

what constitutes defective ballots than the rule the election officers applied.

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### Three-Cent Fares in Cleveland.

The financial account of operations by the new street car company of Cleveland (p. 324), upon three cent fares, for the month of May, has just been published by the Cleveland papers. This is the first financial statement since the municipal company took over the lines on the 28th of April. It was made to the City Council and is as follows:

Gross earnings from operation.....	\$355,813.13
Operating expenses .....	276,920.17
Net earnings from operation .....	\$ 78,922.96
Miscellaneous income .....	537.13
Gross income, less operating expense.....	\$ 79,460.09
Taxes .....	21,808.42
Income less operating expenses and taxes..	\$ 57,651.66
Interest on entire indebtedness of Cleveland	
Railway Co., assumed by company.....	39,190.40
Net income for dividend requirements.....	18,461.26
Deficit .....	54,916.74
For dividend requirements .....	\$ 73,378.00

This deficit of \$54,916.74 was occasioned by the strike (pp. 227, 243), which imposed extra expense and diminished income. In explanation of the financial statement, Mayor Johnson said in the Cleveland Press on the 1st: "We estimate the loss to the company because of the strike, at about \$95,000. As a result the financial statement shows a deficit of nearly \$55,000 instead of a profit of approximately \$40,000. The direct strike expense was about \$20,000. The loss in the earnings because of reduced traffic reached, as shown by daily returns, about \$75,000." According to Mayor Johnson, the financial statement for June will also show a deficit, but the amount of the loss will be greatly reduced. "The loss in earnings, as a result of the strike," he continued, "will be a constantly diminishing factor reaching through three or four months. The gross earnings for June exceed those of May by more than \$50,000, which I consider very satisfactory."

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### The Filipinos Demand Trade Privileges.

Manila held a monster tariff demonstration on the afternoon of the 3d. Twenty thousand men representing the leading industries marched in procession, and then assembled on the Luneta and ratified by resolution the petition of the Merchants' Association that Congress grant the Philippines trade privileges equal to those enjoyed by Porto Rico. The petition has already received 100,000 signatures, and the Association hopes that when the petition is presented at the opening of the next Congress it will bear 1,000,000 signatures. The sugar and tobacco planters declare

that ruin is inevitable unless the tariff is removed. The petition includes the following statements:

We do not charge that the government of the United States is responsible for the unhappy condition of industry in these islands, but we do maintain that as territory belonging to, controlled by, and dependent upon it, a moral obligation is imposed, that may not be justly disregarded, to assist in every possible way the material interests of the people here.

We have been made to witness the splendid development and evident prosperity of Porto Rico; that island has enjoyed the advantages of free trade with the United States, and we naturally feel that if it were justice to so legislate in the case of Porto Rico then full justice has not yet been done the Philippines.

We therefore earnestly petition the people of the United States to influence the United States Congress to enact legislation that will give to the Philippine Islands equal trade advantages with Porto Rico, that the economic troubles with which we are afflicted may be removed and these islands once more be brought to a condition of prosperity and happiness.

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### Revolution in Paraguay

Revolution was reported from the South American republic of Paraguay by dispatches of the 4th. Paraguay is a comparatively small country lying between Brazil and Argentina. Its President, elected in December, 1906, was General Benigno Ferreira. By the 6th the revolution, which seems to have been bloody while it lasted, won out, and the foreign diplomatic corps offered its friendly services in effecting a settlement. The revolutionists appear to have been satisfied with the resignation of President Ferreira, and the assumption of the presidency by the Vice-President, Emiliano Gonzales Navero. The revolutionary committee guaranteed the lives of all government supporters. The new government has issued a manifesto claiming that the movement to overthrow the Ferreira government was essentially radical, but was supported by serious men of other parties. The manifesto promises a good, tolerant government and forgiveness to the opposition. The congress has been dissolved.

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### Reaction Triumphs in Persia.

Nationalism is fighting for its life in Persia (p. 326). According to English reports the reactionary party, to which the Shah has committed himself, is backed by Russian strength; all state papers have been destroyed, and the constitution has perished. The Mohammedan clergy who have been at the heart of the whole Nationalist movement, are meeting violent and hideous treatment at the hands of the soldiery. Tabriz and the province of Azerbaijan are Nationalist strongholds, and the Shah has sent all available forces