The Daily Astorian.

ASTORIA, OREGON:

FRIDAY JANUARY 25, 1884 TARIFF PROSPECTS IN CONGRESS

Ir now seems probable, indging that in the East the women are difrom such indications as are at hand, that no general legislation affecting the tariff will be adopted at the present session of congress. This, however, is no surprise to those who have attentively considered the political situation. The Democratic party has long played fast and loose with the tariff issue, and it is not to be wondered at that when it is at last brought face to face with the alternative of free trade or protection, it should be found wanting in cohesion. Whether anything approaching a general unanimity of sentiment upon the tariff question exists in the party is a matter which the most recent utterances of Democratic opinion, as found in the resolutions of state conventions, leave in serious doubt. The more important state convention resolutions, with the exception of New York, declared in favor of a "tariff for revenue, so adjusted to encourage productive interests at home." Among the states which thus declare in favor of combining the ends of revenue and of protection are found the important states of Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. The pivotal state of New York has made no declaration either for or against protection. A very different condition of things prevails in the great agricultural states of the west, such as Texas, Kansas, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and Nebraska. The general sentiment in these states is in favor of the reduction of the tariff to a strict revenue standard. It must not be forgotten, however, in any estimate as to the preponderance of free trade or protectionist opinion in the party, that the middle states mentioned are of much more importance to the party in a political way than than are the others mentioned. Speaker Carlisle's election then

may be found to have less immediate significance than has been claimed for it in some quarters. In particular the appointments made by him upon the ways and means committee may turn out to be by no means an unfailing index as to the ultimate action of the house of representatives. In truth, the speaker is confronted by very serious obstacles. Even if the house could agree upon a bill it is not altogether likely that it would meet with the concurrence of the senate and the president, who are of the opposite political party-especially in view of the fact that the presidential election is so near. . But it is not entirely certain that the house will be able to agree upon a bill. Mr. Carlisle's chief competitor for the speakership-a man of much weight and

suffragists in congress seem to be running a race as to which shall capture the sixteenth amendment to the constitution, embodying their ideas and theories. Petitions are crowding in from all quarters on both sides, and it is really difficult to say which is ahead. The trouble seems to be

THE prohibitionists and woman

vided. There are quite as many on one side as on the other. Why not take one question at a time? The present congress is in the most complaisant of moods. It will do what ever the women say as soon as it can make up its sweet and unsophisticated mind. It makes little difference to congress which shall come first-suffrage or prohibition. Its motto is, "We study to please."

lands have resolved to cancel the land grant to the Texas and Pacific railroad on the ground of non-compliance with the charter. Fourteen millions of acres, valued at nearly fifty millions of dollars, will, if the bill becomes a law, revert to the publie domain and be thrown open for settlement. This will be a great boon to the hundreds of thousands of Europeans who are thinking of com-Europeans who are thinking of com-ing across the Atlantic in '84. It h. A. B. WILLIAMS, Secretary to Miss Poinam. looks as if the railroad companies were losing their "grip."

THE smallest savings bank in the world, the directors of which are the smallest directors in the world, is a penny savings bank, of Brooklyn, N. Y., established in public school No. 9. It has, according to its last annual report, 144 accounts, and the total amount in bank on December 1st was \$267.33. The bank pays 4 per cent interest on sums over \$5. Each depositor has a tiny bank book. The officers of the bank are boys and girls. The accounts are audited quarterly by the trustees of the school. The bank receives 1-cent deposits.

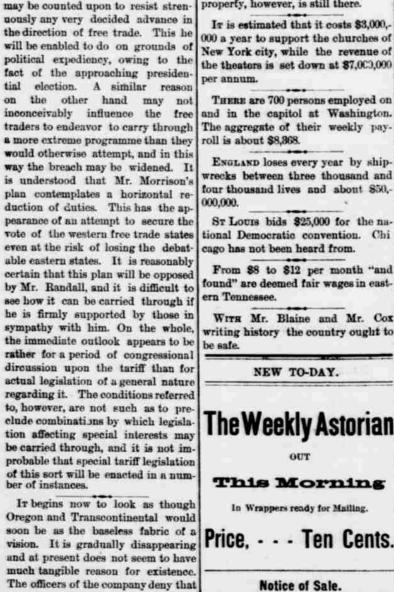
THE fact that Henry Villard's collapse has not been followed by other A FINE ASSORTMENT. failures may be taken as indicating that the financial tube of the coun try are mostly standing on their own bottoms nowadays. "It is worth something to have found this out," says the Philadelphia Press.

THE failures throughout the United States for the year 1883 foot up the enormous sum in liabilities of one hundred and seventy-two millions. being an increase over the year 1882 of seventy-one millions. The failures of 1883 exceeded any year since 1867.

In some of the large saw mills in the northwestern lumber districts a PACIFIC METAL WORKS small appliance is attached to the trimmer which automatically stamps the name of the company or mill in every board that passes over the trimmer.

It is estimated that by depreciation in railroad and other securities at home and in the west, New England influence among his associates -- is a men have lost within three years four 115 & 117 First St., San Francisco, California. steady advocate of protection and hundred millions of dollars. The property, however, is still then





a receiver is to be appointed, and say that its affairs are in such shape that they see no grounds upon which to base such an application. The fact should not be overlooked, however, that although the company has apparently obtained an extension from its creditors in the east, it has a large number of construction contracts on hand work under which has been stopped, and the exact nature of its relations in reference to those con tracts has not been made public The reports mentioned point to uneasy western creditors as the possible litigants.

THE enormous shrinkage in railway stocks during the year 1883 has made a hole in many fortunes. Jay Gould's losses from this cause are estimated at \$19,000,000. Vanderbilt has probably lost a still larger sum. But they buy to hold, and stocks may rise again.

