

The Dalles Chronicle



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GROVER'S SIGNATURE Will Not Be Attached to the Tariff Bill.

THERE WILL NO VETO EITHER Passage of Tariff Bill Causes a Boom in the New York Stock Exchange at Pittsburgh.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—As the house of representatives adjourned until Wednesday, the tariff bill cannot be sent to the white house tomorrow. It will be enrolled and carefully compared today, and tomorrow will receive the signature of Speaker Crisp and Vice-President Stevenson. Great pressure will be brought to bear on the president to induce him to sign the bill, but the statement made by the Associated Press yesterday, that it is his intention to let the bill become a law without his signature, can be reiterated today. A member of the cabinet said today, if the president should conclude to affix his signature to the bill it would be accompanied by a statement of his reasons.

Effects of Passage.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Operators in the stock exchange enjoyed the liveliest day they have had in a long time. Blocks of thousands of shares changed hands rapidly amid much excitement. Prices moved up and down so smartly that brokers had difficulty in executing orders given "at limit." All this was the direct result of the passage of the tariff bill. Foreigners have already taken hold with a will, and to their purchases is largely attributable the weakness of sterling exchange. The chief attractions were sugar and distilling dealings, both of which were on a scale of unusual magnitude. Sugar opened at 109 1/2 @ 109 1/2, against 109 yesterday, dropped to 106 1/2, rallied to 108 1/2, reacted to 107 1/2 and recovered to 108. At the consolidated exchange the crowd was so great it was almost impossible to get through. At the opening prices began to go up and they kept going. The sugar people, it is said, are greatly elated over the passage of the bill.

Those Who Voted Against It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—It is understood the twenty senators who voted against the ratification of the Chinese treaty yesterday were: Turpie, democrat; Casey, Callen, Dolph, Dubois, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Higgins, How, Lodge, Mitchell, of Oregon, Patton, Perkins, Shoup and Washburn, republicans; Allen, Kyle, Peffer and Stewart, populists. Among those absent and paired against the treaty were Teller, Wolcott, Power, Squire and Jones of Nevada.

IN THE SENATE.

Bill Will Attempt to Repeal the Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—There was but a scattering of senators present today when the vice-president called the senate to order at 12:15. The reading of the journal was concluded. A messenger from the house informed the senate that the house had passed a bill placing coal, iron ore, barbed wire and sugar on the free list, on which it asked the concurrence of the senate.

Manderson objected to the second reading of the free list bills. Hill gave notice to an amendment repealing all income taxes. The bills will come up tomorrow.

Hale introduced a resolution for printing 50,000 copies of house bill No. 4864, known as the "sugar tariff bill." Vest protested against this title. Hale replied that he simply referred to it by the name by which it would be known hereafter. Vest questioned Hale's right to say what would be the popular designation of the bill, and declared it an outrage upon the senate. The resolution went over. Bills were passed promoting Commodore Louis C. Sartori, retired, to rear-admiral on the retired list, and authorizing the Soldiers' Home managers to extend out-door relief to veterans. At 2:30 the senate adjourned.

Supplemental House Bills.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Neither the democratic steering committee of the senate nor the finance committee has met, consequently there has been no official action in regard to the supplemental tariff bill. The majority of the republicans of the steering committee favor a postponement of the consideration of these bills, especially the free sugar bill. If it should be forced to an issue, the republicans would divide on it, and there would be a possibility of its becoming a law. The republican steering committee decided against raising

the question as to whether the house legally had the senate tariff bill in its possession, and in favor of referring the supplemental house bills to the finance committee. It is believed a quorum would disappear before they could be reported from the committee.

It is not thought possible to pass the free coal, iron ore and barbed wire bills in the senate. There is little doubt, in case a direct vote could be had, the free sugar bill would be passed. If it should fall of being referred to the finance committee, the republicans would offer a bounty amendment, which would carry if Stewart's vote could be had; otherwise it would be defeated by a tie vote. It is said the bill would be debated at such length it would go over till next session.

Recruits For Japan.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. Aug. 16.—The Chinese and Japanese colonies here have been greatly stirred up lately by the presence of a mysterious white man who moves secretly and who, to those he has confidence in, exhibits credentials from the Japanese war department authorizing him to make contracts with persons or corporations in the name of Japan. It is learned that his purpose is to enlist 1,000 sturdy Americans, men who have had experience as soldiers. In the service of the mikado for the particular work of fighting Chinese. This emissary has made contracts with the steamship companies for the transportation of his men. He offers \$20 a month to men who can pass the physical examination, and promises them the best rations and accommodations. The prospect of looting some Chinese mandarin's palaces is not the least of the prospects which dazzle those adventurously-inclined young men who are flocking to the support of the cry-anthemum dynasty, and as far as can be learned the regiment will soon be completed. The men will be armed with the latest pattern of military rifles, similar to the Mannlicher type and their uniform, it is claimed will be a thing of dazzling beauty, abounding in color effects. The men are guaranteed return passage to this country if they survive, or continuous employment in the army if they prefer.

Fresh Fruit for London.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The pioneer fruit train which marks the renewal of the shipment of California fresh fruits direct to London by the trainloads, arrived ahead of time Monday night. Soon after sunrise this morning, 45,000 packages, weighing 480 tons of the luscious product of the Pacific slope, had been stowed away in the refrigerating compartments of the American line steamship Parris, which will carry them to Southampton, whence they will be transferred by special train to London. A reporter visited the Paris yesterday and found her compartments hermetically sealed and the refrigerating machinery in operation. The compartments will not be opened until one week from today, when the Paris arrives at Southampton. The process of refrigeration is the same as that for the manufacture of artificial ice. The fruit sent to the boat yesterday was of various kinds, but choice Bartlett pears predominated. It was all in excellent order, and the shippers are confident that it will arrive in London in good marketable condition.

Business Reviving Already.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 14.—The passage of the tariff bill has already made itself felt here by a marked revival of business. Stocks in all lines of manufactures have been reduced to a minimum, especially iron, steel and glass. Today large orders were received by local manufacturers and more are expected. It is asserted a slight reduction in wages will be necessary in the case of the glassworkers, tin-plate men and workers in some branches of the iron and steel trade, but the scales generally allow for reductions to fit the tariff changes.

Awaits the Action of China.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Chinese minister had a long conference at the state department today with Secretary Gresham, respecting the concluding phases of the negotiations upon the new Chinese exclusion treaty, just ratified by the senate. The minister has notified his government of this action, and as soon as the treaty is ratified in China the documents will be mailed to the United States, and ratifications will be exchanged in Washington, all of which is expected to consume about six weeks.

To Remove the Calisson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The second attempt to replace the calisson at Mare Island has proved a failure, and the naval authorities have decided to abandon any further efforts at repairs. A telegram was sent to the city this morning, asking that machinery and a wrecking crew be sent up. On their arrival, the calisson will be removed and then work on a new one will be begun.

HOUSE TARIFF BILLS

Were Discussed in the Senate Today.

IT WILL DIE IN THE COMMITTEE

Opposed to Bills for Free Sugar, Iron and Coal—Defect in the Alcohol Tax Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—At 12:15 the clerk of the house brought to the senate the tariff bill, and at 12:27 the vice-president signed the bill. The bills to place coal, iron ore and barbed wire on the free list were read. Then Harris had a list read he had just received from Secretary Carlisle, as to the effect of the proposed bills upon the revenues. Berry called up the free sugar bill. Harris, while favoring free sugar, thought this and other bills should be referred to the finance committee. Berry said the senate had been charged with being the friend of the sugar trust. He wanted the bill to pass exactly as it came from the house. Harris said an early report should be made by the committee.

At this point Cockrell presented the conference report on the general deficiency bill. The only dispute was \$1,800,000 for Southern war claims, to which the house would not agree. He moved the senate insist on this point. Sherman moved that the senate recede from its amendment, but his motion was lost and Cockrell's carried. Cockrell presented the conference report on the sundry civil bill, and it was agreed to.

Vest resumed his speech on Harris' motion to refer the free sugar and other bills to the finance committee. He said it meant the death of the bill, as the committee was politically a tie with the prospect of the disappearance of a quorum within a few days. He declared the position of the senate on the tariff has been vindicated by the letter of Secretary Carlisle, who proved conclusively that if the house bill had been enacted it would have caused a deficiency of \$30,000,000. He showed that the power acquired by the sugar trust was the result of its fostering by provisions of the McKinley bill.

The Tax on Alcohol.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—National Revenue Commissioner Miller was at the capitol today, seeing Mr. Wilson concerning what may be an unfortunate complication in the collection of the new revenue tax on alcohol. In the new revenue tax was inserted in the senate an amendment was inserted in the tariff bill making alcohol free of tax when used in art, in medical prescriptions or like compounds. Roughly estimated, said Miller, this amendment would reduce the revenue about \$8,000,000 or \$10,000,000 annually. The provision as to medicine would exempt all bitters. It would be necessary merely to put a little bitters or a dash of Jamaica ginger in a barrel of whisky to let it escape all revenue taxes.

Chairman Wilson has been commissioned by the ways and means committee to overcome the trouble. His bill will be given a special rule to bring it to a speedy reading, and it is expected the change will be made without trouble, as far as the house is concerned.

Carlisle Opposed the Bills.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—A letter of Secretary Carlisle to Senator Harris reviews the condition of the treasury and the estimated revenue of the government for the next fiscal year. The figures show that under the tariff bill just sent to the president, the revenues would exceed the expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, \$15,000,000. The revenues from the sugar duty Carlisle placed at \$43,000,000, and from coal, iron ore and barbed wire, \$1,000,000. If the house bills were passed there would, Carlisle says, be a deficiency next year of \$29,000,000.

The Strike Investigation.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—The strike commission appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the Pullman and railroad strikes, began work today with Vice-President Howard, of the American Railway Union, as the first witness. He expressed the hope the commission would use every effort to get to the bottom of the matter under consideration. Commissioner Kernan assured him the investigation would be thorough.

"Now," said the commissioner, "tell us what in your opinion caused the railroad strikes?"

"The strikes were caused," answered Howard, "by the statement of the general managers that they would back up

Pullman during the strike." Howard then entered into an exhaustive recital of the troubles leading up to the original Pullman strike. "The men had announced their intention of striking," he said, "but on being assured by the company's officials the employees' grievances would be investigated, we urged the men to go back to work, which they did on the promise of the company's committee, who had handled the trouble, that they would not be discharged or otherwise injured because of the part they had taken. After that promise by those committees they were discharged. Then the men struck. Our union, after having failed to get any satisfaction from the Pullman company, endeavored, by boycotting the company's cars, to bring matters to a satisfactory termination. We ordered no strike, we simply desired that Pullman cars be left off the trains. At this point we were met by the General Managers Association. They refused to haul the mail cars until Pullmans were attached to the trains. Such action was entirely un-called for. The Pullmans were in no wise necessary for the transmission of the United States mails."

Cleveland Writes to Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The president has written a personal letter to Chairman Wilson on the outcome of the tariff battle. It will not be made public, nor would any reference to it whatever have been allowed had not some of Wilson's friends inadvertently disclosed the fact that the letter was written Monday morning as soon as the president received a bulletin saying the house had determined to recede from the disagreement and accept the senate bill. The letter speaks feelingly of Wilson's devotion to tariff reform and of his unselfish sacrifice of his health and strength to carry out the principles of his party. It does not discuss the tariff question except in an indirect way, expressing deep sympathy and regret for the personal reverses met by Wilson.

A Murderer Who Talked.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 15.—Floyd White is being tried here for waylaying and murdering 16-year-old Herbert Tricker, son of a prominent farmer near here. White was examined after his arrest and discharged, but a prominent county official employed a colored Pinkerton detective, who associated with White, gained his confidence and secured his confession of murder. White, in making it, expressed regret that he could not kill a thousand white men. White seems to be possessed of the idea that it is his duty to kill as many white men as possible. The direct evidence of the negro detective, coupled with circumstantial evidence, will undoubtedly convict him of murder.

Sent to the President

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Representative Pearson, chairman of the house committee on enrolled bills, left the capitol at 1 P. M. for the White House, carrying the tariff bill, which he will put in the president's possession as early as possible.

Representative Pearson delivered the tariff bill to Private Secretary Thurber at 1:15 p. m.

Omaha Strike Declared Off.

OMAHA, Aug. 15.—The Agrarian Federation of Labor, the Coopers' Union and the Home Butchers' Union will this afternoon declare the strike off at the South Omaha packing houses. The cattle butchers are still standing out, and declare they will win, but the outlook for them is hopeless. Fifteen of their best men deserted today.

in the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The house received the announcement of the enrollment of the tariff bill without demonstration. The conferees on the sundry civil bill were instructed to further disagree. Representative Black of Illinois introduced a resolution to report for use the silver in the treasury.

Senator Hoar's Opinion.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 15.—Senator Hoar, in an interview, characterized the tariff bill as a bill for the protection of the seats of the democratic senators. Cleveland, he said, would not dare veto the bill, because, by doing so, Cleveland would smash his party.

The Wellman Party Safe

TROMSØ, Norway, Aug. 15.—Walter Wellman and party have arrived from the Arctic regions, where their steamer Ragnvald Jard was crushed in the ice, compelling them to abandon the attempt to reach the North pole.

Value of the Enemy

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A Shanghai correspondent says that the government of Formosa offers 6000 taels for the destruction of any big Japanese warship, 4000 for a small warship, 200 for the head of a Japanese officer and 100 for the head of a private.

REPUBLICAN TACTICS

A Scheme To Repeal the Tariff Bill.

THINK THEY CAN GET THE VOTES

All the Bills Were Referred to the Senate Finance Committee This Afternoon—The House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The republican steering committee today decided to support the motion to refer the four supplemental tariff bills to the finance committee, and to seek to amend in various ways, the principal amendment being for a repeal of the tariff bill just passed. They count upon the votes of Hill, Caffery, Blanchard, Allen and Kyle. If the repeal amendment should fail, they would seek to substitute a bounty provision in the pending bill for free sugar, and would expect to secure the votes of these five senators, except Hill. They will also offer other amendments in certain contingencies, including one for a duty on wool. They admit the sugar bill should pass, with an amendment providing, either for bounty or for the repeal of the main bill. The house probably would refuse to accept it, and most likely would fail in conference, but they claim the senate, especially the republican senators, would not be responsible for that result.

Bad Effects at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16.—The passage of the tariff bill has thrown a damper on commercial dealings in New Orleans. At least two-thirds of her population look to the sugar industry for support, and any legislation unfavorable to sugar has a decidedly bad effect on all other commerce, out of sympathy for Louisiana's principal product. The sugar exchange yesterday was in a turmoil, the members declaring that the industry would be ruined by the bill.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Harris' motion to refer the free sugar bill to the committee on finance was carried in the senate today. Free coal, iron ore and barbed wire bills were also referred. Senator Harris, acting chairman of the committee, informed the members a meeting would be held for the consideration of the supplemental tariff bills today. He hoped to be able to report them tomorrow.

Tariff Bill Effects.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Daily News, in its financial article, says there has been great activity in all the markets since the passage of the American tariff bill. Metal, copper and tin are especially active in anticipation of a large American demand for tin plates.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—There was not more than a handful of members present today in the house when the speaker called it to order. The deficiency appropriation bill was taken up.

Annual Tour of Inspection.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—General Hampton, commissioner of railroads, left for the West yesterday to make his annual trip of inspection of the property of the bonded Pacific roads. Work will be commenced at Omaha. The books and accounts of the Union Pacific and Central branch of the Union Pacific have been examined in Boston by Bookkeeper E. C. Strom, who also examined those of the Sioux City & Pacific in Chicago and of the Central Pacific in San Francisco. The amounts due the government for 1893, under the provisions of the Thurman act, have been found to be in excess of the reports of the previous year, notwithstanding the industrial depression.

Their Mission a Failure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Four members of the Hawaiian commission who came here to secure redress for ex-Queen Liliuokalani or to prevent the recognition of the new republic, left for Honolulu via San Francisco. Their mission was a complete failure. There is every reason to believe also that the royal envoys failed to see the president before his departure for Buzzard's bay. It is

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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ST. LOUIS and
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
Cottolene
their purity
a delicate flavor in
less greatly appreciate
crises, they meet the
dyspeptic's bad expecta-
without fear of the
they can eat rich food
comes along. While
can eat everything that
for the dyspeptic. They
have little sympathy
Digestion
Good
Those who have a

understood the position taken by the state department was that when the United States offered to restore Liliuokalani on granting a general amnesty and she refused, the administration considered its relations with the ex-queen terminated.

Los Angeles Chinamen Excited Over a Slave Girl's Disappearance.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 16.—The excitement in Chinatown here is still intense over the stealing of a slave girl last Saturday. The Chinamen first thought the girl was taken to San Francisco, but today a number of highlanders have attempted to enter several houses of white people, saying they are looking for the girl. Thirteen Chinamen are now guarding the residence of E. A. Rogers, a prominent attorney. It is suspected that Rogers is harboring the girl. Rogers appeared on the porch with a shotgun at noon and drove the Chinamen out of the yard, but they are still in the neighborhood. T. B. Brantley, general manager of the Territorial Company, who lives next door to Rogers has notified the sheriff's office, and 10 deputies are now on duty to keep the Chinese from violence. They tried to disperse the mob, but without success. The police have been called for.

War Fever Intense in Japan.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says 50,000 Japanese troops are already in Corea, and others are constantly landing. The Chinese fleet is passive. The correspondent adds: "The war fever in Japan is intense. The press and popular orators are advocating schemes for the conquest of Manchuria. There is a strict censorship over the news. Everything reported concerning the war is extremely partisan."

The Central News' Shanghai correspondent says: "A fleet of eight vessels is reported to have passed Chee Foo August 14th, bound westward."

Mars Is Not Peopled.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 16.—Professor Campbell, of the Lick observatory, has demonstrated with the spectroscopic that the planet Mars presents no evidence of having an atmosphere. Professor Holden says if any atmospheric pressure exists it is not as great as on our highest mountains, and thus popular fancies concerning the planet are overthrown.

The Lead Trust's Dividend.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The National Lead company has declared a dividend of one per cent on the common stock and 1 1/2 on the preferred.

Accepted the Packers' Terms.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—The butchers' strike at the stockyards has been declared off on the terms proposed by the packers.