

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Mark Twain is seriously ill.

The Union Pacific has announced peace with the boiler makers.

The town of Altman, near Cripple Creek, was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

Emperor Francis Joseph will not intervene to prevent further bloodshed in Croatia.

Rear-Admiral Barclay has been ordered from Boston to the Puget Sound navy yard.

Fire in a grand stand at Cambridge, Mass., hemmed in the crowd and they had a close call for their lives.

The cup defender Reliance has proven herself a much better boat than either the Columbia or the Constitution.

Hannah opposes the endorsement of Roosevelt by Ohio because he fears it would injure his chances for reelection.

A power factory at Santo Domingo was blown up by enemies of the government and 22 people killed and a number of others injured.

The anti-dynastic outbreak in Yunnan province, China, is serious.

A cyclone in Central Kansas did much damage to crops and property.

Four were killed and six others injured by a Pittsburg elevator breaking.

An eastern company has secured control of all the coast powder factories.

A. W. Machen, deposed postal official, is now charged with disobeying orders.

Portland was discriminated against in letting contracts for carrying Philippine freight.

The Union Pacific Boiler makers' strike has been declared off. Both sides made concessions.

Russia has assured the United States that it will help maintain an open door in the far East.

Count Cassini, Russian ambassador at Washington, and Secretary Hay are receiving large numbers of letters from cranks.

Mexico will make silver its coin, but at a fixed ratio. The announcement has already caused much foreign capital to be invested.

The forest fires near Glen Falls, N. Y., are now under control.

The drought in Porto Rico has been broken and the ruin of all crops narrowly averted.

Because of increased trade with America, Peru has opened a consular office in Chicago.

The United Lead company has increased its capital stock from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

The directors of the Bank of England have reduced the bank's rate of discount from 4 to 3½ per cent.

Receivers have been appointed for the Eastern tube company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 and general offices at Zanesville, O. The liabilities are given as \$800,000, and assets as \$550,000.

Begging letters to well-known New Yorkers netted Olga Beck with Neilson, who was cashed in by the Danish army, an income of \$300 a month, according to officers who have caused his arrest.

The railroad commissioner of Massachusetts has authorized the Boston & Northern railroad company to issue \$2,000,000 new stock at 120, and the Old Colony street railway \$1,000,500, new stock at 105.

A tornado at Horton, Kan., injured several persons and unroofed a number of buildings.

A big rise in the Mississippi is causing great damage to farm land about La Crosse, Wis.

Six persons on a runaway Chicago trolley car were injured by its collision with a freight train.

A defaulting cashier has necessitated the closing of the Southport, Conn., national bank.

The reservoir at Hatch, Idaho, has gone out. No lives were lost, but crops will be seriously damaged.

The American saddlery and harness company, with a capital of \$10,000, has been incorporated in New Jersey.

A Chicago bootblack received only \$10 for restoring a lost \$10,000 bill to its owner, whose joy caused him to faint.

The monitor Arkansas, which was grounded in the Mississippi, is again afloat, as the result of an unexpected freshet.

The Chippewa and Ottawa Indians have decided to press a claim of \$750,000 against the United States for vacation of territory in 1795.

Descendants of Washington's French brethren in arms and other prominent Frenchmen propose presenting to the United States a reproduction of the original bust of Washington by Pier e Jean David.

President Gompers is in favor of a union of employers.

Another union has joined the ranks of the striking Denver laborers.

Russia is deeply hurt at the criticisms of the American press regarding Manchuria.

SELL CHILDREN FOR FOOD.

Terrible Conditions Exist in Famine Stricken Districts of China.

Washington, May 26.—United States Consul McWade, at Canton, under date of April 7, sent to the State Department a detailed report of the famine conditions in Kang Si, in support of his appeal for help. He produced a mass of information which he declares to be reliable from American missionary and naval sources in Kai Kwan Pin, Wu Chow and other places, showing the destitution and the consequent suffering, which the Consul-General says, is absolutely appalling. He says that thousands in their desperation were selling their children from \$2 to \$5 each, yet so many were offered and so few purchased that not all could be sold at even this price. Mr. McWade says so heartrending were the appeals for assistance that he had contributed far beyond his means, and would have given more had he had the money.

When report was written the famine was increasing greatly in its severity, and thousands were starving to death. In one village 200 perished from starvation, and he said that unless something in the way of relief came soon, thousands and thousands will starve. Whole families were subsisting on a few ounces of rice a day, and were eating herbs and leaves. Unless the rice and other crops of July, August and September proved plentiful, the famine would only be slightly alleviated. In conclusion, Mr. McWade says:

"The natives feel that the Americans have come among them for their and our mutual benefit, and not as their enemies, nor to seize any of their lands under any specious or other pretenses. That feeling is emphasized by the great charity of our people at home, who, in their earnest efforts to relieve, and not to destroy, know no religion, creed or nation."

AMERICANS NOT MOLESTED.

Venezuelan Move Against Foreigners Is Contrary to Treaties.

Willemstad, Curacao, May 26.—The President of the State of Maricao and the Governor of Caracas have tried to enforce the new law against foreigners obliging them to recognize only the Venezuelan tribunals for the adjustment of their claims and compelling them to waive their rights to claims for damages for robbery or pillage perpetrated by the government or revolutionary troops, and enforcing other vexatious measures under penalty of immediate expulsion.

These measures were enforced against British, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish and French citizens. When their respective legations learned of the fact they sent orders to their Consuls not to comply with the demands of the local authorities, as the new law was contrary to existing treaties. The ministers of the powers also called on Senor Urbaneja, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and protested against the action taken. He promised that orders would be issued to suspend the enforcement of the new law. United States citizens were not molested.

If the law is enforced later complications with the powers will arise, and it is believed that more than 40,000 of the 60,000 foreigners residing in Venezuela will leave the country.

WHEN PENSIONS DATE FROM.

Indian Veterans Will Receive Pay From June 27, 1902.

Washington, May 26.—The Interior Department has decided that all pensions allowed under the Indian War Veteran act, approved June 27, 1902, shall be effective from the date of the passage of the act. That is to say, when a claim is allowed, the veteran or his widow or other survivor draws \$8 a month from and after the date of the allowance, and is granted, in addition, an accrued pension at the rate of \$8 a month from June 27, 1902, up to the date of the said allowance. There has been some question in the minds of the pension authorities as to whether accrued pension would run from 1902, when the act affecting the veterans of the Pacific Northwest became a law, or from 1892, when the original Indian War Veteran act, applying to the Black Hawk survivors, went on the statute books. The later date was finally settled upon as being the one intended by congress, and all pensions hereafter allowed will carry this accrued pension, as well as future allowances.

Ask Permission to Strike.

Anacosta, Mont., May 26.—At a meeting of the Mill and Smelters' Union, held last evening in this city, it is reported to have been decided to ask the permission of the American Labor Union to strike, unless the men recently discharged at the Washoe smelters be reinstated. It is the opinion of a majority of the labor leaders here that there will be no strike. It is alleged that the men discharged had been too active in attempting to dictate the policy of the company in the matter of running the new works.

Killed in Explosion on Steamer.

Quebec, May 26.—The steamship Couban, of the Black Diamond Line, from Sydney, C. B., for Montreal, which passed inward off Matane Light yesterday, signaled that an explosion of gas had occurred on board which completely destroyed the saloon and blew up the poop deck. Three iron beams were also broken in the lower deck. A waiter was killed and two steerage passengers are missing, and it is thought they were blown overboard by the force of the explosion.

Coins to Be Sold.

Washington, May 26.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs, with the approval of Secretary Root, has authorized the sale of 100 sets of the seven new Philippine coins that recently have been made by the United States mint at \$2 per set, the value being 97 cents. The proceeds will be turned over to the Philippine Treasury. There has been quite a demand for the sets of coins from collectors.

PEOPLE HOMELESS

FIRE AT ST. HYACINTHE, DESTROYS HUNDREDS OF HOUSES.

Blaze which started in a Shoe Factory Works Destruction of One Fourth of the Town—Wind Blowing a Gale—Loss Will Reach \$400,000—Origin of Fire a Mystery.

St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, May 22.—A fire today in the shoe factory of Cote Bros. destroyed that and half a dozen other industries and 250 houses, leaving nearly a quarter of the city's population homeless tonight. The loss is placed at \$400,000.

Nobody knows how the fire started. When it was first noticed, it had secured a firm grip upon the Cote factory. The wind was blowing half a gale at the time, and the buildings in the immediate vicinity were of such a character as to fall easy prey to the flames. The burned district is practically the same as that destroyed in 1876. The river Yamasaka flows through the town in the shape of a letter V. St. Antoine street runs along the top of the V and practically everything south of that street was burned.

FRUIT CROP IS GONE ALSO.

Thermometer Below Zero, with Killing Frosts Prevailing.

Butte, Mont., May 22.—Ten feet of snow is reported from Coats, Mont., near the international boundary, today, and the thermometer is ranging from 4 to 6 degrees below zero. Traffic on the Great Northern is seriously interfered with, and the trains are being operated only under the greatest difficulty. The cuts of the road are filled with drifted snow.

Conservative estimates tonight place the loss of stock at about \$2,000,000, and the number of head of stock lost is figured at about 90,000. This loss will be swelled by the ruination of the fruit crop throughout Northern Montana, which it is understood, is a total failure.

The storm was followed by frost of the most damaging kind, and all garden stuffs have felt its effects. The Missouri river is rising rapidly, and the ranchers are leaving the lowlands in anticipation of a disastrous flood.

SOUTH CHINA IN DANGER.

France Said to Be Planning Coup While Attention Is Distracted to North.

Victoria, B. C., May 22.—Alfred Cunningham, manager of the Hong Kong Daily Press, a passenger on the Kaga Maru, which arrived last night, said in an interview here that Japanese journalists do not regard Russia's action in Manchuria as surprising or unanticipated. Mr. Cunningham says that while attention is being maintained in the north by Russian aggression, a matter of far greater importance to America, Britain and Japan is being overlooked in the south; that is the aggression of France in the Southern provinces.

Mr. Cunningham is of the opinion that France and Russia are acting in concert, the former in the north and the latter in the south. He says France has bribed the officials of Kwangsi and is waiting the opportunity to pour troops into that province. The south, said Mr. Cunningham, is now on the verge of a far greater international crisis than that now on in the north. At present the rebellion in Kwangsi is practically brigandage on a large scale.

The rebellion in South China, he said, is another factor. There is no doubt but that the reformers have organized the brigands and a rebellion which will be far greater than the Taipin rebellion ever was will break out before long in South China. Large quantities of arms are being shipped in to the rebels, chiefly from the United States, and headed by the reformers a movement will break out pro-foreign in its nature, to overthrow the empress dowager and reinstate Kwang Su.

Let Lighted Lamp Fall.

Lincoln, Neb., May 22.—A fire that broke out shortly before noon in the Brownell block, a four story office building, gutted that structure, causing a loss estimated at \$125,000, and for a time threatened surrounding property. The fire started in the cellar of a grocery store by a clerk dropping a lighted lamp which caught a large pile of straw used for packing. Fifteen firemen were overcome temporarily by smoke and the intense heat and taken to the hospital, but it is not believed the condition of any of them is serious.

Umpire Is Named.

Northfield, Vt., May 22.—Frank Plumley has received notice from the secretary of state of his appointment as umpire of the British-Venezuelan and Holland-Venezuelan claims commissions, to sit in Caracas June 1. Mr. Plumley has accepted the position. He will leave for Washington this morning, and will sail for Venezuela Saturday. He was formerly United States attorney for this district. He is the judge of the court of claims.

New Folder of Northern Pacific.

The Northern Pacific has just issued a handsome Yellowstone park folder, descriptive of the trip through that park, and also dealing with Alaska and coast excursion points. The folder is designed to answer some questions that always arise during the excursion season. The Yellowstone park season is formally opened on June 1, and the first train for the park will leave coast terminals on the day previous.

ON PUGET SOUND.

President Receives Hearty Ovation in Western Washington.

Olympia, Wash., May 23.—President Roosevelt caught his first glimpse of Puget Sound at 1:30 yesterday afternoon as his train entered Olympia, the capital city of Washington. Although other stops had been made in Washington, it was in Olympia that the official reception to the state was accorded the President.

The Governor's staff, ex-Governors of the state, state officers and reception committees appointed by the Legislature, in addition to 5000 people from out of the city, were gathered here to greet the President. From the Northern Pacific depot to the State capitol building, long lines of troops from the National guard of the state were deployed, and the President and party entered carriages at the depot and were driven through arches of evergreen and flowers and between long lines of soldiers to the office of Governor McBride.

The President's carriage was escorted by a platoon of cavalry. Governor McBride and Mayor C. J. Lord occupied seats in the President's carriage, which had been decorated with the state flower, rhododendron and evergreen. At the office of Governor McBride an informal reception of ten minutes was held, and distinguished men of the Evergreen State were presented to the President.

From the main entrance of the Capitol building a platform had been constructed reaching out 50 feet. A series of arches increasing in size started at the Capitol doorway and ended at the end of the platform. One hundred and fifty people were seated on the platform and from its outer edge the President addressed briefly the people gathered in Capitol Park.

At the close of the President's address the party entered carriages again and were driven for ten minutes through the residence portion of the city to the Masonic Temple. The Masonic Temple in Olympia was built over 50 years ago and was the cradle of Masonry in the Northwest. Within its walls the first Masonic lodge organized in territory west of the Mississippi river and north of the Columbia river, held its sessions. When the Temple was reached only the Presidential party entered. Within they were greeted by John Arthur, of Seattle, Grand Master Mason of the State of Washington, and were presented to officers of the Grand Lodge.

Crowd at Tacoma.

Tacoma, May 23.—The President called Tacoma the "City of Destiny" yesterday afternoon at Wright Park, and captured the hearts of 30,000 people assembled there. Probably not more than two or three in the 30,000 expected to hear Tacoma's pet name. The cheering at all times during the President's speech was loud and prolonged, but when he referred to Tacoma by the name dear to the hearts of all true Tacomans, the women waved handkerchiefs frantically, the men swung their hats, and the youngsters screamed with delight. The President was plainly pleased with the hit, and he smiled broadly, causing another round of vociferous applause.

CUBA SIGNS TREATY.

Platt Amendment Has Been Accepted in Its Entirety.

Havana, May 25.—The permanent treaty between the United States and Cuba, in which is incorporated all the provisions of the Platt amendment, was signed this afternoon. The act of signing the treaty took place at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at the office of the Secretary of State. The signers were Secretary of State Zaidi and United States Minister Squiers, who were constituted special plenipotentiaries for that purpose. Senor Zaidi and Mr. Squiers simply met, accompanied by their secretaries, and the signing was accomplished, and copies of the treaty exchanged within a few minutes.

The permanent treaty contains no provision for its abrogation, and no extraneous conditions of any kind. It simply incorporates the entire Platt amendment into the form of a treaty. The length of time consumed by the negotiations was principally due to the fact that Cuban Government desired to include in the treaty various extraneous conditions, especially one to the effect that there should be no intervention in Cuban affairs by the United States, except through the initiative of the President of Cuba. All these conditions were rejected.

Hail Breaks in Roofs.

Salina, Kan., May 25.—The worst hail storm in the history of Salina visited this place tonight. Nearly every window in the town was broken. The hail broke through corrugated iron roofs on the business houses, and the rain pouring in damaged thousands of dollars worth of property. After the hail a severe wind storm came up, taking the roof off the Methodist Church and doing damage to other small buildings. A bad storm is reported from the vicinity of Niles and Pennington, northwest of Salina.

Damage by Cloudburst in Ohio.

Cincinnati, O., May 25.—Reports today show that much damage was done last night in different parts of the Ohio Valley by cloudbursts and lightning. No lives were lost and none were seriously injured, but many people were shocked by lightning. The interurban electric lines are still badly disabled. A car on the Mill Creek Valley line was struck by lightning and set on fire at Carthage, and the passengers narrowly escaped death, all being unconscious for a short time.

Catholics Look to Emperor.

London, May 23.—An address to Emperor William is being widely signed here expressing the hope of the British Catholics that Germany may be entrusted with the protection of Catholic interests in the East, and assuring the emperor that the British Catholics will labor to remove the misunderstandings between Great Britain and Germany, and the promotion of the friendliness of the two countries.

GUEST OF OREGON

PRESIDENT GREETED BY THOUSANDS OF LOYAL CITIZENS.

Lays Corner Stone of Lewis and Clark Monument at Portland—Welcomed to the State by Governor Chamberlain at Salem—Pays Glorious Tribute to the Northwest.

Portland, May 22.—President Roosevelt was gloriously welcomed to this city yesterday. All Portland made holiday, put on its best attire, flocked everywhere he went and climbed even to the roofs and chimneys to see him pass. The spirit of the people was stirred as never before in this city. If it had been a martial thrill that electrified the populace, it could not have moved the throngs of enthusiastic spectators more than the peaceful visit of the president.

Countless thousands crowded the streets as he rode by. Less numerous but still unnumbered they swarmed to the city park, where the president laid the base of the Lewis and Clark monument. In the evening they surged around the hotel, calling for him with increased clamor, until he appeared on the fire escape and satisfied them with a brief speech. Then he returned to the banquet from which the people had called him.

All arrangements for the visit were carried out successfully. The only untoward event was the heavy rainfall which began just as the president entered the city park, and continued during the ceremonies there. But the rain could not quench his ardor, and he spoke even the better for it. He knew the blessing of abundant rain, and paid tribute to Western Oregon by saying that here he did not need to talk about irrigation. Then, after paying tribute to the memory of Lewis and Clark, and exhorting the people of Oregon to emulate their predecessors, he sealed the cavity in the monument where lies the copper box.

He will leave this morning for Puget sound.

On Behalf of the State.

Salem, Or., May 22.—Ten thousand citizens of Oregon welcomed President Roosevelt to the state capital yesterday morning. On behalf of the people of this commonwealth, Governor George E. Chamberlain voiced the state's greeting and with vociferous cheers the people manifested their hearty concurrence in all that was said. For an hour the president addressed the assembled multitude from the west steps of the capitol, and that they were highly pleased with the ideas he expressed was demonstrated by frequent interruption of applause and cheers.

The reception here was the formal welcome on behalf of the state. Nothing was left undone which could contribute to the comfort of the president or add strength to the expression of respect and admiration for the nation's chief.

FACES BIG DEFICIT.

Postal Department Must Ask Congress for Appropriation.

Washington, May 23.—Congress will be asked at the opening of its next session to make an appropriation to cover the deficiencies in both the regular delivery service and the rural free delivery service of the postoffice department. Postmaster General Payne announced today that this deficiency now aggregates exactly \$227,300, of which \$105,000 is in the free delivery branch. The postmaster general said he very much regretted the existence of the deficit, and for the first time publicly criticized the administration of A. W. Machen, the general superintendent of the free delivery system, who is now on indefinite leave of absence.

"This is not the first time that a deficit has occurred in the free delivery service," said Mr. Payne. "I regret its existence. At the opening of the last congress Mr. Machen pointed out that without additional appropriations no more routes could be established beyond those ready to be installed January 1. He maintained, however, that if congress appropriated \$500,000 for the purpose the work could be continued during the rest of the fiscal year. This appropriation was promptly made, but it was exhausted. Despite this fact, the office (free delivery) was going on increasing the deficiency, and if we had not taken steps to curtail the expenditures and suspend the establishing of routes until the beginning of the next fiscal year the deficit would have been much larger. It was not good administration."

Turkey Would Exile Bulgarians.

Constantinople, May 23.—Hilma Pasha, the inspector general under the reform movement in European Turkey, is credited with having formulated a plan for the colonization of Anatoia and the islands of the archipelago, by Bulgarians, whom he proposes to deport wholesale from Macedonia. It is doubtful, however, if the powers will permit this. Meanwhile, Hilma has planned to summarily exile to Anatoia the Macedonian prisoners who were suspected of complicity in the recent events in European Turkey.

Government Subsidy Doubtful.

Vancouver, B. C., May 23.—If any cash subsidy is granted by the Dominion government to the transcontinental railroad to be built by the Grand Trunk, it will be very small. It is doubtful if any financial aid will be given by the government to the enterprise. As for land grants, it is definitely announced that there will be none. All that the government proposes to do is to guarantee the bonds of the company, taking a first mortgage.

CHINA COWED BY RUSSIA.

She is Agreeing, One by One, to All the Czar's Demands.

London, May 21.—According to a Pekin dispatch to the Times, dated May 19, the situation at Niu Chwang and in Manchuria, in spite of proclamations and assurance, is unchanged. There is a constant flow of Russians and war materials to both the Chinese and Korean banks of the Yalu river. Trustworthy evidence, says the dispatch, confirms the report that numbers of Chinese described as former brigands are offered by Russians. They number at least 2,000 and carry a badge inscribed "protectors of the forest."

Reviewing the Manchurian situation, and commenting on the apathy of the powers, the Times correspondent avers that China is agreeing one by one to all the Russian demands. She has already undertaken not to alienate any portion of Manchuria to any other power; not to alter the present administration in Mongolia; not to open any new treaty ports in Manchuria, and has given an assurance not to employ foreigners in the administration of Manchuria, and whether China gives her consent or not, Russia retains the telegraph lines between Port Arthur and Mukoen.

China has agreed that Russia shall have full control of the customs at Niu Chwang, and there is little doubt that an agreement exists giving Russia exclusive mining rights in the Mukden province.

When Manchuria is gone, what security will there be, asks the correspondent, for the position of Japan in Korea, military or civil? Does any one know what secret agreement was signed by the emperor of Korea during the year he resided as refugee in the Russian legation at Seoul?

STREET CAR TAKES FIRE.

Fainting Women Trampled Upon and One Man Badly Hurt.

New York, May 21.—In a wild rush of frightened passengers to escape from a burning street car near Cypress Hills, Long Island, Michael Murphy, of Jamaica, was pushed through a window and so badly cut by the glass that his condition is critical.

The car was on its way to Jamaica when a flash of flame shot from the trucks and the motorman brought the car to a stop. Before the passengers were aware of the danger, fire worked through the floor and caught the trimming of the seats. The 25 passengers jumped to their feet and started toward the rear door. Two women fell in a faint on the floor, but the crowd was too intent on saving themselves to pay any attention to them. It was in the jam at the door that Murphy was crushed against the window with such force that the glass broke and he was shot out onto the ground. As he fell fragments of glass cut his hands and face in a dozen places, and a ragged edge caught his foot. The weight of his falling body sent the sharp edges through his clothing and severed an artery in his ankle. Two policemen helped the crowd out of the car. Murphy was sent to a hospital.

SHEEP AND CATTLE FREEZE.

Loss by Unexpected Blizzard on Montana Ranges Amounts to Millions.

Great Falls, Mont., May 21.—The heaviest sheep and cattle loss in the history of Montana, the damage of which will foot up as high as \$5,000,000, has been caused by the terrible storm which has been raging for the past three days. In some sections fully 90 per cent of the sheep on the ranges have perished.

Three herders, at least, have wandered away in the blinding storm and have frozen to death. It is difficult to get names. An aged herder at Portage was lost Sunday. Two more in the Shelby Junction country are missing and there is no hope that they can be found alive.

Two thousand five hundred sheep are drifting on the ranges without herders. The latter have abandoned their flocks on every hand and fled for safety to the settlements and ranches. Nothing like the fury of this storm has ever been witnessed in Northern Montana.

Of a consignment of 600 cattle bound from Havre, all but five were found frozen stiff. Losses are reported on every hand, from Harlem, from Lethbridge, from Chinook and Havre.

Commissioners Report No Progress.

Washington, May 20.—No progress is reported from the United States treaty commissioners in China. The exact nature of the obstacle to the consummation of the trade treaty is not known. The Chinese commissioners make one statement in the matter; the Russian government makes another and conflicting statement, and the commissioners do not know which to believe. It is probable that the state department may feel it necessary to cause the Chinese government to give more definite instructions.

German Wine May Be Excluded.

Washington, May 21.—Acting Secretary of Agriculture Moore has requested the secretary of state to ascertain from the United States consul at Mayence the facts regarding the trial of Dr. Schlamp von Hope, who is charged with the adulteration of Nistiner wines. It was alleged in this case that the wines were largely adulterated and imitated. If this were so, under the act of March 3, 1903, they would be excluded from United States ports.

Earnings of Rubber Company.

New York, May 21.—The annual report of the United States rubber company shows total earnings to be \$51,888,757 and the total net income \$2,774,398, which, after deducting interest and bad debts, left a surplus for the year of \$1,342,448.