Trouble Is At Last Located And Remedied. The Machine Is A New One They Used Yesterday.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—After making three unsuccessful efforts to get his new aeroplane into the air Orville Wright made a short flight, encircling the Fort Myer aerodrome.

Lack of power, due to a loose spark control, was finally determined upon by the two Wrights as the cause for the refusal of the machine to fly for more than a few hundred feet beyond the end of the starting rail. Their persistency in trying time after time to make the machine behave properly won the approval of the large crowd that had gathered in anticipation of a flight.

"A flying machine is like a horse," said Wilbur put it afterward. "If it's new you have to get used to it before it will go just as you want it. You have to learn its peculiarities. I am glad we learned what the trouble is and after a few more trials you will see some fun."

Everything being in readiness, Wilbur Wright and Taylor, the mechanic, each stationed himself at one of the propellers, ready to turn it like "cranking" an automobile. Orville Wright turned on the ignition and his brother and the mechanic gave the propellers a twist. The latter whirled around at a great rate as Orville took his place in the operator's seat. Wilbur stationed himself at the end of the aeroplane and kept it along when Orville released the weight, which pulls it down the track and gives it momentum.

The machine rose from the ground as soon as it left the rail, but appeared to be able to mount into the air but a few feet. The right wing veered toward the ground and struck the earth at its tip. The machine was swung completely around so that it faced the starting apparatus. Orville quickly stopped the motor and climbed out to inspect the damage, which was trivial.

It was found that the canvas at the tip of the wing had been torn slightly by scraping the ground. After the canvas had been repaired the machine was returned to the starting rail for another trial. It had traveled a distance of about 200 feet.

At 8:30 o'clock the machine was ready for another trial, and the first mishap was repeated, with the exception that this time the left wing scraped the ground.

The machine was again returned for a third trial, and the crowd seeing that Orville was determined to make a flight, cheered lustily. His brother contended that the weight was not sufficient in front and he gave an illustration of his ingenuity by attaching a rather heavy vice on one of the skids forward of the machine and an iron clamp on the opposite side.

Orville stuck to his theory that the power was not sufficient. He said that the machine required three miles more average speed per hour to rise from the ground than the old machine had needed.

Orville did not appear to be the least bit nervous or concerned over the two failures. He joked with the newspaper men, who were the only persons allowed within the field, and seemed to be confident that the machine would ultimately make a successful flight.

The third attempt was even less successful, the machinery refusing to rise at all. The motor was then given a trial to time the number of revolutions, and the power was increased before the machine was brought back for a fourth attempt.

At 7:45 o'clock the final trial was started and the machine rose to a height of about 15 or 20 feet. Shortly after it ascended from the ground it showed signs of losing headway, but Orville kept on around the field, remaining in the air about 50 seconds and landing almost immediately in front of the starting track.

### Her Kiss Almost Fatal.

Pittsburg (Special).—In her anxiety to kiss her husband farewell at the Charleroi Station, Mrs. Marie Antonio, of California, neglected to take the car window into account and thrust her head through the glass. She was severely gashed on the neck and is not expected to survive.

### Miner Murdered For His Pay.

Mahanoy City, Pa. (Special).—Patrick Grant, aged 35 years, a miner, was murdered on the outskirts of the city while returning home with his pay. His body was found Sunday. The skull was fractured and there were half a dozen stab wounds in his back. Several suspects have been arrested.

### Escapes Gallows By 45 Minutes.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—Forty-five minutes before he was to have been hanged for the murder of Sidney Herndon, Claude Brooks, a negro, was granted a 30-day reprieve by Governor Hadley.

### Fort Stevens In Fifteen Minutes.

Fort Stevens, Ore. (Special).—The Ninety-third Company Coast Artillery in full service practice with 12-inch mortars fired 14 shots in 15 minutes, and so accurate was the firing that an almost perfect score was made. The shortness of the time and the accuracy will, it is said, probably place the company close to first place for this season's full service practice.

Reading's net surplus in May was \$441,558, compared with \$639,415 in that month last year.

### Electrocuted, But Sped Erect.

Grundy Center, Ia. (Special).—In the presence of a number of young persons at a lawn social, Laurie Rogers, aged 18, was instantly killed when he attempted to turn on the electric current to illuminate the place. He remained after death in a standing posture until the current was broken. Several who came to his aid received shocks.

President Harrahan, of the Illinois Central, denies that his road has bought the Tennessee Central.

## DEFICIT IS SMALLER THAN WAS EXPECTED

### Shortage For the Fiscal Year Ninety Millions.

### TREASURY OFFICIALS GRATIFIED THAT IT DOES NOT REACH \$114,000,000, AS WAS ESTIMATED—LAST FEBRUARY IT WAS FEARED THAT IT WOULD GO UP TO \$130,000,000—ANTICIPATE MONTHLY DEFICITS.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Treasury officials are pleased at the present showing of the government finances. Ordinarily a deficit in the government revenues of \$89,811,156, as shown by statement, would not be a matter of congratulation. Nevertheless, at the close of the fiscal year 1909 the Treasury officials express much gratification that the official estimate of a deficit of \$114,000,000 made last December has not been verified, and are hopeful for a continuance of the improvement which has been especially noted during the last four months.

Since the December estimates were submitted to Congress, however, the receipts and expenditures have shown marked irregularity, and as late as February last the expenditures were increasing at such a rapid rate and the revenues falling off so sharply that it was greatly feared the balance on the wrong side of the ledger might reach \$130,000,000. But a slight upturn in customs receipts was noted about the middle of December. Improvement was slow, however, until about the beginning of March when large importations were made, probably induced, in part, by prospective tariff changes. The result, both of improving revenues and the strong holding down of expenditures, has resulted in a greatly reduced deficiency.

The customs receipts for the year aggregated \$301,209,863, which is an increase as compared with last year's \$250,000,000. The internal revenues produced \$246,000,000, a decrease of about \$5,000,000. Miscellaneous receipts aggregated \$56,893,919, which is a falling off of about \$6,500,000. The receipts from all sources during the year aggregated \$604,122,846, which is an increase over last year's \$525,000,000.

On the side of expenditures the total for the year was \$694,244,002, which is an increase over 1908 of about \$37,000,000.

The civil and miscellaneous expenditures amounted to \$164,288,538, an increase of \$5,000,000 over last year.

The War Department expenditures aggregated \$164,100,242, an increase of \$40,000,000. The Navy account is the only item in the list to show a decrease, the figures for the year being \$115,958,869, as against \$118,730,233 for the year 1908.

Pension payments for the year amounted to \$161,589,423, an increase of about \$8,000,000. The expenditures on account of Panama Canal were \$6,000,000 less than last year, being \$31,420,286. It is fully expected that the new fiscal year will start with a series of monthly deficiencies, notably for July, when the new appropriations made by Congress become available.

The Treasury working cash, now standing at about \$42,000,000 will be raised by the call on the depositary banks to about \$67,000,000. This will be a considerable working balance with which to enter upon the summer operations of the department, but will not be sufficient to carry the Treasury through the fall crop moving season unless the revenues, either under the existing tariff or under the pending act, show even greater improvement than has been exhibited recently.

## State of Pennsylvania