

# Oregon City Courier.

A. W. CHENEY, Publisher.

OREGON CITY.....OREGON

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The report that the O. R. & N. Co. was contemplating an extension of its lines to the Kootenai country has been officially denied at the offices in Portland. No such enterprise is at present under consideration.

The Mississippi river is on the rise. At Memphis it has reached 36.3, the highest record since the establishment of the weather bureau. Along the lowlands of Arkansas there is great suffering among people who have been driven from their homes by the oncoming waters.

A Missouri Pacific passenger train ran into a bunch of horses near Wolf Creek, Kan. The engineer and fireman were killed and a score of others injured, mostly train employees. All the cars but the sleepers were overturned. The passengers escaped with comparative ease.

A St. Petersburg dispatch states that all the admirals, except the French and Italian commanders have been ordered to immediately blockade the principal Greek ports, especially the port of Athens, Syra and Volo. An ultimatum will forthwith be addressed to Greece by the admirals of the foreign fleets.

In revenge for being ejected from trains, tramps caused a wreck on the Louisville & Nashville railway this morning. They spiked a switch, derailed and demolishing a freight train and causing heavy damage. The tramps had intended wrecking the Chicago limited. They have been captured.

Postmaster-General Gary has made the definite announcement that the administration had decided to adhere to the four-years-tenure-of-office policy for all postmasters, except in a few cases where removal for cause was required on account of delinquency, incompetency or unsatisfactory conduct of administration of office.

Professor J. B. McMasters, of the university of Pennsylvania, will arrive in Chicago this week with a bundle of manuscripts of the new school history of the United States, in which patriotism is the keynote. The making of this history has been undertaken at the urgent request of a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic.

An expedition is to be sent to North-eastern Asia and Northwestern America to discover if possible the ancestry of the American Indian. Morris Jessup, president of the American Museum of Natural History of New York, is the originator of the expedition, and will pay all the bills connected with it, which during the six years of its continuance, will reach considerably over \$50,000.

A bill has been introduced in the New York legislature providing for the placing of all the newspapers in the state under the censorship or supervision of state authorities.

Captain-General Weyler's latest edict is said to be an order that all women arrested in Cuba as "suspicious" shall be tried by court-martial. Weyler says that women are harder to subdue than men, and that if he had his way he would kill them first and try them afterward.

Agent Randlett, of the Uintah and Ouray Indian agency, telegraphed Washington authorities there were fifteen men who had made locations on the lands of the Uncompahgre reserve; that they had refused to leave and that there would be trouble unless troops were sent to eject them.

The expense of the Oregon Soldiers' Home for February was \$1,088, as shown by bills audited by the executive committee. The board estimates the government fund will keep the house six months. The terms of Galloway, Robertson and Rust, as trustees, have expired, and their successors will be appointed soon.

Mrs. Thomas Driscoll attempted suicide at Heppner. She first tried to take carbolic acid, but was prevented by her husband, and directly afterward took a quantity of rough on rats. A physician was immediately summoned, and, by a vigorous use of the stomach pump, her life was saved. Domestic troubles are said to be the cause.

Gun on Russian Warship Burst. London, March 17.—The correspondent of the Times says that while the gunners of the Russian ironclad Cesoi Veliki were practicing yesterday, a gun burst, blowing the top off a turret. Fourteen men and one officer were killed, and sixteen were wounded, five fatally.

Canea, March 17.—It is believed the bursting of the gun on the Russian warship was due to an ill-closed breech. The occupants of the turret were killed while the flying debris of the massive structure killed and wounded others.

John Iles committed suicide at Summit, twenty miles west of Olympia, by drinking laudanum. He had been subject to insane spells. The body was found in a shack near the camp where he had been working.

The report that Japan had gone to the gold standard is now said to have been premature. A bill has been introduced into the diet providing for a change from the silver to the gold standard, but no action upon it has as yet been taken.

## PLUNGED THROUGH A TRESTLE.

Seven Persons Hurt in an Accident on the Southern Railway.

Rome, Ga., March 16.—A frightful passenger train wreck occurred here early this morning on the approach to the high bridge of the Southern railway over Fort Owen river. Six people were injured, but none fatally.

The train wrecked was a passenger from Chattanooga, composed of one Pullman sleeper, a day coach, a smoker, a baggage and an express car, and five cars of perishable fast freight. About sixty feet from the bridge is a trestle forty feet high crossing the Western Atlantic railroad tracks. Heavy rains caused the trestle to give way. The freight cars, baggage car and smoker fell, while the engine jumped the track and plunged into the river. The wreck then caught fire. The fire department and citizens had much difficulty in cutting out and rescuing the passengers in the smoking car. The Pullman and day coach did not leave the track and were pushed back out of the fire.

The escape of engineer Pitman, who bravely stuck to his post, was miraculous. The abutment of the bridge tore the tender from the engine, which plunged down the bluff into the river. The engineer, with his leg broken, clung to the engine and yelled for help. No one heard him. Finally he fell into the river and then swam ashore.

## A NEWSPAPER'S EXPOSURES.

Alleged Corruption in Sacramento City Affairs.

Sacramento, March 16.—The Bee today publishes the conclusion to its series of sensational stories alleging corruption in the city council. About a week ago the Bee printed a story to the effect that Carl von Arnold, a wealthy Chicago saloonkeeper, had settled in Sacramento with the purpose of opening a big gambling den and concert hall. He was also to start a new daily paper. The Bee declared that it had evidence that Von Arnold was to put up \$50,000 to establish the paper, and that he had made contracts with certain members of the board of trustees whereby he was to conduct his gambling-house without interference from the authorities. All sorts of denials were made by the implicated people, but the Bee insisted that the evidence in its possession was beyond dispute. Today the Bee announced that Von Arnold was a San Francisco detective in the employ of the Bee, and that he had been employed to expose suspected dishonesty among city officials. Von Arnold appeared before the grand jury today and told the result of his investigations.

## A NEGRO BURGLAR.

His Arrest Causes a Bloody Race Riot in Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., March 16.—Two tragic deaths, a policeman shot and a small race riot, in which a dozen persons were more or less hurt, constituted the results of a fight which occurred inside of thirty minutes on the South Side this afternoon. A burglary was committed by Will Hunter, a negro. Plicemon Perdue was detailed on the case, and this afternoon found Hunter and arrested him. Hunter drew a pistol and fired, striking Perdue in the jaw, inflicting a dangerous wound. The negro made a break for liberty, the officer pursuing, and firing as he ran. After firing three shots, the officer fell from exhaustion, his last shot wounding Hunter fatally. It developed afterward that one of Perdue's shots killed Myrtle Boland, a 5-year-old girl, who was playing in an alley, two blocks away. When the police finally took Hunter in charge, a mob of negroes followed, threatening to rescue the wounded prisoner. A number of white men soon appeared, and a general free fight ensued between the negroes and whites, in which fully a dozen persons were more or less wounded and several negroes badly beaten.

## Vetoed by the Governor.

Olympia, March 16.—Governor Rogers decided this afternoon that he would veto the appropriation of \$25,550 for the Cheney normal school and \$37,500 for the New Whatcom normal school. He reached this determination after a careful inspection of the general appropriation bill. His reasons for vetoing these items are embodied in a statement which he gave out.

## Bills Approved by the Governor.

Olympia, March 16.—The governor today approved the following bills:

House bill 31—An act relating to assignments and satisfactions of judgments.

Senate bill 288—An act fixing the fees to be paid the secretary of state by corporations doing business in this state, and declaring an emergency.

House bill 118—Providing for the dissolution of municipal corporations of the third and fourth classes; emergency clause.

House bill 384—Providing for the reservations of portions of the public highways for bicyclists and foot passengers.

House bill 234—For the protection of game animals and birds, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof. Section 25 was vetoed for the reason that it appears to be an attempt to fine members of sporting clubs for belonging to such clubs.

## Baby Fatally Scalded.

Tacoma, Wash., March 16.—While Mrs. Edmonson, wife of Conductor C. N. Edmonson, was giving her infant daughter a bath, she left it for a few moments to procure some cold water, the water in the tub being too hot. By some means the child fell into the tub, and was so badly scalded that its life is despaired of.

The anti-trust law enacted in Georgia is a very comprehensive and drastic one.

# TO PASS TARIFF BILL

## Extra Session of Congress Begins Its Work.

### REED ELECTED SPEAKER

Credentials of Corbett Presented and Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The fifty-fifth house of representatives met Monday for the work before it. Although the proceedings were perfunctory, the scene was a brilliant one. The most striking feature of the scene on the floor was the number of new faces. Familiar figures conspicuous in the shock of many parliamentary battles had disappeared, and in the lists were new and untried knights. The change of personnel was very great. By 11 o'clock the reserved galleries, except those for the diplomatic corps and executive, were walled in, tier on tier.

At 12 o'clock, Major McDowell, the clerk, rapped the house to order. Rev. Mr. Couden, the blind chaplain, delivered an invocation, appealing for God's blessing on the work of the new congress and the new administration. The clerk read the president's proclamation convening congress, after which the roll was called.

The vote on speaker, which resulted, Reed 199, Bailey 114, Bell 21 and Newlands 1, aligned several unclassified members.

Speaker Reed was enthusiastically received on his appearance in the house after his election, and made a graceful and droll humorous speech in assuming the gavel.

According to the time-honored custom, Harner of Pennsylvania, the oldest member in continuous service, administered the oath to the speaker.

After the new members had been sworn in by the speaker, the oath was administered by unanimous consent to Dolliver of Iowa, Bell of Texas and Pierce and McMullin of Tennessee, whose credentials had not arrived.

Grosvenor presented a resolution, which was adopted, for election of candidates for other officers of the house, as follows:

Clerk, Alexander McDowell, of Pennsylvania; sergeant-at-arms, Benjamin F. Russell, of Missouri; doorkeeper, W. Glenn, of New York; postmaster, J. C. McElroy, of Ohio; chaplain, Henry N. Couden.

The usual formal resolution of notification of assembling was adopted. When Henderson of Iowa, offered the usual resolution for adoption temporarily of the rules of the last house, an ineffectual attempt was made, under the leadership of Hepburn, to limit the operation of the rules of the last congress, which were adopted temporarily, to thirty days. The Democrats, Populists and fourteen Republicans supported him, but they were defeated, 183 to 152.

This was the only incident out of the ordinary connected with the proceedings today. The president's message was applauded vigorously, as was Dingley when he introduced the new tariff bill.

The speaker appointed the Republican members of the old committee on ways and means, and added Bailey of Texas, Robertson of Louisiana and Swanson of Virginia to the Democratic members.

### In the Senate.

There was an abundance of flowers on the desks of the senators when at 12 o'clock Mr. Hobart called the senate to order. The galleries were filled. The chaplain's prayer invoked divine grace and blessing on the senators and members now about to take up the work of the extraordinary session, and on the president and vice-president. The roll-call disclosed the presence of sixty-eight senators. The new senator from Kansas, W. A. Harris, took the oath of office.

McBride of Oregon presented the credentials of Henry W. Corbett, appointed by the governor of Oregon to fill the vacancy caused by the failure to elect a successor to Mitchell. The governor's certificate was read. McBride requested that the new senator be sworn in, if there should be no objection. Gray of Delaware said some unusual circumstances attended the appointment, and the credentials should be referred to the committee on privileges and elections. The motion prevailed by a unanimous vote.

Hoar of Massachusetts and Cockrell of Missouri were named a committee to wait on the president and inform him that congress was ready to receive any communication from him. The senate at 12:30 took a recess until 2.

At 2 o'clock a further recess was taken until 3, to give further time to the committee appointed to wait upon the president.

At 3 o'clock the session was resumed. Hoar and Cockrell reported that they had called on the president. Secretary Pruden, of the White House staff, thereupon stepped forward, message in hand. It was sent to the desk and the reading began amid the close attention of the senators. It took but ten minutes to read the message, and thereafter, on motion of Allison, the senate adjourned.

### Minister's Tragic Death.

Milwaukee, March 17.—The body of Rev. George H. Wells, of Dover, Ill, was found alongside the St. Paul track near Wauwatosa station. He had been struck by a train. Appearances and the surrounding circumstances seemed to indicate suicide.

There are three sisters in Kingston, Jamaica, who had, respectively, nineteen, twenty and twenty-one children, all of whom are still living.

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Necessity for Enactment of a New Tariff Bill.

The president Monday sent the following message to congress:

Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together, I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the government. It is conceded that its current expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such condition has existed now for more than three years. With unlimited means at our command, we are presenting the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debts by borrowing money to meet ordinary outlays incident upon an even, economical and prudent administration of the government. Examination of the subject discloses this fact in every detail and leads to the inevitable conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected.

We find by the reports of the secretary of the treasury that the revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, from all sources, were \$425,868,260.22, and the expenditures for all purposes were \$415,953,806.06, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$9,914,454.16. During that fiscal year, \$40,570,467.98 was paid upon the public debt, which has been reduced since March 1, 1890, \$259,076,890, and the annual interest charges decreased \$11,684,576.60.

The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to \$385,818,639, and its expenditures \$383,477,954, showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$2,341,674. Since that time, the receipts of no fiscal year end, with but few exceptions, of no month of any fiscal year, have exceeded expenditures.

The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, were \$372,982,498.29, and its expenditures, \$442,605,758.87, leaving a deficit, the first time since the resumption of specie payments of \$69,623,260.58. Notwithstanding the decrease of \$16,769,138.78 in the ordinary expenses of the government, as compared with the previous fiscal year, its income was still not sufficient to provide for its daily necessities, and the gold reserve in the treasury for the redemption of greenbacks was drawn upon to meet them. But this did not suffice, and the government then resorted to loans to replenish the reserve.

In February 1894, \$50,000,000 bonds were issued, and in the November following a second issue of \$50,000,000 was deemed necessary. The sum of \$117,171,795 was realized by the sale of these bonds, but the reserve was steadily decreased until on February 8, 1895, a third sale of \$62,315,400 bonds for \$65,116,244 was announced to congress.

The receipts of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, were \$390,373,203.30, and the expenditures, \$433,178,426.48, showing a deficit of \$43,805,223.18. A further loan of \$100,000,000 was negotiated by the government in February, 1896, the sale netting \$111,166,246, and swelling the aggregate bonds issued within three years to \$282,315,400.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the revenues of the government from all sources amounted to \$409,475,408.78, while its expenditures were \$434,078,654.48, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$25,205,245.70. In other words, the total receipts of the three fiscal years ending June 30, 1896, were insufficient by \$137,811,729.46 to meet the total expenditures.

Nor has this condition since improved. For the first half of the present fiscal year, the receipts of the government, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$157,507,605.76 and the expenditures, exclusive of the postal service, \$195,410,000.29, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$37,902,394.53.

In January of this year there was a deficit of \$5,952,395.24 for the month.

It may be urged that even if the revenues of the government had been sufficient to meet all its ordinary expenses during the past three years, the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it, and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its replenishment. Be this as it may, it is clearly manifest, without denying or affirming the correctness of such conclusion, that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the deficit and business confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the country.

Congress should promptly correct the existing conditions. Ample revenues must be supplied, not only for the ordinary expenses of the government, but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions and liquidation of the principal and interest of the public debt. In raising revenues, duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to preserve the home market as far as possible to our producers, to revive and increase manufactures, to relieve and encourage agriculture, to increase our domestic and foreign commerce, to aid and develop our mining and building, and to render to labor in every field of useful occupation liberal wages and adequate rewards, to which skill and industry are justly entitled.

The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which shall provide ample revenue need not be further urged. The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure, and to this object I earnestly recommend that congress shall make every endeavor. Before other business is transacted, let us first provide sufficient revenues to faithfully administer the government without contracting further debt or continued disturbance of our finances. WILLIAM M'KINLEY, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.

# END OF THE SESSION

## Both Branches Worked Hard on the Last Day.

### BILLS THAT PASSED BOTH HOUSES

Summary of the Work Done in Olympia by the Fifth Session of the Washington Legislature.

The fifth session of the Washington legislature adjourned sine die early Friday morning. The closing scenes were unusually interesting and at times exciting. Both branches of the legislature worked hard all day Thursday. The lobbies were packed with spectators, and the sergeant-at-arms was often ordered to clear the floor space of lobbyists within the bar of each house, to give room to move about.

Conference committees were the order of the day, and accomplished important work in bringing the houses to agreements. The most important were those having on hand the freight-rate reduction bill and the general appropriation bill. The former finally effected an agreement during the afternoon, and the freight-rate bill soon went to the governor. The appropriations bill was not so easily settled, and it was long after midnight when any kind of an agreement was reached.

The clock was stopped at midnight, and it was near sunrise when final adjournment was effected. The cause of delay was the contest over the appropriation bill, and the time given enrolling clerks to prepare the bills for the signatures of the presiding officers of each body. Some members protested against continuing after midnight, but to no avail.

The resolution to investigate the penitentiary was lost in the senate.

### Resume of the Work.

Below is a summary of the important bills that have passed both houses of the legislature during the fifth session:

Fixing order of payment of debts of decedents. Approved by the governor.

Regarding assignment and cancellation of mortgages. Approved.

Reducing salaries of warden and clerk of the state penitentiary to \$1,400 and \$1,900 per annum, respectively. Approved.

Defining the crime of rape, and fixing the age of consent at 18 years. Approved.

Fixing the duties of coroner when the sheriff is incapacitated. Approved.

Protecting manufacturers, bottlers and other dealers in liquors. Approved.

Granting bounty for production of sugar. This bill provides for the state to pay 1 cent per pound, as bounty, to manufacturers, for all sugar manufactured within the state.

Providing that property assessed for street improvement purposes may be sold on ten days' notice after the assessment falls due, without foreclosure proceedings.

Providing for suing the sureties on bonds by laborers or others, on contracts for street or other municipal improvements.

Providing prior liens for employees against the real or personal property of employers of labor.

Authorizing bringing of suits for distribution of funds of insolvent insurance companies.

Providing for incorporation of cemetery associations.

To prevent unauthorized interference with electric wires, meters and cables.

Making all debts payable in lawful money or currency of the United States.

Protecting trade-marks, labels and advertisements.

The anti-option deficiency judgment law, providing that in all proceedings for the foreclosure of mortgages hereafter executed, or on judgments rendered upon the debt thereby secured, the mortgagee or assignee shall be limited to the property included in the mortgage.

Exempting from execution and attachment to householders and freeholders personal property to the amount of \$1,000. When any person dies seized of exempt property, leaving heirs, such property shall be set aside for the use of such heirs, free from all claims against the deceased.

Submitting an amendment to the constitution to the voters of the state, at the next general election, embodying the right of woman suffrage.

Giving the owners of lands abutting upon tidelands the prior right for sixty days to apply for the purchase of said lands.

Relating to admission of attorneys and counsellors-at-law. Approved.

Defining motions and orders.

Relating to removal of attorneys. Approved.

Relating to new trials. Approved.

To prevent attorneys advertising for divorce cases. Approved.

Prohibiting the discharge of ballast in bays.

Relating to the duration of judgments, and providing that after the expiration of six years from the rendition of any judgment it shall cease to be a lien or charge against the estate or person of the judgment debtor.

Providing a new revenue and taxation law, in which many important changes are made.

Creating a bureau of labor to protect the health and lives of employes.

For the better protection of railway switches.

Permitting the organization of corporations for the purpose of clearing out rivers and streams, and fixing maximum tolls.

For the protection of game animals and fish, and song birds.

Establishing a uniform system of blanks in the counties of the state.

Appointing an inspector of coal mines for the protection of coal miners.

To prevent the introduction or spread of disease among sheep.

Allowing farmers and growers to peddle their products in cities without licenses.

Allowing married women to act as administratrix or executrix of deceased persons.

For the protection of honey bees. Approved.

To protect the cheese and milk industry by compelling proper marking of cheese imported into the state. Approved.

Making it compulsory to record all deeds, mortgages and assignments of mortgages in county where property is located. Approved.

Extending the right of eminent domain to mining corporations, for the purpose of building tramroads, etc.

Fixing the fees to be paid to the secretary of state by corporations. For filing articles of incorporation, \$10; filing amendatory or supplemental articles, \$10; certified copy of articles, \$5; annual license fee, to be paid before July 1 each year, \$10, for all corporations incorporated before or after the passage of this act.

Providing for the reservation and improvement of a portion of the public highways for bicycles and foot passengers.

Providing for dissolution of the municipal corporations of the third and fourth class.

Authorizing cities to acquire and maintain water works and waterpower, gas and electric light plants.

Providing a method for collecting assessments for local improvements, especially for Seattle.

Providing for voting on constitutional amendment relative to taxation.

Fixing the maximum railroad freight rate at \$4.25 a ton for distances of 350 miles for grain, etc., and other reductions.

Authorizing cities to sell water works, gas or electric light works upon a vote of the people.

Appropriating \$10,000 for a wagon road from Lyle, in Klickitat county, to Washougal, in Clark county.

Appropriating \$20,000 for the completion of the state road from Marcus to Marble Mount.

Appropriating \$10,000 for a state road from King county to Yakima, via Natchez pass.

Appropriating \$10,000 for a state road from Gand Forks to La Push.

Appropriating \$2,500 for a state road from Montesano to Brookfield.

Abolishing boards of control for the Eastern and Western insane asylums, for the penitentiary, the Soldiers' Home and the reform school, and providing for a board of five citizens, one of whom shall be commissioner of public institutions and auditor of accounts, at a salary of \$1,500.

Authorizing the commissioner of state lands to lease mineral lands owned by the state, original locators having a preference for ninety days.

Providing that, as to all negotiable paper, the time intervening between Saturday noon and Sunday midnight be declared a legal holiday.

Granting debtors the right of possession of real property during the period of redemption.

To prevent destruction of miners' location stakes or notices, and providing a penalty.

Abolishing municipal courts in the cities of Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma on January 1, 1898, and giving justices of the peace jurisdiction to perform the work of municipal courts.

Creating a board of forest commissioners, consisting of the governor, treasurer, commissioner of public lands and the professors of forestry in the state university and agricultural college.

Providing for the disorganization of irrigation districts.

Requiring street cars to be provided with pilots, fenders or aprons.

Providing for the service of summons and complaints upon corporations in the hands of receivers.

For the protection of sturgeon in the Columbia.

Providing that at the general election to be held in November, 1898, there shall be but one justice of the peace and one constable elected in cities of the first class. The salary of justices is fixed at \$1,000, and of constables at \$720 per annum.

Amending the laws relative to fishing with view to the protection of salmon, and increasing the license for traps.

Defining the boundaries of Chehalis county.

Relating to estates of insane and incompetent persons.

Providing for a current expense fund in cities of the third class.

Relating to the settlement of estates of decedents.

Relating to arid land, and creating a commission for the reclamation of arid land and appropriating \$30,000 therefor.

Allowing corporations to become sureties on bonds of officials, and regulating such corporations.

To regulate insurance companies, requiring that policies be written by local agents; that a license be secured from the state, and that 2 per cent on all policies be paid to the state; that statements be published in two daily papers each year; that in case of a total loss the full amount of the policy be paid, and prohibiting insurance combinations.

Allowing road funds collected in city limits to be turned over to the municipality.

Appropriating \$10,000 for a guarantee of interest on warrants for the construction of the capitol.

To establish and maintain a fish hatchery on the Chehalis river, and appropriating \$5,000 therefor.

Appropriating \$15,000 for a state road from Wenatchee up the Columbia to the Methow, and to the Twisp river.

To protect natural oyster beds, and appropriating \$10,000 therefor.

Appropriating \$4,187 for the relief of W. B. Davy, for building the Whatcom normal school.