

## FRANCE AND HER FINANCES.

A Big Stir to Be Created at the Opening of  
the Chamber.

AN EFFORT FOR AN INCOME TAX.

The Plans of the Minister of Finance  
Overthrown—Experimenting on  
Beheaded Men—A Seceded  
Salvationist.

### A Struggle Predicted.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BURE.] The autumn session of the French chamber opens next Thursday, and the deputies will have plenty to wrangle about. Among the chief questions to be discussed are General Boulanger's new army bill, the Metropolitan railway, and the increased duty on foreign wheat. But first and foremost in importance is the budget, which must be balanced and voted some way or the other. The finance minister, M. Sadi Carnot, although by no means a proven ingenuitus genius, succeeded in drawing up a budget of 1,200,000,000 francs, which will be presented to the chamber on Wednesday.

to Sadat's plan the ordinary and extraordinary budgets were to be welded into one single budget. The pre-ent enormous floating debt was to be diminished nearly 50,000,000 francs by paying that amount on the outstanding treasury bonds with the proceeds of a new loan to be issued, and the remaining deficits were to be covered by increasing the tax on spirits. This thirty-three, more or less, amateur financiers, however, who formed the Finance Committee, had no time for session for the last three weeks, and have been amusing themselves in knocking out and utterly demolishing M. Sadi Carnot's budget. They have left literally nothing of it at all. First of all, they began by rejecting the idea of issuing a new loan, and the floating debt would be left as it is. Then they voted to keep the two budgets

extravagance, engineering that invention on the known as the extraordinary budget must continue to exist as before. The spirit tax they consider inadmissible, as being likely to offend powerful constituents. And finally, as it was necessary to put something in the place of the finance minister's rejected scheme, the budget committee last Saturday took it on themselves to vote by twelve votes against five, for the principle of the income tax. Sixteen out of the thirty-three members forming the committee abstained from voting, not wishing to vote from it but afraid to offend the radicals by voting against it.

vited to bring in a bill authorizing an income tax. Of course M. Sadi Caron will resign, but M. de Freycinet, who sees constitutionally unable to say no, at least to any demand of the radical party, will probably swallow his scruples and let the bill be brought in, although he has frequently declared himself absolutely opposed to the principle. Even if the chambers votes an income tax, it is now so late that the details of assessment and the imposition of an entirely new

so that for the coming year the budget must needs be balanced in some other way. The act, however, that a budget committee has been found to vote for an income tax is an event of the greatest significance. It is quite true that this tax exists in England, Germany, and Austria, but in these countries it takes the place of other taxes which do not exist there, but which do exist in France. In France all incomes—whether derived from land, improved real estate, dividends on securities, on profits, or industry and commerce—are already heavily taxed. An in-

If the tax is imposed by the chamber will be because there is a certain flavor of socialism about it which has fascinated the radicals, and unfortunately the radical party has now got the upper hand in France to such an extent that whatever it wants it is sure to obtain sooner or later. At the bourse, however, the feeling is that the

ground that there is not time before the new year to settle all of the details of the new tax so difficult to assess. Stocks remain high and there has been a slight rise this week. French rents share in the general upward movement.

**A GHOSTLY PANTOMIME,** recalling to mind Poe's narrative of the galvanizing of a mummy, was enacted on Monday at the practical school of surgery, where the bodies of Frey and Riviere were placed at the disposal of the surgeons to experiment on. A number of experiments were made, among them the following: To re-establish circulation

skin of the face, previously livid, became recharged with color, the lips recovered their natural red, and the cheeks filled out. Irregular movements agitated the skin and the facial muscles resumed the appearance of life. Electric currents were passed through the facial nerves, and the contractions of the face were noted. There were, however, no results in the slightest degree indicative of any restoration to life or consciousness. The nerves shortly ceased to betray any signs

**A SALVATION LASS' FALL.**  
The Salvation army in Paris has lost one of its recruits. Miss C, a handsome young woman of eighteen, failed to return to the

was seen supping at a night restaurant with M. de B., a provincial sportsman who comes occasionally to Paris.

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**Lost in the Ice.**

GLoucester, Mass., Oct. 9.—The schooner Seth Stockbridge, which sailed from here June 1 last for Greenland to engage in herring fishing, has been given up as lost. Another schooner, which was to meet her at the fishing grounds, could not find any trace of her, and it is believed the Stockbridge was crushed in the ice. Her crew was composed of thirteen men, commanded by Captain Antoine Olsen, and they were most likely frozen to death. The vessel was owned by George W. & Sons, and was insured for \$61,000. This is the third vessel from here lost in Greenland fisheries.

**Slight Shakes.**

ALBUSTA, Ga., Oct. 9.—Slight shakes and earthquake were felt here at 11:35 this morning.

**Lively Railroad Building.**  
DURQUE, Ia., Oct. 2.—[Special Telegrams.]—Tracklaying on the Minnesota & Northwestern was completed to-day at the workmen were transferred to Slicking line between Chicago and Freeport, where will be completed January next. The

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