

JUDGE GRESHAM'S SAY

I am a Democrat on The Tariff And Economy Positions.

WHAT IS GOING TO HAPPEN LATER. Has Great Confidence in the Ability of Carlisle to Fix Things.

BUT TO SMASH GOES THE RACKET. If There is to be Any Monkey Business Tolerated by the Party in Power After March 4th.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 28.—[Special.]—In an interview on political subjects Judge Gresham has declared himself a democrat on tariff and economy positions only. He says: "I consider the tariff as the only great question dividing the two parties. If the democrats when they take charge, will carry out their pledges sincerely and consistently, and knock out the protection fraud I will stay with them, and so will hundreds of thousands of independents who voted for Cleveland in November. But should the democrats fail to keep their pledges not one of these men will be found voting the democratic ticket in 1896. I feel pretty good, though, about the future, for the fact that Carlisle is going to take the treasury is a guaranty that the new tariff bill will give tariff-reformers satisfaction. It is gratifying to know that we have a man like Carlisle to help Cleveland through the great tariff fight which will soon be upon us. Carlisle is a great man and knows all about the tariff and can make no mistakes. I predict for him a successful career in the treasury, and also in two years I expect to see the finances of the country so plain and so simple that a boy can write a statement of the treasury and understand it. As it stands now the more statements we read of the condition of the treasury the less we know. But Carlisle can be trusted, and he will succeed in bringing order out of chaos, and if he does he is my candidate for president in 1896, and there is not a man in the country that can beat him for the nomination and election."

Saturday Half Holiday. CHICAGO, JAN. 28.—[Special.]—The first law which has passed the present legislature, goes into effect today. It is the result of the Saturday half holiday movement. Many of the prominent business concerns of the city and all the banking houses are quite willing to accept the innovation, and the employees can hardly be expected to object to an arrangement which gives them a larger leisure. The law making the day a legal half-holiday may or may not commend itself to those whom it will most effect. But its provisions are substantially in agreement with a custom already voluntarily adopted by many of our largest firms. In the course of years it has become patent to those employers that four or five hours can be taken from the week's work without seriously impeding business. In summer the custom among wholesale firms is almost universal, and there is little reason for believing that a law requiring it will be less successful in Illinois than it has been in other states.

Gen. Lopez Divorce Suit. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 28.—[Special.]—Sensational proceedings have begun here by Miss. Maud Alexandrina Lopez against Gen. Enrique Lopez of Buenos Ayres, Argentine republic. Miss. Lopez is of the distinguished Lloyd family of London, England, and was married to Gen. Lopez in London in June, 1882. She charges that Lopez squandered his father's estate of \$100,000 and spent \$100,000 of the money of Miss. Lopez' mother. Fearing that the general would renounce to want she came to America and applied here for a divorce on the ground of non-support and cruelty. Gen. Lopez will fight the case and is expected here himself in a few weeks.

Great Britain seems to have the everlasting itch on Egypt. A revolt by the Egyptian government would probably be viewed upon by Downing street as a pretext for further occupation, under the plea of protecting the British bondholders. That game worked to perfection when Arad Pasha rose in insurrection.

It is said there are 16 men camped on Juniper flat waiting to begin work on the Clear lake ditch as soon as the weather is favorable. The ditch is about half completed, and water is expected to be running through it by July 1st. This will furnish irrigation to every farm on the flat, and will make that portion of Wasco the garden spot of the county.

Thursday the state council of Catholic Knights of America held a meeting at the residence of Father Brongnont, Archbishop Grove of Portland, state spiritual director of the council, and many delegates from all portions of Oregon being present. Several new members have been added to the organization during the year.

MISTAKEN ECONOMY.

An Error Which Should Have Been Discovered a Little Sooner.

From The Oregonian, 27th. The defeat of the bill for a portage railway around The Dalles is to be regretted. This was not a local project, though it was defeated by local influences. Its benefits would have been shared by the whole state. The obstruction this improvement is designed to circumvent lies across the main route of communication between Oregon and the east. Increased cost of transportation due to it affects every part of the state which trades with the east, whether situated on the lower Columbia or the Willamette. Reduction of the cost of shipment by this route would bring down cost of shipment on all competing routes, through whatever part of the state. It is an error to conceive the Columbia river merely as a route for shipments for Eastern Oregon wheat to the sea.

It is the one great channel of direct communication between all of Oregon and the rest of the United States; the main land conduit of all our domestic trade, both import and export. Cost of transportation by this route cannot be reduced without compelling reduction of rates on all other routes, whether through the state of Washington or Southern Oregon. The whole state, indeed the whole northwest, is interested in the opening of the Columbia river. It was shortsighted and mistaken economy to organize the senators from Southwestern Oregon against the portage railway bill. There is hardly any equal expenditure of money from which the whole state can realize equal benefit. * * * Thousands of dollars have been appropriated for wagon roads, which have been of less real benefit to the people of the localities directly affected than would be the effective opening of the Columbia river to the people of the remotest corner of the state. It seems easier to get money from the state of Oregon for local jobs and sentimental extravagance than for large public benefits.

How David Got There.

PORTLAND, JAN. 30.—Hon. D. P. Thompson, U. S. Minister to Turkey, arrived in Constantinople Dec. 26th. Word was brought here yesterday by Mr. Horace Brown, of England, on his way home from a trip around the world. Mr. Thompson completed his trip under rather unusual circumstances. He had been instructed to proceed to his post by way of Brindisi, Italy, where he was to meet the American cruiser Newark flagship of the Mediterranean squadron, commanded by Captain Casey, and having Rear-Admiral Benham and staff on board, and proceed in her to Constantinople. This was rather unusual, as it is not the custom to send a United States minister to a foreign capital in a man-of-war. Mr. Thompson joined the Newark, December 19, and was received with the honors of a minister, a salute of 21 guns, and prepared to sail the same day for Constantinople, but Admiral Benham was not sure of the right of a ship of the armament of the Newark to pass the Dardanelles, and it was decided to send a dispatch to Constantinople asking permission for the Newark to come to that city, the answer to be sent to Smyrna in Asia Minor where the Newark was held.

On arriving at Smyrna an answer was received stating that it would be a bad precedent to set to allow a cruiser of the armament of the Newark to pass the Dardanelles; but that the sultan had ordered the Imperial yacht Talia, with two of his staff on board, to proceed to Smyrna and bring the minister to the capital. The Talia passed the Dardanelles on the afternoon of Christmas day, with the stars and stripes flying, and was saluted by the forts and shore batteries on the way, and arrived at the entrance of the Golden Horn on the morning of the 29th, when the minister was sent on shore in the Talia's boat, with the American flag flying, and was saluted by the Talia's crew on leaving. Abraham Bey, Dr. Isaac Pasha and Mr. Gargiolo went in the Talia to meet Mr. Thompson when he arrived and took up his abode at the Hotel de Londres. Mr. Brown was staying at the Hotel de Londres at the time, and says the arrival was made the occasion of quite a demonstration.

He says there was quite a little unbecoming talk as to why such unusual honors should be paid the new minister from the United States by the sultan, as such a reception has not been accorded the minister of any other nation in his service, and why it was given in this case no one appeared to know. Mr. Brown says he had just a moment's conversation with Mr. Thompson, who appeared to be in good health and spirits, but had many important matters to attend to. On the 27th Mr. Thompson went to the port with Mr. A. Gargiolo, first druggist of the legation, and called upon the minister of foreign affairs, his excellency, Said Pasha, with whom he left a copy of his credentials. On the evening of the 28th a grand dinner was given by the British ambassador to welcome the new United States minister, at which most of the diplomats were present. During the following week he was to be presented to the sultan.

The appropriation committee has agreed on a pension appropriation bill. It carries an appropriation of \$168,409,900, an increase of \$3,622,550 over the appropriation for the current year.

ONE MONARCHY LESS.

The Queen of The Sandwich Islands Abdicates The Throne.

TWAS A BLOODLESS REVOLUTION.

Split on the Proposition to Grant a Lottery Franchise.

THE MINISTERS WOULDN'T STAND.

The United States Appealed to, by a Commission on Route, to Annex the Islands.

HONOULULU, JAN. 18.—[Cor. A. P.]—The downfall of the Hawaiian monarchical government has finally occurred. Yesterday a provisional government was organized, composed entirely of white residents, who assumed control of all the functions of government and awaits the decision of the United States government whether it will accept the islands as a portion of its domain. The events which led up to this situation commenced immediately before the departure of the steamship Mariposa for San Francisco January 15th, by the passage of a bill which gave a concession for the establishment of a lottery in the kingdom that franchise being given to six people on the promise of an annual payment of \$500,000. This measure the ministers would not support and the proposition had the support of only one white man, the other twenty-five votes necessary to carry it being contributed entirely by natives and half castes.

This act was followed on the afternoon of January 12th, after the departure of the Mariposa, by springing a vote of want of confidence in the ministry, and which after but little argument was passed by a vote of twenty-five, the exact number necessary. The defeated ministry had the confidence of the public and of capitalists and the business community, and as a prerogative of parliament had been set for January 21st, by the queen herself, their tenure of office was expected to run until 1894. Considerable excitement then followed among the white residents of the islands, which was heightened on January 13th by the appointment of a ministry in which there was no confidence, and by the fact that the queen on the morning of Jan. 14th signed the lottery bill. The climax was reached on Jan. 15th by the queen attempting to promulgate a new constitution, guaranteeing to her absolute authority, but which her new ministry declined to indorse. The queen made her appeal almost entirely to the natives and half castes to sustain her. There was a public meeting in front of the palace later on, at which the queen announced the failure of her plan, and early in the evening the citizens met, and formed a committee of public safety.

On the 15th a mass meeting was held in the armory. About 5 p. m., the United States steamer Boston landed 300 men, all fully armed. They marched to the office of the consul-general of the United States. The marines were sent to the American legation, while the sailors marched out along Merchant street with two Gatling guns, and camped for a time on private grounds. All day Tuesday, the 15th, the community was in a state of expectancy, looking to the committee of public safety to do something to end the state of tension and to secure the rights of all citizens against encroachment once and for all. The ministry fled and the committee read the proclamation to the masses, declaring the Hawaiian monarchical system of government is hereby abrogated, and tened to form a provisional government.

Must Cease Interfering.

CINCINNATI, JAN. 29.—The United States court has taken positive action in the case of the miners' strike, the result of which will be interesting. Some time ago L. C. Black was appointed by the federal court receiver of the Great Western Coal and Mining Company, operating mines on the Big Sandy river. When he discharged the check-weigher the miners struck and refused to let any one take their places. Judge Tait has found them in contempt, and issued an order that they must cease interfering with the new men, and vacate the company's house by the 1st of February.

The for collar on the overcoat of the manager of a theatrical company the other day saved him from death at the hands of an enraged actress who attempted to slash his throat with a razor. The reason for the theatrical for collar had been a mystery before.

The crook and burglar have made their appearance in The Dalles at last. One of them is in safe hands, and the mask and coat of another is in the possession of the city marshal, who found the articles stowed away under Moody's warehouse.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. SIVALL—DENTIST—has given for the building extension of South 4th. 1893 set on second abundance plate. Rooms sign of Dr. Golden Tooth, Second street.

SOCIETIES.

ASSEMBLY NO. 407, K. OF L.—Meets in K. of P. hall the second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

THE CHURCHES.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH—Rev. Father Murphy, pastor. Low Mass every Sunday at 9 a. m. High Mass at 10:30 a. m. Vespers at 7 p. m.

A NEW Undertaking Establishment!

PRINZ & NITSCHKE Furniture and Carpets

The St. Charles Hotel, PORTLAND, OREGON.

The Snug, W. H. BUTTS, Prop.

Reasonably Ruinous Rates. CHRONICLE OFFICE CAN BE HAD AT THE JOB PRINTING JOB PRINTING FIRST CLASS

JOLES BROS., DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Groceries Hay, Grain and Feed.

Masonic Block, Corner Third and Court Streets, The Dalles, Oregon. Closing-Out Sale of Furniture & Carpets AT CRANDALL & BURGET'S, Who are selling these goods out at greatly-reduced rates.

THE DALLES MERCANTILE CO. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DALLES.

BRAINARD & ARMSTRONG'S FINE LINE OF UNDERWEAR No. 390 to 394, 2d street, The Dalles.

NEPTUNE SHAVING PARLORS AND BATH ROOMS FRAZER & WYNDHAM, Proprietors.

Ladies' Hair Work, Switches, Etc., Done to Order. PRINZ & NITSCHKE Furniture and Carpets At the old stand of R. Lusher, 100 Front St., The Dalles, Ore.

THE DALLES, Wasco County, Oregon. The Gate City of the Inland Empire is situated at the head of navigation on the Middle Columbia, and is a thriving prosperous city. ITS TERRITORY. It is the supply city for an extensive and rich agricultural and grazing country, its trade reaching as far south as Sumner Lake, a distance of over two hundred miles. The Largest Wool Market. The rich grazing country along the eastern slope of the Cascade furnishes pasture for thousands of sheep, the wool from which finds market here. The Dalles is the largest original wool shipping point in America, about 5,000,000 pounds being shipped last year. ITS PRODUCTS. The salmon fisheries are the finest on the Columbia, yielding this year a revenue of thousands of dollars, which will be more than doubled in the near future. The products of the beautiful Klickitat valley find market here, and the country south and east has this year filled the warehouses, and all available storage places to overflowing with their products. ITS WEALTH. It is the richest city of its size on the coast and its money is scattered over and is being used to develop more farming country than is tributary to any other city in Eastern Oregon. Its situation is unsurpassed. Its climate delightful. Its possibilities incalculable. Its resources unlimited. And on the corner stones she stands.