

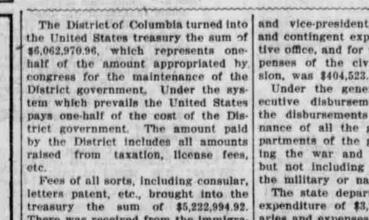
# CUSTOMS \$286.113.230

## INCOME AND OUTGO

## How Revenues of the Nation Are Collected and Spent

### IMMENSE SUM EXPENDED YEARLY

It Takes an Enormous Sum to Run the United States Government for One Year-- War and Navy Departments Are Especially Costly to Taxpayers--Some Figures



letters patent, etc., brought into the treasury the sum of \$5,222,994.92. Central Pacific railroad indebtedness was partly liquidated by the payment of \$5,098,227.41, and the federal tax its varied activities, expended \$64,201,on national banks brought in \$2,888,- 526. This includes the cost of the

There were numerous other items which were classed under the general of the territorial governments, of the head of "miscellaneous receipts." They included \$1,177,752.70, which was a payment of interest by the Pacific health and marine hospital service, railways; \$1,329,791, received from the of the life saving service, of the busales of government property; \$871,- reau of printing and engraving, of the 979, received from judicial fees, fines, etc., in the federal courts; \$607,004, the national museum, and of the received from customs fees, fines, penalties, etc., and a host of other items, running down to one for \$12,864, tial lines of activity. which was the amount received from the proceeds of town sites in the reclamation service.

How the Money Is Paid Out. The disbursements of the government for the last fiscal year may be partment spent \$743,136 on salaries bulked inder the following general

| headings:                              |
|--|
| Civil establishment                    |
| Military establishment (includ-        |
| ing Panama canal) 175,840,452          |
| Naval establishment 118,037,097        |
| Pensions                               |
| Indian service                         |
| Interest on the public debt 21,426,138 |
| The general heading "civil estab-      |

lishment" covers the cost of maintaining the three great branches of the government, the legislative, the

executive, and the judicial. senators and representatives, the gen- reau. eral salary account of both the lower ing the government printing office.

year having been \$6,394,810. Salaries of High Officials.

The District of Columbia turned into and vice-president, for the salaries the United States treasury the sum of and contingent expenses of the execu-\$6,062,970.96, which represents one- tive office, and for the salaries and exhalf of the amount appropriated by penses of the civil service commis-

Under the general heading of executive disbursements are included pays one-half of the cost of the Dis- the disbursements for the maintetrict government. The amount paid nance of all the great executive deby the District includes all amounts partments of the government, including the war and navy departments, but not including the cost of either the military or naval establishments.

The state department required the expenditure of \$3,745,562 to pay sal-There was received from the immigra- aries and expenses of its officials resition fund the sum of \$3,388,894.57. The | dent in the United States and the demands of our foreign intercourse.

> The treasury department, with all maintenance of the departmental offices, of the mints and assay offices, internal revenue service, of the revenue cutter service, of the public inter-state commerce commission, of Smithsonian institution, not to mention a host of other less inconsequen-

For the Army and Navy. The war department expended \$2,-180,436 on salaries and office expenses. and on the maintenance of public buildings and grounds. The navy deand office expenses.

The department of the interior spent \$25,475,412. In addition to sal aries and office expenses this was expended for the public lands service, the geological survey, the colleges of agriculture, the reclamation fund, and a number of other fields of federal activity over which this department exercises supervision.

The department of agriculture spent \$13,460,764 for salaries and office expenses, for meat inspection, for the During the last uscal year there forest service, for the purchases of was disbursed for the maintenance of seeds, for the expenses of plant industhe legislative branch of the govern- try and the cotton boll-weevil investiment the sum of \$13,788,886. This in- gations, for the agricultural expericludes the salaries and mileage of ment stations, and for the weather bu-

The department of commerce and and upper houses, the cost of main- labor expended \$14,850,228. This intaining the library of congress, the cludes salaries and office expenses, botanic garden, and the capitol, and and the cost of maintaining the buthe maintenance and cost of operat- reau of labor, the bureau of standards, the census bureau, the coast and geo-This last item is about one-half of detic survey, the lighthouse establishthis general appropriation, the amount ment, the bureau of fisheries, the disbursed on its account during the steamboat inspection service, and the immigration service.

It cost \$9,093,846 to run the judicial The amount disbursed for the exec- department. This went for the salarutive department proper, that is to ies of judges, district attorneys, marsay, for the salaries of the president shals, clerks, etc.; the fees of jurors

COST \$13.460.764





and clerks of courts, the support of prisoners, and the miscellaneous ex penses of the United States courts. Thus expenses of the judicial branch of the government are really included in the disbursements for this depart-Military Establishment.

The more important items of expense which go to make up the \$175, 840,452 expended on the military es tablishment during the year were as follows: Pay department, \$32,982,606; quartermaster's department, \$33,671, 038; Panama canal, \$38,093,425; improving rivers, \$19,513,880; improving harbors, \$10,643,768; ordnance depart \$4,568,593; National Home for Disabled Soldiers, \$3,945,098; Military academy medical department, \$1,455,816; en

The principal items included in the naval establishment disbursements of navy, \$27,468,655; pay of the navy and docks, \$5,772,537; bureau of steam

The following detailed items will give some general idea of the principal expenditures made for the Indian service, the total amount for the year being \$4,115,540; fulfilling treaty obligations, \$2,163,390; trust funds, \$2,-498,897; current and contingent expenses, \$855,686; miscellaneous expenses, \$2,498,897.

Handing in His Decision.

"Well, Sir," began the budding novelist, who had come to see about his of porous stone (like soap stone) terics, even though you are sure you manuscript, "I suppose you have by which when dried and then placed on have been bitten by a mad dog. You this time finished my latest effort,

> the editor, "I confess I have not. I commenced it, but it was such an effort I couldn't finish it."

hove.

Love?-I will tell thee what it is to love-It is to build with human thoughts a shrine, Where Hope sits brooding like a beauteous dove-Where time seems young, and like a thing divine. . Yes, this is love-the steadfast and the true, The immortal glory which hath never set; The best, the brightest boon the heart e'er knew-Of all life's sweets, the very sweetest yet! -Charles Swain.

## Plato Dobbs' Tricky Ways

By Benjamin Franklin Napheys

ally loud snore he wrathfully smote the bed clothing. Plato was evidently her sister at her side. having unpleasant experiences in the land of dreams.

His wife, clad in a dressing gown, sat on the edge of the bed, watching Angelina. him. She made no move to arouse Plato from his uneasy slumbers, however; and when a light tap sounded at | legs-ugh." the bedroom door she opened it si-

"Don't make a sound, sister Angehatchet-faced woman, with a bowl of water in her hand, entered the room. 'He's asleep at last, but he's mighty him. Seem's if I couldn't wait another minute to find out whether your suspicions were true, or only made up out of your own head."

"Made up, indeed," sniffed Angelina; that's the thanks I get from my own | ily muttered the man in the bed. sister. You needn't be afraid, I'll show him up," and she gestured toward the sleeping Plato. "I showed up his two brothers, Animous and Venomous, over to Peaville, before I'd been visit. I never could catch him at anything. ing their wives two weeks. Just as soon as I helped those poor, deluded deceiver?" women to pack up and go home to their own folks I came right over here to help you out. There never was a tree-tree-tree-um. man yet to be trusted in anything, and now that I've discovered a way to unmask 'em it's going to be my lifework, these parts that can climb a tree, let Did you have Plato do as I said to-day, alone staying there when she got up. so's he'd be good and tired to-night?"

"Yes, he's been on the go ever since sunup; and to-night I got him a travel book out of the library, and he's been reading it aloud. There was one fear-

"I'll Excite Him," Ejaculated Miss An-

gelina, Grimly.

ful story in it-about a female gorilla

capturing a man and keeping him a

prisoner for two weeks on the limb of

a tree. Plato read that twice, it was

"I'll excite him," ejaculated Miss

Angelina, grimly. "You always was

the softest one of the Barlow family,

or you'd have seen through Plato

Dobbs' tricky ways long ago. But I

s'pose if I hadn't bought my book of

ancient secrets you'd have put up with

him all your days, and been none the

During Miss Angelina's remarks she

heedless of the sleeping Plato, she

lay breathing regularly, with his arm

"Are you sure," she demanded, "that

a bowl of clear water; then when a

the questioning. He'il find that he

can't hide anything from Angelina

dangling over the edge of the bed.

bowl on the table.

so exciting."

Plato Dobbs lay with his head just mare that had affrighted him seemed visible beneath the patchwork quilt, to have departed. With curiosity and and one arm stretched across the top awe on her face, Mrs. Dobbs took up of the covers. His fist was clenched, the bowl and gently raised it until and whenever he emitted an unusu- Plato's fingers dipped into the water.

"Wet his hand more," admonished

Mrs. Dobbs was about to comply when Plato struck out suddenly, sending a shower into the face of Miss

"Wow!" muttered the sleeper, 'there she is again. There's old bow-

"There, what did I tell you?" exclaimed Miss Angelina. "He's talking about women a'ready. Wait till I get lina," cautioned Mrs. Dobbs, as a thin, the sait water out of my eyes, and I'll find out what he's been up to. Wet his hand again, sister."

Once more Plato's hand was subrestless. I don't want him waked up merged, and this time he made no until you've tried the experiment on protesting movement. Miss Angelina fixed her eyes on his face and sternly demanded:

> "Plato W. Dobbs, where'd you first meet this female?"

"Um-um-down by the river," sleep

"I knew it," declared Miss Angelina. "I told you, sister, that he went down there for something else besides fishing. I followed him often enough, but Where'd you hide, you bald-headed old

"Up a tree," responded the victim, with astonishing promptness. "Up a

"Good lands!" exclaimed Mrs. Dobbs, "there's no woman around Ask him how she kept from falling off the limbs.'

"Bow-legged," immediately responded the sleeper. "Old bow-legs-bowlegs-ugh.

"Keep his hand well wet, sister," cautioned Miss Angelina. "I'm going to find out who she is now, only I dassent ask him right out, just yet. What does she look like, Plato W?" "Ugly, slabsided - hawk nosed old

gorilla-gorilla-wow!" "And you've been running after

person like that?" "N-a-w, she chased me—every day—

up a tree." There, I knew it!" exclaimed Mrs. Dobbs. "You see, sister, no matter what we've found out, it isn't his

fault." "Be still, and keep his hand wet. Plato W., what is her name?" Plato stirred, grunted, and hid his

face in the pillow. "Wet his hand, sister. Come, you brute, you've got to tell. What's her

name? Speak up." "Angelina Barlow," and then Plato drowsily took away his hand and

buried himself beneath the patchwork The bowl of water dropped unheed ed from Mrs. Dobbs' fingers, and Miss

Angelina sunk limply to the floor. "You'd better go to bed and get some rest, Angelina," said Mrs. Dobbs at length. "You'll be getting up early

"Do you b'lieve what he said?" weak ly demanded Miss Angelina.

to-morrow."

"N-no, course not: only you told me that the salt water made 'em all tell the truth, and you know, Angelina. that you're awfully bow-" "Sister!"

"Well, any way, you'd better pack your things, and the hired man'll drive you over to Peaville the first thing in

Beneath the bed clothes Plato Dobbs was chuckling and winking in the darkness.

### A Week Behind.

It is perhaps Bruno's tact and diplomacy that have made his weekly entertainments at the Lyceum on East Broadway so popular, says the New had grown somewhat excited, and. York Press. As an example, last Friday evening the subject of the lecture raised her voice a little. He gave no was "Shall Woman and Man Be Edusign of rousing, however; indeed, his cated Equally, and Why?" There folslumber seemed more quiet, and he lowed discussions.

One boy, whether it was that he slept or what, arose, mounted the Mrs. Dobbs gazed with awe at the platform and began carefully to discuss the subject of the week before and to answer the arguments he eviyou've mixed it according to direc- dently thought the speaker of that evening had advanced in proof of his "Certainly; I know the recipe by theory. The audience commenced to heart: 'If you would know another's titter, then to laugh aloud, whereupon secrets, place a great pinch of salt in Mr. Brunof sprang up and explained:

"The sign outside has not been deep sleep has fallen upon him place changed," he said. "The painter did his hand in the salted water and ask not change it, therefore this young him what you will; he cannot deceive man naturally supposed the subject you.' I b'lieve some ancient woman announced outside to be the subject named Alberta Agnes discovered the under discussion this evening. It is secret. Come on, hold the bowl so his not his fault. It is not our fault. It hands just touch the water, and I'll do is the fault of the painter."

Where All Are Agreed.

I will do human nature the justice There was no guile on the placid to say that we are all prone to make face of Plato Dobbs as he lay on his other people do their duty.-Sydney back with his eyes closed. The night | Smith.



ASHINGTON-In view of the fact that congress has been struggling with the question of raising millions of dollars of additional revenue for the next fircal year so that when June 30, 1910, rolls around there will be no staggering deficit of \$80,000,000, more or less, to meet such as will have to be met at the end of the present fiscal year two months hence, a resume of just exactly what it costs to run the United States government in one year, together with some facts concerning the existing sources of revenue is

FROM TOBACCO

\$49.862.752

interesting. The only basis of such information, if detailed and accurate figures are to be given, is obviously to be found in the reports covering the fiscal year which ended on June 30, 1908. in that year the receipts and disbursements of the government were as fol-

Receipts from all sources (exclusive of postal) ..........\$601,126,118.53 Disbursements (exclusive of

The two great sources of income are, of course, the customs duties and the internal revenue taxes. For that \$286,113,130.29 in customs duties and taxes. Thus more than five-sixths of the total revenue is received from

these two sources. An analysis of the internal revenue receipts shows that \$140,158,807 was received from the tax on spirits: \$49. 862,754 from the tax on tobacco, and \$59,807,617 from the tax on fermented liquors. The tax on oleomargarine netted \$954,304, and the small tax of his legs, and froth at the mouth is a brought in \$459,680.

Other Sources of Revenue.

derived are comparatively small. In the last fiscal year the sale of public lands netted \$9,731,560, and the profits on coinage, bullion deposits, etc., amounted to \$11,223,336.62. These are the two large items of income after customs duties and internal reveaue taxes.

### Affirms Mad Stone Is a Fake

Writer Discusses That and Other Superstitions in Connection with Hydrophobia.

Rables when affecting human beings is called hydrophobia. As this disease has caused a considerable consternation in several sections of the country recently, a few comments in this connection may not be amiss.

First, let us see about some of the superstitions associated with this disease. When a person has been bitten by a mad dog, the killing of the dog does not prevent hydrophobia in the person bitten. This is a joke and, strange as it may seem, has been taken seriously by many people who fiscal year the government received should know better. Better lock up the dog for a few days and see if the \$251,711,126,70 in internal revenue disease develops. In case the disease does not develop the person bitten need have no further anxiety. If the disease develops in the dog, the person will then have plenty of time to go to the Pasteur institute and take treatment, which will positively pre-

vent the disease from developing. Again, the common belief that a mad dog will run with his tail between two cents a pack on playing cards mistake. The mad dog carries his tail in quite a natural position, and while the mouth may be open from cauterize the wound at once, but do The other sources of governmental paralysis of the lower jaw, yet he revenue are of great number and in can not truly be said to froth at the rables within five days, the person finite variety, although the amounts mouth. The mad stone is a fake, pare bitten should start for treatment. and simple. It is nothing but a piece Don't get nervous and go into hysa moist surface will absorb water or will have plenty of time to take treat- and-

blood or anything of a fluid nature. very soon absorbed into the system. mal.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

The absurdity of going a week later to some remote part of the country and applying the mad stone with a view of its absorbing the poison is ment, \$11,456,861; subsistence depart too evident to be worthy of further ment, \$6,439,915; engineer department

About 20 per cent, of the persons bitten by dogs actually rabid will de- \$1,602,185; military posts, \$1,912,635; velop the disease, if they have not received treatment. About 80 per cent, of the dogs bitten will develop militia, \$1,014,196. the disease. All warm blooded animals are liable to this disease or may take it by inoculation. The bite of a \$118,037,097 were: Increase of the rabid wolf or coyote is said to be

Without going into a discussion of the subject at this time here are a few things well worth remembering: Rabid dogs are not afraid of water (hydrophobia). Paralysis of the lower jaw and the hind legs gradually develops. Beware of the dog that appears to have a bone in its throatit may be rables. The eyes in this disease are very sensitive to light; hence the dog usually crawls under the porch or some other dark place. Skunks are subject to the disease and when so affected do not hesitate to

If bitten by a suspicious acting dog. not kill the dog. If the dog develops ment before the disease develops if After a person is bitten by a mad you start at once. Rabies is only dog the germs of the disease are transmitted by the bite of a rabid ani-

very dangerous.

enter houses and bite people.



\$25,492,613; bureau of equipment, \$10. \$8,617,939; bureau of construction and 376; bureau of supplies and accounts \$8,617,930; bureau of construction and repair, \$7,192,521; bureau of yards engineering, \$5,549,155; marine corps \$5,595,253; bureau of navigation, \$3.

campment and maneuvers army and

742,246; Naval academy, \$980,628.

"Pardon me, young man," broke in