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TILLAMOOK, OREGON

## FROM WASHINGTON.

An Interesting Budget of News from  
the National Capital.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 4, 1890.

The majority of the ways and means committee have not been able to complete their tariff bill so as to report it to the whole committee. There are two or three items not yet settled upon and some items upon which an agreement has been reached have been opened for reconsideration in consequence of protests that have been received. Some modifications have been made and others are earnestly pressed. The committee considers all protests that they think worthy of consideration and this involves considerable of a review of their past work. The silver and lead ore men, the carpet manufacturers, the silk manufacturers, the shoe men of New England and the sugar men are very active in their efforts to get modifications and changes made in the bill. The shoe men still have hopes of having hides put back on the free list, and the sugar men have not yet given up the hope of securing a less reduction than the bill at present provides. With all the struggle between different interests that is now going on it will not be surprising if there are a number of important modifications made in the bill before it is reported to the whole committee. Very few changes may be made in the whole committee after the bill once gets there, but some are expected to be made in the House. The democrats of the committee will probably not make any attempt to change the schedule in the McKinley bill, but will report against it and submit a bill of their own based on the Mills bill, but going further in the way of giving free raw material than that bill went. The committee authorized to be appointed at the recent conference of Republican Senators, has decided upon an order of business for the Senate that will probably be executed in accordance with its recommendations. The committee consists of Messrs. Edmunds, Sherman, Allison, Platt, Teller, Cullom, and Dolph. In accordance with their recommendations the consideration of the Sherman anti-trust bill will be resumed to-day. The author of the measure hopes to reach a vote before adjournment, but that is hardly probable. In order to economize time in the debate, as well as to prevent the continued obstruction of business by permitting a bill to hold its place at the head of the calendar indefinitely, it is proposed by the committee on order of business, that a bill once taken up for discussion shall be considered without unnecessary interruption or delay until it shall have been disposed of. The dependent pension bill is second on the list and will be called up probably by Wednesday. The bill on the calendar is identical in its provisions with the one vetoed by President Cleveland. An effort will be made to substitute for it what is known as the Morrill bill. This provides for disability pensions and service pensions to all soldiers who have reached the age of sixty-two years. Later in the week the administrative customs bill, reported last week from the committee on finance, will be taken up, and this, members of the committee believe, will be as much as the Senate can dispose of in one week.

"Claims are pending before the House committee on claims amounting to over \$100,000,000," said a member of the committee yesterday to your correspondent. "In variety, effrontery, and novelty

they stagger the imagination. To allow many of them would establish a precedent that would soon exhaust the surplus and bankrupt the Government. Some of the claimants have been hampering at Congress for nearly half a century. A novel claim is presented by a woman whose husband was killed in 1862 by Federal soldiers who were hunting deserters. Being a non-combatant, he was not killed "in the line of duty," and his widow consequently is not entitled to a pension. She wants the Government to pay her for the irreparable loss she sustained at its hands, and her claim has been favorably reported to the House. The claims committee is a hard worked committee, when it conscientiously discharges its duties, and it is a good place for watchdogs."

Senator Ingalls introduced a bill in the Senate Saturday to give to every soldier or sailor who served ninety days or longer in the late war a bounty of \$50 a year for every year's service or part of a year. If the soldier is dead the money shall go in the order named: To his widow, minor children, father, or mother. In case a soldier or sailor was discharged for disability, he is to be paid the bounty for the full term of his enlistment. Any soldier who served as a substitute for pay is excluded from the bill.

The republicans now have about the same majority in the House as the democrats had in the last House. But the indications are that before the adjournment of Congress it will be larger.

Students of the rapid transit question ought to obtain some valuable pointers from the outgoing democratic members of Congress.

### Religion and the State.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The reform conference, an organization formed for the purpose of bringing religion into the settlement of political and state affairs, to-day adopted a platform declaring in favor of employing the teachings of the Bible in the settlement of public affairs and the insertion of the name of the Supreme Being in the constitution. The platform also approves the Blair Sunday rest bill and all measures against gambling, pool-selling and the liquor traffic. The committee reported that a call had been made upon the president, who received them kindly. The president, they reported, said that for good reasons he did not wish to be compelled to make a response to their address setting forth the objects of the association, and added that its objects were so complicated that he would require time for their consideration.—Ex.

### A Desperate Device.

A democratic scheme to capture the electoral vote of Ohio in 1892 is now in the process of evolution in the legislature of that state. The plan is to provide by law for the appointing of presidential electors in that state by the legislature, instead of electing them by the people. The democrats feel that they have nothing to lose and everything to gain in the proposed change, as in the event of the legislature being democratic in that year they would thus gain the electoral vote of Ohio, although the popular vote of the state may be largely republican. The plan is feasible and constitutional, but it carries on its face the purpose of stealing the vote of the state in a certain contingency. But a legislature that stole the lieutenant governorship of the state and passed the gerrymandering bill by which the people may be deprived of their proper representation in congress is able to perpetrate any villiany.—Reporter.

## BRIEF PARAGRAPHS.

### STATE AND GENERAL NEWS.

Telegraphic Brevities and News Notes  
Gleaned from our Exchanges.

Stonewall Jackson's widow has applied for a pension.

The New York chamber of commerce favors a tunnel under East river.

A branch of the Banque de Paris has been established in Warsaw, Russian Poland.

A dinner was given at the white house April 2nd by the President, in honor of Whitelaw Reid, minister to France.

A revolution has broken out near Ignala, in the state of Guerrero, Mexico, the government of which is unpopular. The troops are out.

The house of William Brown, at Huron, S. D., was burned Wednesday night. Three of his children, locked in the building, perished.

Will Hicks and Robert McCoy, both colored, were hanged at Homerville, Ga., Thursday, for the murder of William Hughes and wife, an aged white couple, on November 6 last.

General Passenger Agent J. R. Wood, of the Pennsylvania railroad, has been made chairman of the trunk lines passenger committee, pending the appointment of a successor to Commissioner Tuttle, who recently resigned.

John Callahan, formerly an employe of the Oregon & California Railroad Company, has entered a suit in San Francisco against that corporation for \$20,000. He alleges that he was permanently injured by a blast while working at Cow creek canyon.

D. W. Ainsworth, a conductor on the Wisconsin Central railroad, was shot and fatally wounded at his home in Waukesha, Wis., Thursday night last. No one was present but his family, and all are reticent about the affair, which is regarded as mysterious.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., Wednesday night, Richard Catter, while resisting arrest, shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Gibson and seriously wounded Deputy Sheriff Charles Hosett. In endeavoring to escape, Catter was shot by Deputy Sheriff Dow. He may die.

C. Clinton, working on a scow alongside Andrew Young's new building at Astoria, fell into the river a few days ago, and, encumbered with a heavy pair of boots, came near filling a watery grave. He was fished out after a desperate struggle, and a fatal accident averted.

The French steamer Panama, from New Rochelle for New York with a cargo, probably wine, went ashore in Jones inlet, Long Island, Thursday morning in a fog. She had no passengers. The captain refused to allow life-savers on board, and a wrecking steamer was called from New York.

At Egg Harbor, N. J., George Lang, while temporarily insane, set fire to a bed containing a sleeping 5-year-old daughter. The screams of his wife and other children brought neighbors, who rescued the girl. The house soon took fire. Lang jumped into the flames. A few groans were heard and then all was quiet.

At Dayton recently, while a poor man named Edward Deol was unloading grain at the Portland mills his team was frightened by a small and mischievous boy, who in trying to shoot pigeons managed to wound one of the animals slightly. The team ran away, and colliding with a heavy wagon, both horses were killed and the wagon badly wrecked.