

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 Ex-
change at Pittsburg.

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 signatures 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 1/4 @ 109 1/2, against 109 yesterday, dropped to 106 3/4, 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, Cullom, Dolph, Dubois, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Higgins, Hoar, 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.

Hill 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 fail 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.

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 steam ship Parrs, 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.

PITTSBURG, 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, tinplate 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 Caisson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The second attempt to replace the caisson 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 caisson will be removed and then work on a new one will be begun.

Like a ship without a rudder is a man or a woman without health and the necessary strength to perform the ordinary duties of life. When the appetite fails, when debility, and a disordered stomach, liver, kidney, and bowels assail you, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Cord Wood.

We again have an abundant supply of dry fir and hard wood for immediate delivery at the lowest rates, and hope to be favored with a liberal share of the trade.
Jos. T. PETERS & Co.

A LAND THAT NEVER CHANGES.

Egypt Has Not Been Modernized Either as to Costume or Custom.

The characters of the "Thousand and One Nights" may be almost imagined to step out of their setting of words, and take form and glow with the generous warmth of life before one's very eyes, says a writer in the Gentleman's Magazine. The natives still drink the same coffee, and out of the same cups; they smoke the same pipes, they wear generally the same dress, they play the same primitive instruments that whisper the same strange and plaintive tones. The funeral processions wend their way along the streets as of old; the popular festivals or moolids are still observed with the same untiring capacity for enjoyment; the public reciters still practice their professions before admiring crowds; the water carriers still carry their burdens, so welcome to thirsty lips; except in the houses of the rich and thoroughly Europeanized, food is still eaten with the fingers, and in the same manner, and the hands are washed with the same basins and ewers; the mosque of El Azhar still attracts its crowd of students. Even the old wooden locks and keys are still in use, and the water jars are still kept cool in the lattice work of the overhanging murrabyeh window frames. Instances of this sort might be multiplied a hundred fold. It is, indeed, a wonderful change and contrast that is presented to the eye when you leave the European and enter the native quarter. And the mind and feelings turn in unison, and become attuned to the changed scene. The sense of taking part in a new and different life steals over you, and you temporarily throw off your affinity with the west and the nineteenth century. The clock of time is, for the moment, put back for you.

TRAVEL ON FRIDAY.

How Popular Superstition Affects Railroad and Steamship Business.

Much ridicule has been poured upon Thirteen clubs, Friday clubs and other associations formed for the laudable purpose of dealing in a practical and pleasant way with some current superstitions. Gen. Wolsey, says the Philadelphia Record, who in a recent pretentious military criticism included Dessaix, the hero of Marengo, among the generals who accompanied Napoleon to Russia, has written a flippanant letter to a Thirteen club in London to say that he loves to cherish the pretty superstitions of his childhood. Against this false sentiment it must be said that some of the current popular beliefs are positively mischievous in many respects.

Not a transatlantic steamship company has Friday among the days of departure, and until quite recently none of the coastwise steamship lines had put the unlucky day on its list. It would be highly desirable for the ocean mail service that some steamships should leave Atlantic ports on Friday; but while the owners are doubtless exempt from any superstition on the subject they are obliged to de-

IN A HURRICANE.

Story of a Queer Thing That Happened in the East.

A story comes by mail from the far east and tells one more of the wonderful things which happen to those who have their homes on the great waters. The story concerns the big four-masted iron ship Lucipara. She hails from Glasgow, and recently made a voyage from Sharpness to Sydney, N. S. W. While sailing along between the Cape of Good Hope and Australia, the ship ran into a hurricane, or was overtaken by one, about midnight. Suddenly the sea, which had been dangerously high, became calm, and to those on the ship it seemed as if the surface of the ocean had been subjected to an enormous pressure, by which the waves were stilled. Without warning the men were almost blinded by a sheet of flame, which enveloped the ship from stem to stern, and reached half way up the masts.

This wave of flame surged back and forth, fore and aft, for a few seconds, and was then snuffed out as suddenly as it had appeared, leaving captain and crew groping about in intense darkness! The blinding glare was extremely painful to the eyes, but caused no damage either to the men or to the ship. Capt. Witt said it was his first experience of the kind, and he hoped it would be the last.

WHILE Mrs. Stent, of Branford, was in a New Haven lawyer's office having divorce papers made out, Mr. Stent was dying of injuries suffered in a railroad accident.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

If You Want to See
the Latest in

HATS,

Give Us a Call.

Just Received Our Fall Shipment.

Can Show You the Latest Block,

and Something Very Nobby in a FEDORA.

A. M. WILLIAMS & CO.

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
E. W. F. PARSONS, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTY, D. D.,
New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

FRENCH & CO., BANKERS.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Letters of Credit issued available in the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers sold on New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Portland Oregon, Seattle Wash., and various points in Oregon and Washington.
Collections made at all points on favorable terms.

E. JACOBSEN

—IS BACK—

AT THE OLD STAND

With a fine selection of

Musical Instruments, Music,

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

And everything to be found in a first-class book and music store.

162 SECOND ST.

J. S. SCHENCK, President.
J. M. PATTERSON, Cashier.

First National Bank.

THE DALLES, - - - OREGON

A General Banking Business transacted Deposits received, subject to Sight Draft or Check.

Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted on day of collection.

Sight and Telegraphic Exchange sold on New York, San Francisco and Portland.

DIRECTORS.
D. P. THOMPSON, Jno. S. SCHENCK.
Ed. M. WILLIAMS, Geo. A. LIEBE.
H. M. BEALL.

Do You Want Soda?

Do You Want Syrups?

Do You Want Anything?

—In the shape of—

MINERAL WATER, CIDER,

or anything good for hot weather beverage? If so, call on

JOSEPH FOLGO, THE BOTTLER,
288 Second Street, East End.

THOSE WHO WISH

Glass, Lime, Cement,

PLASTER, LATH.

Picture Frames,

—AND—

MACHINERY

—SUCH AS—

Shafting, Pulleys, Belting,

Engine and Boiler.

CALL AND SEE

H. GLENN.

Snipes-Kinersly Drug Co.

—DEALERS IN—

Pure Drugs and Chemicals,

FINE LINE OF

IMPORTED and DOMESTIC CIGARS

At Our Old Place of Business.

ALL NEW GOODS.

MEN'S TWEED and CASSIMERE SUITS,
MEN'S TWEED and CASSIMERE PANTS,
MEN'S WATERPROOF CLOTHING,
MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS—Just opened one case,
MEN'S UNDERWEAR—Various makes,
MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—A large variety,
MEN'S COLLARS and CUFFS, SUSPENDERS,
MEN'S NECKWEAR, HOSIERY, ETC., ETC.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Comforters, Blankets, Towels, Etc.

BEST VALUES FOR CASH.

M. HONYWILL.

ALL NEW GOODS.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE