# THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. 91016

#### TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

## FIFTY-SECOND YEAR.

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#### NUMBER 87

PROPOSED VICE CRUSADE BY SALT LAKE MINISTERS.

incidentally those of the large, constitute a condition pelled preliminary action, will, apparently, cause deof some kind to be taken

al ministers association. me is one that is now receivconsideration by the or-Just what it proposes to do not disclosed. A special e is now outlining a plan that submitted at a meeting to be at the Y .M. C. A. on Monday ng next. At the meeting held this lect was discussed at conleagth and the propriety o sgapublic mass meeting to be held within the next few weeks ose of securing a populat of the absolute closing of a Sunday received attention. te sense of the gathering that oing of saloons, either by front, tack doors should be prohibited Members of the abhath day. say, so far as they are speak openly at this time, campaign against vice has augurated simply to be in ith the popular movement for sion of sinful practices but general good that can be acnot known to what

ic morals of Salt Lake | ful, but it is of the opinion that it prevent the occurrence of many practices that are not in accordance with the code of good morals. MAINLY AGAINST SALOONS.

The crusade will be waged mainly against the saloons and gambling houses. While the association would be very glad to see these entirely suppressed it appreciates the fact that that is a very difficult undertaking, and that it perhaps will be able to do little more than assist in the regulation. In a general way it may be said that the ministers are conducting their campaign thus far, with the strictest secrecy. They positively refuse, at this time, to give out anything for publication; but it is a well known fact that its committee on public morals has been actively at work for the past two months at least, gathering evidence that It hopes will be useful in the work that is expected to be undertaken. It is the report of this committee that is expect. ed at the meeting of the Ministers' association on Monday. This committee is made up of the Revs. W. H. Bagby of the Central Christian church, Rev. F. E. Bigelow of the Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. Mr. Simpkins of the Phillips' Congregation church, and the Rev. Richard Wake, Associated

#### MAYOR THOMPSON RESENTS MINISTERIAL INTERFERENCE.

Mayor Thompson, while admitting the existence of evils complained of by the Salt Lake Ministers' Association, as set forth at its meeting on Monday last, does not take kindly to the action of the preachers, as shown by an interview with a "News" representative one afternoon this week. When questioned by the newspaper man as to what action, if any, he would take in the premises, he spoke deliberately and with manifest feeling. Said he:

"The Mayor and police department can run the city without the aid of the ministers or any other out side assistance. I do not know what is the occasion of the contemplated course of the preachers. My opinion is that they are spurred on by the wave of reform that is sweeping over the land, and which started in New York. It is simply spasmodic and will probably not amount to much. Our city is not a wicked one by any means. I have visited other municipalities and have found numerous evils in them that have no place here. Many things run wide open elsewhere that do not see the light of day in Salt Lake.

Asked as to the principal complaint of the ministers, Mayor Thompson replied: "I understand their efforts will be mainly directed against Sunday liquor selling. It is true that all the saloons are open on Sundays-that is, I understand they are. But that condition has existed more or less for years, and will, in my opinion, continue to exist, as will also gambling, which I understand is another cause of grievance. I know of no serious violations of the law. The City Council recently passed an ordinance prohibiting the presence of females in saloons after 7 o'clock p. m. Prior to that, 9 o'clock was the limit. The new ordinance was a good one, and is of material assistance to the police department and in the interest of good morals. As to minors frequenting saloons and other places where they should not be found, the police are under instructions to arrest them as well as those who permit their attendance at such places. As I before stated, I think the Mayor and police department are able to govern the city in these particulars and in a manner that should be perfectly satisfactory to all."

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with this committee in the work of | en the efforts of the Ministers' asso- | ing and gambling. One of the recoggathering evidence have been commitciation, the scope of the crusade may nized evils of the city, feeds and fattens be considerably widened and extend in the form of "the furnished rooms tees from various churches. Should a popular endorsement be givmuch farther than Sunday liquor sellbusiness." Not only that, it is about

course, it goes without saying that ! many establishments of that kind are run upon the strictest moral principles and by very good people, but it is also a fact that many are maintained simply for the money there is in them to the proprietors, absolutely regardless of the manner in which the money is obtained And here is where the police department, the officers say, needs the most help. It is not only a difficult proposition, it is argued, but a delicate one for them to cope with. Evidence in many cases, where all but the clearest kind of proof exists, as to guilt and ruination, is beyond reach-that is, it is be-

the most difficult to eradicate. Of evils that are complained of, and, if they do not comply, to call a great mass meeting, and enlist public feeling for improved regulations.

THE POLICE AND POLITICS.

When Chief Hilton was asked about the proposed crusade of the Ministers' association he said that he had heard nothing of the movement.

"This is news to me," said he, "and for my own part I wish that the ministers would take a hand in the matter. The police are doing all they can in the matter of keeping down vice along the lines of unlawful sale of liquor and the suppression of gambling and prostitution. But, as you know our hands are yond the reach that would establish badly tied by politics. Since the passage of the ordinance promulgated by the Y. M. C. A., barring women out of For a time the ministers considered | saloons between the hours of 7 p.m. and the propriety of delivering sermons in 7 a. m. women have been hardly known all the churches of the city tomorrow to enter saloons between those hours. for better moral conditions. But after | Slot machines for gambling purposes some discussion that action went over have been absolutely eliminated from to a later date-a date yet to be decided | saloons, and the only machines of this upon. It is proposed to move slowly character which are in use now give ac. night that the association did not care | with the very limited force at my com-

#### SUNDAY SERMONS.

certain conviction.

and not until the entire body can move | tual value for the money deposited in together. President Balley said last the machine. It is possible, of course,

to take action until it was certain of mand that the vigilance of the police its ground. After that it is understood | may be frequently evaded, but until the that formal demands will be made upon force is increased we can do no more the municipal authorities to correct the | than we are doing at present." 

### **ABOUT UTAH RAILROAD AFFAIRS.**

Divers and Diverse Views as to the Building of the San Pedro. Los Angeles & Salt Lake Line-Railway Men Propose-Bankers Dispose.

#### Special Correspondence. New York, Feb. 24, 1901 .- The day ponement.

that passes in New York just now withdevelopments of the year 1901 in railroad circles, and it is pleasant to note that all of them accept the new road from Salt Lake to Los Angeles as an assured fact. The New York Herald, usually one of the best informed papers on big railroad moves, persists in connecting the Salt Lake-Los Angeles project with the Burlington, or with the Rock Island, both or which roads, it says, as well as the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, want a southwestern connection with the coast to offset the recent Union Pacific-Southern Pacific combination. The best informed rallroad men here agree that there will undoubtedly be a line run from Salt Lake to Los Angeles, but they are by no means agreed as to who will build it. The Clark, R. C. Kerens people insist that their original program will be carried out, and that the Southern Pacific, Los Angeles and Salt Lake will be pushed to completion. On the other hand, the Union Pacific, Short Line people say that plan will never materialize, and that the first train that crosses the wastes between 'the city of the Saints" and the the Angels," will bear the Union Pacific legend on its engine and coaches. This is the view taken by Hon. A. W. Mc-Cune, president of the Utah and Pacific; he still pooh poohs the Senator Clark putting up the money necessary to necessary to carry the enti-through but adds that he gives b individual opinion, merely, he has no inside knowledge. Others think particularly well posted, and that the Utah and Pacific is in a position to know what is going on in either one of the opposing camps. "There will be plenty of talk, but you may he sure no dirt will begin to fly around either Salt Lake or Los Angeles," said a well informed man yesterday, "until the approaching meeting of the bankers and the western railroad presidents. The rallroad men propose but the bankers dispose; they hold the keys to the cash boxes of the nation, and no considerable railroad project can be put through unless they approve

fords the proper solution for the post-

The Bankers' Advisory committee out some mention of Utah railroad af-fairs by the newspapers, is an unusual was appointed at the last quarterly conference of the railroad presidents by E. T. Jeffery, president of the Denone indeed. Nearly every morning for one indeed. Nearly every morning for of the Western Railroad Presidents' the various papers have teemed with bankers' committee have never yet met association. The members of the gossip, speculation, and forecasts of the | with the railroad presidents, and much was expected of the present conference the bankers have been sending out numerous letters to the railroad men calling for facts as to the railroad situation and asking for suggestions to the best means of maintaining harmony in rates. Among the members of the Bankers' Committee are E. H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, James Stillman, Robert Fleming, Robert Bacon and Aldace F. Walker. Among the topics which it was, thought would be considered at the conference was the disturbance in the Paul and the Kansas City territories, where rate matters are not in an entirely satisfactory condition, despite statements to the contrary, and the instructions given to the territorial committees at the last quarterly meeting of presidents that they must settle their lifferences immediately. Another matter which it was thought night be taken up at the meeting is the outhwestern situation, now complicated, it is said, by the acquisition of the Southern Pacific by the Union Pacific road. Despite all denials great vitality is shown in the rumored differences ex-isting in that quarter between Union Pacific on the one hand, and Rock Island and Atchison, on the other, and the matter is further complicated by the at-titude of the Burlington road in seek. ing an entrance into and an extension beyond Salt Lake City, possibly to the Pacific coast, by means of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake railroad. The entire difficulty in that quarter ises from the determination independent roads, or, rather, the roads at present left out of the harmony of interest control, to strengthen them-selves against the Southern Pacific-Union Pacific combination, on the one hand, and the Missouri Pacific-Denver & Rio Grande alliance, on the other. The independent roads are the Rock Island, the Atchison and the Burlington. Evidences are not wanting that indicate a determination on their part to strengthen their positions, the Atchison and Rock Island by forming traffic connections, and the latter by constructing its extension from Liberal, Kan., to a connection with the Atchl-son, to afford it a Pacific coast putlet. In line with this is the Burlington de-termination to enter Salt Lake, and the vival of the Salt Lake-Los Angeles proposition. As already told in the Herald, the Union Pacific proposes to protect its territory, and if any other lines are to be built it will also build, and confirmation on this point is clearly shown in the fact that it has its corps of surveyors in the field, working on a projected extension from the southern end of the Oregon Short Line, in Utah, in the direction of Los Angeles. By such a line the Union Pacific would protect itself. to the southwest, as it is already pro-tected by the Central Pacific acquisi-tion, direct to San Francisco, and the Oregon Short Line to Portland, Ore If these propositions proceed far enough the postponed conference of the western railroad presidents and the Bankers' Advisory committee in April should be an exceedingly lively meet-ing W. ing



Will Retard if Not Prevent Erection of Many Structures -Action Greatly Deplored.

ing usdes issued a circular to the bstance of which was an attempt out all non-union men from on the projected buildings in As will be remembered, the was couched in the following

ades council of ke City, desire to notify you n and after April 1st, 1901, no workman will work on any buildworks where non-union workmen sub-contractor employing tion workmen shall have the pen-\$50 immosed, which must be paid any union man will work or ding or works on which said actor may be doing any work." vas with the object of ascertain-he exact feeling of the building s people that a "News" reporter people that a "News" reporter a number of the leading archid contractors of the city today ions of these were almost is that the effect of the proclion, if carried out, would be the building interests of the present season if i almost entirely stop work dings, the erection of which absolute necessity. the immediate leaders of th o express themselves, but did voice their sentiment object was to strengthen its, and argued that the effect put the trades on a firm prevent any misunder the future between buildand connectors and workmen. The adears given below architect-The whole in a nutshell is that many buildare at present projected built. I had several jobs le bufit. ed symma ago from similar agitaif the unions carry ut it will they have mapped out it will they have mapped out it will the same effect this year. ion of this circular there ry indication that this would year in the building trade. Hill architect-I would adclients to hold off building igs settle themselves. The men their own throats, as peot have to build and when the s in an unsettled condition they t do so. At the best it will put rection of many buildings until he season, if not prevent their dtogether.



have been put in, some of them before a union was thought of in Salt Lake. The builders of the city are sensitive and are easily frightened. At the first show of trouble they throw up their plans and the union men is in their are the ones who suffer most. E. Ware, architect. It is a bluff have been employed. Any con-or sub-contractor employing Asper, Noal & Co.-We are in sympathy with the laboring men and would do our part to give them and help them F.F. Proctor. maintain their rights. A year ago it looked as if Salt Lake was to have a boom in the building trades. An agita. tion was started and the result was that most of the work stopped. The men who otherwise would have been employed all the season at good pay were idle all summer and hunting for work when none could be found. The agitation which has started this year will have the same effect. We expect a very dull season and the whole thing is attributed to the publication of the circular you mention. INTERNATIONAL Several other builders were seen and every one expressed himself in like manner, all being of the opinion that the agitation was disastrous to contemplated building. Many large buildings were projected for the coming season, but at present the work is being held in abeva Salt Lake Building company, contractors-The circular you mention will have a tendency to frighten Cambridge, Mass., March 2 .- "If the price of gold goes down, another metal off builders, and what was at first thought would be a prosperous season in the building trade, will prove to be must be looked for as a token of international value. I think this metal will a very poor one. The clause in the cir-cular which prohibits union men from be silver, because silver is not found in alluvial plains, and because owing to working on buildings or works where non-union workmen "have been" emthe difficulty in mining, it will never ployed, is absurd. The unions are too change in value." radical altogether. This statement was made by Prof. N. Romney, Armstrong Co. Taylor, builders-The action of the federations will change the bright season into a S. Shaler, Harvard's geologist, in a lecture to six hundred students in Sandull one. The men are throttling themselves. While not knowing the exder's theater. He predicted that within the next thirty years there would act figures, it is our opinion that at least 40 per cent of the workmen in this be an influx of gold such as the world city are non-union. The action of the union men will have the effect of arhas never known. Prof. Shaler bases his statement on geological conditions, combined with recent improvements in raigning the non-union men against the union men. The buildings which will be mining apparatus. He said in part: erected will in all probability be built "Within the past few years men have by non-union labor. The union men are ome to realize that a large portion of injuring the trade and throwing themearth's surface is charged with gold. Gold is indissoluble and when gravel architect-It will stop out of employment. They are selves too radical altogether. banks are cut away it is not easily car-ried off by streams to the sea as is the ECLARES PHILIPPINES ALL RIGHT. case with other metals. Instead, it is carried along, broken up into finer and finer fragments and gradually deposited



cent of the building in the city

### hab and Idaho Man Says it is a Great Country to Which a Grand Rush is Expected as Soon as Peace is Declared-A Sad Spectacle.

#### a orrespondence.

& P. I. Jan. 16.-Being a mem-We lost 35 head in that manner de Utah Pack train in the Phil-Mands and having many friends sibilities. at and southern Idaho, I will write Sam is by lines to let them know that our welfare in every particular. I witnessed a very sad scene yester-day namely the deportation of political prisoners including General Pio del I alive, and to relate some of fiences of my trip and impresd the islands.

tre hired by Captain Penrose of Pilar on the United States army on the transport Rosecrans. All of them were first class prisoners of war who have ouglas to work as packers for fiment, and left Salt Lake on refused to consider the ample graciousa ef October, 1900, for San Franness offered them by a stable and lib-eral government. The majority of these We stayed in that city three and on the 25th we took 500 head people are men of great importance and es on board the transport Port bid him the last farewell. its, and set sail for Manila. We brought face to face with deportation eight days at Honolulu, thorthey finally broke down and mingled at Manila on December 2nd. their tears with those of their wives and relatives. It was a sad sight indeed. Pio del Pilar held his composure until her favored us until we were the last moment, but as he when we encountered a We gave ourselves up for lost on board the boat he broke down and times, so you can imagine the los we passed through. The were confined to stalls so nar-

could not lie down, and hearly overcame them. Some | country.

over alluvial plains. "The new systems of mining which have recently been discovered will have produced by the middle of the present century an almost intolerable supply of gold. I cannot say definitely what the increase will be, but I should think at the least that the present supply will be quadrupled. On the continent of America alone I have estimated that the amount of gold to be won from gravel within the next hundred years will be worth thirty billion dollars. "Up to the present time men have

been greatly handicapped in searching for gold by the fact that it was scatthem went mad and had to be killed tered so thinly through the earth. They This is a fine country with great poshave been able to find any amount of gravel paying from 10 to 30 cents to the There is no more sickness cubic yard, but the expense of dredging here than there is in Salt Lake. Uncle has always been so great that they treating us fine, looking after have been unable to extract it with

profit Now, however, the machinery of the dredgers has been greatly improved. Within the past three years dredges have been operated in Russia and in the United States, especially in Lead-ville, Colo., which have proved beyond question that alluvial soil can be profitably worked for gold.

"In the United States there are from 6,000 to 8,000 square miles which will give miners employment and which can be accurately depended upon for profamilies of each man was present to When ducing gold, Similar areas in Russia, India, Africa and Australia will flood the market and if the value of gold remains the same the quantity will in-crease ten fold by the middle of the was ordered century.

wept like a child. They are being taken "The production may be limited, how ever, by a simultaneous rise in the price of labor, and by the fact that the mines in South Africa and in other to the island of Guam, 2,500 miles from I expect there will be a great rush to these islands after peace is declared, as I said before, this is indeed a great country. FRED WALTERS.

#### PRESIDENT GOLDEN OF THE "WHITE RATS" AND TWO LEADING THEATRICAL MANAGERS.

Vaudeville actors all over the country are on strike against paying the commissions demanded by the Theatrical Managers' association. The actors have formed an organization, of which George Fuller Golden is president. They call themselves the "White Rats" for the very logical reason that when you teverse the spelling of "rats" you get "star," which every actor will admit is an accurate description of himself.

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will be cannot be estimated. It may play havoc with commerce, but to my mind it is more likely to bring about the long looked for golden age, the age of peace, prosperity and hope." PUBLIC DERT STATEMENT. The Decrease for the Month of February Was \$7,575,374.

Washington, March 1 .- The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business February 28, 1901, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,087,019,504, a decrease for the month of \$7,576,374. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, \$1,001,500,410; deblt on interest has ceased since maurity, \$1,830,650; debt bearing no in-terest, \$382,603,552. Total, \$1,385,934,653. This amount, however, does not in-clude \$760,561,989 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on

hand, which is held for their redemption. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Reserve fund in gold, \$150,-000,000; trust fund, \$760,561,989; general

funds, \$131,439.077; in national bank de. positories. 097,827.082; total, \$1,139.829, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$840,913,879, which leaves a cash balance on hand of \$298,915,149.

#### AN INHUMAN FATHER.

#### Burns His Boy's Check Because He Thought He Had Lied.

San Frankleco, March 1 .- Because Jacob Johansen, a porter, believed his nine-year-old son told a lie, he seared his cheeks, ears and hands with a red-When arrested, Johansen poker. justified himself by quoting the scrip-tural injunction of sparing the rod and spoiling the child. He also said a Sunday school superintendent advised him to so punish the boy. Johansen is thought to be insane.

#### Schley to Return Home,

Washington, March 1 .- Rear Admiral Bartlett Cromwell, commandant of the Portsmouth navy yard, has been elected to succeed Rear Admiral Schley as commandant of the South Atlantic station. Rear Admiral John J. Read, at present attached, will succeed to the nand of the Portsmouth yard.

Admiral Schley will return home at his own convenience during the spring or early summer, and probably will b assigned to board duty or placed on waiting orders until his retirement next October

#### MacArthur's Casualty List.

Washington, March 2 .- Gen. Mac-Arthur reports to the war department the following casualties among the troops in the Philippines:

Killed-February 21, San Francisco De Malabon, Luzon, company F. Fourth

De Malabon, Luzon, company F, Fourth infantry, Thomas Knebel. January 29th. Santa Lucia, Cebu, company M., Forty-fourth infantry, Artificer Thomas Frank, Sergeant Wil-liam H. Painter, Edward M. Crutchfield, Robert Keeler, Charles E. McBride. Wounded, Serious, Missing-Corporal George S. Nehtell, Frank P. Caesady, Wounded-Corporal Frederick J. Buts,

a vast influx, and what its effect | wounded in arm, slight; Carroll S. Hus ton, legs, severe; Leslle Page, wounded in arm, serious. John O. Whatley, wound in arm, serious. John O. Whatley wounded in shoulder, serious; February 16th. Guinobatan, Luzon, troop Ninth cavalry, Jake Cox, buttock, slight; February 17, Esperanza, Luzon, company D. Fifteenth infantry, Dennis Sullivan, side, serious; battery C, Sev-enth artillery, William C. Morse, enth artillery, William C. Morse, wounded in knee, serious; January 27, Collvo, Panay, company C, Sixth in-fantry, Sergeant Samuel G. Shelato, wounded in shoulder, slight; February 14, Naic, Luzon, company K, Fortysixth infantry, corporal William G. Quirk, wounded in should, slight: January 29, Mariano, company D., Fifteenth infantry, Corporal Samuel Achuff. wounded in back, serious: January Guinobatan, Luzon, troop H, Ninth cavalry, Corporal Philip Oliver, wounded in arm, slight.

DISMANTLING CHINESE FORTS.

Ministers and Plenipotentiaries Discuss that and Kindred Matters.

Berlin, March 1 .- A Pekin dispatch of February 28th to the Cologne Gazette says that at a meeting of the ministers and Chinese plenipotentiaries that day the German minister proposed a series of resolutions whereby negotiations concerning the importation of arms and the manufacture of ammuni-

tion, the legation guards, the dis-mantling of the forts between Taku and Pekin, the reorganization of the tsung-ll-yamen and the abolition of a the ceremonial in the reception of a minister might be hastened.

#### Government Purchases the Samoa.

San Francisco, March 2 .-- The big British tramp steamer Samoa has been purchased by the government and when she arrives in port \$200,000 will be spent in fitting her up for the tronsport ser-vice. The Samoa is on her way here from Hongkong and is expected to ar-rive in about ten days. She is 445 feet long, 23 feet 8 inches in depth, 53 feet in width. Her gross tonnage is 6,396 When she is refitted she will be tons able to carry over 2,000 soldiers.

#### The Victorian Memorial.

New York, March 2 .- The second conference of the joint committee on a Victorian memorial has been held without a full disclosure of the nature and scope of the enterprise, says the Tribune's London correspondent. The leaders of both political parties have exchanged views, and the lord mayor of London, the archbishop of Canterbury and other prominent men have joined in a preliminary conference. The king's views have also been obtained, and the arrangements will speedily be made for an appeal to the classes and masses alike throughout the empire for a memorial commensurate with the dignity and honor of a unique reign.

Lord Salisbury, whose interest in political affairs is watting, has come to the front as the natural leader of the movement and he is strongly supported by Lord Rosebery and Mr. Chamber-lain. When the scheme has been perfacted there will be a permanent or-ganization with a full muster of the most distinguished men in the United

This view is borne out by the article in today's (Sunday) New York Herald, which is as follows:

Word was received in the city yesterday of the postponement for one month of the quarterly conference of Western railroad presidents, which was to have convened here on March 6th. The reason assigned for the postponement by railroad men was the inability of various members of the association to attend the meeting on March 6th.

For the postponement, however, Wall street ascribes other reasons, the chief of which is that many of the members of the Bankers' Advisory committee, who were to confer with the committee, who were to cohier with the railroad presidents at this meeting, are out of town and could not be recalled from the South to meet the railroad men. The absence from the city of both influential railroad presidents and bankers of the committee probably af-

#### PRIZE FIGHTS IN CALIFORNIA

#### Legislature Passes a Drastic Measure that Will Entirely Stop Them.

San Francisco, March 1.-If Gov. Gage signs a bill passed by the assembly, and there is every indication that he will, prize-fighting in California will be out of fashion and the crowd of eastern pugilists who are heading this way will have to find some other port.

The bill makes any sparing contest, private or public, with gloves, a felony, punishable by a fine of not less than \$1,000 or more than \$5,000 and imprisonment from one five years. The provisions of the bill also include those who send or ac-cept challenges, or who carry or de-liver such challenge or accept any, and those who assist pugilists in training for a fight. Unless pressure is brought to bear

upon the governor that will induce | tures by \$11,484,000.

him not to sign the bill, the proposed fight between Terry McGovern and Heggerty, the Australian, cannot be pulled off.

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#### Receipts and Expenditures.

Washington, March 1 .- The comparative statement of the government's receipts and expenditures shows that the total receipts from all sources during February were \$45,844,123, an increase ver February of last year of \$1.140,060. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follow toms. \$18,719.598, decrease \$1,100.000; in-ternal revenue, \$22,046,558, increase \$1,280.000; miscellaneous, \$5,077,926; fn-CTEASE \$2,000,000.

The expenditures on account of the department were \$10,033,054 rease \$600,000; navy \$4,370,269; increase \$325,000

During the last enght months the to. tal receipts exceeded the total expendi-

