

THE PLYMOUTH TRIBUNE.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

HENDRICKS & CO., - Publishers

1908 DECEMBER 1908

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LARGE DEFICIT SHOWN

IN NATION'S TREASURY

Cortelyou Reports Expenses for

Year Exceed Receipts by

\$58,070,201.

IS DUE TO PANIC OF 1907.

Country Now on Up Grade Finan-

cially, but Estimated Shortage

for 1909-10 is \$143,046,789.

The annual report of George B. Cor-

telyou, Secretary of the Treasury,

shows a reversal of conditions for

the fiscal year 1908, as compared with

the fiscal year 1907. For the latter year

the receipts were \$84,236,586 in excess

of the disbursements. For the fiscal

year 1908 the disbursements were \$55,

\$70,201 in excess of the receipts, due to

business depression and increased ap-

propriations. Fortunately, the report

says, the available cash balance at the

beginning of the fiscal year was \$272,

\$61,445.

The treasury was called upon in the

latter part of October, 1907, to render

assistance in a financial panic which

started in New York City and which

gradually extended over the entire

country. Through treasury operations

during this financial disturbance the

amount of public deposits with the

banks reached \$236,548,321 on Nov. 30,

1907, and on Dec. 27, 1907, the maxi-

mum of \$259,994,271 was attained, after

which it was decreased to \$236,920,154

by the close of the month. Further

withdrawals decreased this amount to

\$118,379,536, on Nov. 18, 1908.

The aggregate of trust funds, consist-

ing of gold coin and standard silver

dollars held for the redemption of cer-

tificates and notes for which they were

respectively pledged, increased \$130,-

\$00,000 during the year. The monetary

stock for the year increased \$293,963,

\$00. The growth in gold was \$157,144,

\$00. In silver, \$17,919,293; national

bank notes, \$94,545,227.

Money in Circulation.

At the close of the fiscal year 1908

the money in circulation amounted to

\$3,608,915,488, or a per capita of \$34.72.

The percentage of gold to circulation

was \$4.95. There was an increase of

\$94,545,227 in the volume of national

bank notes during the fiscal year closed

July 1 last.

The amount of interest-bearing debt

on June 30, 1907, is shown to have been

\$334,427,766, and on June 30, 1908,

\$397,433,900. The report shows that

from the date of the passage of the na-

tional bank act in 1863 to July 1, 1908,

chartered banks were granted to 1,174

national banking associations, and at the

close of the last fiscal year there were in

operation 6,827 associations, with an

authorized capital stock of \$390,542,774.

Banks to the number of 1,878 have been

closed by the voluntary action of their

stockholders and 409 insolvent associa-

tions have been placed in charge of re-

ceivers.

There were purchased for the coinage

of subsidiary silver during the fiscal

year 16,566,399 ounces of silver bul-

lion at a cost of \$9,923,026.

The receipts from internal revenue

taxes for the fiscal year 1908 were

\$51,741,123, a net decrease from 1907

of \$17,955,546. The customs receipts

for the same period amounted to \$286,

\$13,130, a decrease for the year of about

\$46,000,000.

Basing his figures on the estimates of

appropriations already submitted by the

several executive departments, the se-

cretary is of the opinion that the ex-

cess of expenditures over receipts for

the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909,

may reach \$143,046,789. The secretary

estimates the deficit for the present fis-

cal year as \$114,000,000.

WHEN EGGS ARE 52 CENTS A DOZEN.

AT THE OPERA

THEY'RE REAL EGGS!

ON HURRY! BET YOU TWO EGGS IT RAINS CHRISTMAS

I HEREBY WILL AND BEQUEATH TO MY SON JIM MY HOUSE AND ONE DOZEN EGGS TO MY DAUGHTER THE CHICKEN COOP

CHICKEN COOP

MAKING OUT A WILL

NIGHT SCENE

CONGRESS HITS AT ROOSEVELT.

House Names Committee to Act on

Part of Message that Offends.

A fight between the President of the

United States and Congress, which

seemed to think may exceed any

branch since the famous Andrew John-

son impeachment case, began Friday.

It was precipitated by the President

attacking the integrity of the members

of the House and Senate. Action

against the President was taken in the

House when a committee of four was

appointed to deal with the objection-

able portions of the message. When

the President, in his message, de-

clared that the main reason for Con-

gress curtailing the scope of secret

service operations was because the

members themselves feared investi-

gation, and that the amendments bene-

fited only criminals, he stirred up the

tempest. While the more deliberate Sen-

ators were quietly planning a rebuke to

the President, the House acted openly.

The resolution providing for the "re-

buke" committee was introduced by

Representative Perkins of New York

and had been prearranged. The resolu-

tion is preceded by a preamble recit-

ing some of the expressions of the mes-

sage. In presenting the resolution Mr. Per-

kins made a brief statement, saying

that he was satisfied that the House

would not hesitate to take such action

as the dignity of that body required.

He said that some of the President's

expressions were unfortunate.

There are over 100 priests of the Pa-

storian order now at work in this

country.

At the Northern German M. E. confer-

ence at Fairfax, Minn., a resolution was

passed by a unanimous vote condemning

the idea prevalent in some quarters that

all Germans were opposed to temperance

legislation.

Canon Jeremiah C. Moynihan, prob-

ably the oldest Catholic priest in the world,

died in Chicago the other day. He was

100 years old May 3 last. Death was due

to old age. It was only two years ago

that he celebrated his last mass.

William E. Chandler, former Senator

from New Hampshire, has come into the

light again by advocating a new re-

ligious doctrine, namely, that after we

lay down our physical beings on this

earth our souls will go to some of the

stars, there to be reinvested with new

bodies and to have the same conscious-

ness as here, only to greater perfec-

tion. He said in an interview that his

faith in a future life is stronger than

ever, but that it was only faith—

and he did not intend to have knowledge

of the subject.

War to the end of the evil of saloons

in Minneapolis being owned by brewers