



THE SUGAR SCHEDULE

DEMOCRATS MAKE ASSAULTS ON THE REPUBLICANS.

A Little Investigation Proves the Falsity of their Claims and Shows the Action of the Republicans Decidedly Unfriendly to the Trust.

(Washington Letter.) The screams of the Democratic members of the house and senate upon the subject of the advance in price of sugar stock when the tariff bill emerged from the conference committee...

The bill gives to the farmers the protection on wool and other farm products which they had asked, the house rates on first and second class wools being restored and a highly satisfactory rate to the wool sections of the mountain states being adopted.

rates in order to protect the sugar producers of the United States and bring a revenue to the government? But, the objector will say, everybody familiar with this subject knew that the sugar trust had all this sugar in stock, and since this fact was well known this does not account for the sudden rise in sugar trust stock which followed the announcement of the agreement of the conference committee.

The final column of our table, however, shows that there was a surplus of revenue, averaging \$16,500,000 a year for the years 1891 to 1893 inclusive. But during the Democratic administration with its free trade tariff, from 1895 to 1897 inclusive, there was an average deficit of \$28,800,000 a year.

GEORGE WILLIAMS.

Dead.



Another Deadly Blight.

The blight that has constantly fallen upon this country, and which has kept it in a continual condition of business prostration, has been the inability of the factories of this country to find purchasers enough at home to consume their products.

True, this Democratic "blight" permitted the factories of Europe to supply our markets, hence, as the "Register" says, our manufacturers "have been compelled to close their factories down for long periods, with the consequent throwing out of employment of thousands of people."

Underestimated.

The new American tariff bill will yield twenty millions sterling of additional revenue.—Bangkok, Siam, "Times."

"Prolific Parent of Deficits."

The prolific parent of deficits is congressional extravagance.—The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, New York.

Why not prove it so by your figures? We quote them from the same article: Year. Revenue. Expenditure. Surplus.

Our average annual expenditure during the first three given years, as above, was \$354,624,657. This was during the Republican policy of protection. But, from 1895 to 1897 inclusive, under the Democratic free trade tariff our expenditures averaged \$358,060,860 a year—within \$4,000,000 a year of the same amount.

The figures are taken from the same article in The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin which made the utterly false statement that "the prolific parent of deficits is congressional extravagance."

The Vote on the Tariff.

Thirty-eight votes were cast in the senate for the Dingley tariff bill and twenty-eight votes were cast against it. Sixteen senators were paired.

For. 46
Against. 28
Not voting. 1
Vacancy. 1

Total. 76

Forty-six is a majority of the senate. This is how the states which supported and the states which opposed the tariff bill stood in respect to the total vote at last year's election:

Table with columns for State and Votes. Includes Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Mass., Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, N. Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Penn., R. Island, Vermont, Wyoming.

With Senator Murphy paired against the bill, Senator Platt cast the vote of the Empire state in its favor. With New York's vote added, the states supporting in the senate the tariff bill adopted Wednesday represent a total vote of 7,320,000, against a total vote cast at last year's election of 2,700,000 in states recorded in opposition.

The McKinley Idea.

Now if there is anything upon which Mr. McKinley has set his affections it is upon having a higher tariff on foreign goods than ever existed before.—"The Telegraph," Bradford, England.

The last refuge of the free traders

in their attempt to excuse themselves from the reduction of wages of the coal miners is in the statement that coal importations were no greater under the Wilson law than under the McKinley law.

And now Alaska comes to the front

with probably the greatest known gold mines in the world. Verily, things are going badly for the silver advocates and the calamity shriekers.

NO ROOM FOR THEM.

UNCLE SAM WANTS NO ANARCHISTS.

America is Not to Be Made an Asylum for Them—The Law Shutting Out Dangerous Persons From Foreign Countries to Be Strictly Enforced.

Watching for Anarchists.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The treasury authorities are keeping a sharp lookout for the Anarchists now being driven from France, Spain and Italy by concerted action, and no pains will be spared to prevent the United States from being made an asylum for these men.

Terrence V. Powderly, the new commissioner of immigration, said last night that he would adopt every remedy under the law to exclude Planas, leader of the Spanish Anarchists, who has been conducted to Havre by French officials and shipped to New York.

The law permits the exclusion of "persons who have been convicted of a felony or other infamous crimes or misdemeanors involving moral turpitude" and of "persons likely to become a public charge."

After the Barcelona anarchistic agitation the French sent to the state department here a list of anarchists expelled from that country and expected to come to the United States.

Mr. Powderly was asked if he favored strengthening the law so as to specifically exclude Anarchists, and replied: "I most assuredly would favor a law excluding from the United States every criminal, incendiary and Anarchist."

In the case of Planas, the Spanish Anarchist, there seems to be no doubt as to his character. Mr. Powderly has long known Planas. The fact that he is expelled from France would probably bring him within the section of the law excluding those who had been convicted of any offense involving moral turpitude.

BIG POLITICAL POW-WOW.

President McKinley, Senator Platt and Governor Black to Meet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—An interesting and probably important political pow-wow is scheduled to occur this week at Port Henry. Representative Wallace T. Foote, jr., of the Twenty-third New York district, is having a house party there.

The Tide of Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The tide of immigration is at the lowest point since the general government assumed jurisdiction of the subject in 1842. The number of arrivals from all countries, according to treasury statistics during the last fiscal year, was 230,822, a decrease as compared with the previous year of 112,435.

Europe's Wheat Needs.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Times, in the course of its financial article today, says: "It is estimated by persons in a position to form an opinion that at least 12 per cent more wheat than is usually demanded by Europe will be wanted this year."

School Repairs strike.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Two thousand five hundred men employed on Chicago's public school buildings struck today by order of the Building Trades council and repairs on thirty-five school houses were stopped.

JOHN SHERMAN.

Not Probable that He Will Retire From the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—All reports about the early retirement from the cabinet of John Sherman, secretary of state, which have been scattered broadcast of late are denied by Mr. Sherman and the report that Judge Day, first assistant secretary, was summoned suddenly from Canton where he was spending his vacation, to assume charge of the department, is also denied.

The fact that Judge Day was preparing to leave Canton for Cambridgeport, Pa., evidently gave rise to the report. He is not expected in Washington before September.

Though the immediate retirement of Mr. Sherman is not expected, it has been the impression among well informed men in Washington for several months that his service as secretary of state would certainly not continue through the administration, and possibly not through its first year.

When Mr. Sherman went into the cabinet it was with the express understanding that he should be relieved of all hard diplomatic labor. He has visited his office daily when in Washington, has met the diplomatic corps at the appointed times and has performed other light duties, but has not attempted to perform any of the heavy labor of the department.

NO KLONDIKE GOLD TAX

Canada Abandons Its Scheme to Exact Placer Royalty.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 13.—Influenced by a strong protest from both the politicians and business men of the northwest portion of the dominion, the government has decided to abandon its scheme to force miners of the placer regions of the Klondike to pay a royalty of 19 or 15 per cent on all gold taken out there.

FREE SILVER SCHEME.

The Proposed Purchase of Forty Tons for Enforced Unlimited Coinage

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Silver Dollar league of this city has issued a circular asking investors to co-operate in the purchase of forty tons of silver to be offered at the mints for free coinage, and in the event of the superintendent's refusal the courts will be invoked under a clause, which, it is claimed, has not been revoked, of the act of February 28, 1878, which provides that "silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains Troy standard silver shall be coined at the mints of the United States as provided in the act of January 18, 1837."

Eloped With a Tramp.

SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 13.—A tramp about 25 years old, whose right name is unknown here, but who was known by the simple sobriquet of "Joe," was given employment splitting rails, by John Jordan, who lives on Thomas Chamberlain's farm, fifteen miles north of Sedalia.

Is Without a Power Plant.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 13.—The discovery has been made that there is no provision for a heating and power plant in Kansas City's fine new government building. In the original plans for the building the power plant was placed in the east wing.

Senator Hanna Wrecked

The Ohioan's Steam Yacht on the Rocks of Northern Lake Superior. PORT ARTHUR, Ontario, Aug. 13.—The steam yacht Comanche, with Senator M. A. Hanna's party on board, is ashore somewhere in the Nipigon straits on the north shore of Lake Superior.

TALKS OF THE TIMES.

SENATOR STEWART GETS INTO THE SWIM.

Enthusiastic Over Everything but Silver—That He Thinks May Go to 25 Cents and Believes that Wheat Will Reach \$1.00—Jones of Nevada on Silver.

Senator Stewart an Optimist Now.

New York, Aug. 13.—The Times today publishes the following: "Senator Stewart is one of the latest converts to commercial optimism. He is a 'bull' on everything except silver. He is engaged in a vigorous campaign in Wall street and said yesterday that he had heard so much about better times that he had determined to 'gather in a part of the prosperity which is not only rampant in the street, but throughout the land.'"

"When asked what brought about the change in his views, he said: 'There is no room for pessimism in this country. No one can be a bear in the face of the wheat famine in Argentina, Russia, Hungary and India. In view of these conditions, abroad, I should not be surprised to see silver sell as low as twenty-five cents and wheat as high as a dollar. There is nothing in talking silver at the present time, and my advice to my friends in the West is to fall in line with the forces of prosperity and progress and receive their due share of the reward. The time has passed for the old issues. We must turn to face new issues and new conditions. I frequently hear it said that this security market is a duplicate of the market of 1873. It is not. It is more of a bull market. All a man has to do is to get into it, go to sleep and get rich.'"

"The wheat situation in the West will make every railway not a dividend earner but a dividend payer. Railroads that have been moribund for years are now taxed to their fullest capacity and are still unable to accommodate their traffic. I am told that there is imminent danger of a car famine on many of the most important lines traversing the country."

"Are the people in the West alive to this new situation?" "The people in the West," he replied, "are wide awake. They know a good thing when they see it. Most of them are hanging on to their cereals with confidence born of hope and actual knowledge of what is going on around them. With their immense crops they will be able not only to liquidate their indebtedness to the money sharks of the East, but will inaugurate a buying movement that will surprise the people in this part of the country. I think that by the late fall the truth of what I said and reiterated during the campaign will be generally recognized and this is that there can be no general prosperity in this country that is not born and sustained in the West."

"Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, who is spending a vacation in this city, said yesterday that the continued fall in the price of silver ought not to surprise anyone. 'Silver is falling in price,' he said, 'because of the falling of the demand for it as money. Japan has gone into a gold basis and so lessened the demand for silver. Besides this, there has been, because of universal hard times, a great falling off in purchases in the East. The Oriental countries use silver money and our purchases are paid for in that metal. The demand has been cut off by reason of the hard times.'"

"Of the increase in gold production in Alaska, Mr. Jones said: 'I am not opposed to prosperity through an increase in gold. The Republicans are very lucky and I congratulate them on the fact that this great discovery falls within their administration. I believe a great deal of gold will be found in Alaska and it is certain to restore prosperity, for which the Republicans will claim and receive credit. I shall welcome its return, whether through gold or silver. Much glorification and congratulation is heard over the fact that our Western wheat is going up to a dollar because of a famine in Argentina, Russia, India and other countries. I do not think that our prosperity is founded upon destitution and starvation in foreign nations. I want to see a flood of money turn the idle mill wheels and irrigate the waste plains of our land. Another result that will follow from an abundance of money, be it silver or gold, will be abeyance of this hatred of the trusts. The people hate trusts, and only prosperity will drive monopoly out of their minds. Plenty of money will crush out the trusts. They flourish only in hard times.'"

Without a Power Plant.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 13.—The discovery has been made that there is no provision for a heating and power plant in Kansas City's fine new government building. In the original plans for the building the power plant was placed in the east wing. Later it was found that the appropriation from Congress was insufficient to erect the building complete, and the east wing was cut off, but no provision was made for putting a power plant in the main part of the building.

Senator Hanna Wrecked

The Ohioan's Steam Yacht on the Rocks of Northern Lake Superior. PORT ARTHUR, Ontario, Aug. 13.—The steam yacht Comanche, with Senator M. A. Hanna's party on board, is ashore somewhere in the Nipigon straits on the north shore of Lake Superior. The boat seems to be in serious danger, as the telegram asked that two wrecking tugs and a lighter be sent at once. The telegram was sent from Nipigon station, on the Canadian Pacific.