

We are Fighting for  
**PRINCIPLE**  
Not Party Men.

# THE WEEKLY DAWN.

Expose Fraud and  
**CORRUPTION**  
Wherever Found.

OUR MOTTO: KEEP IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD.

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## OUR WASHINGTON CITY LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

CONGRESS IN SESSION—A NEW CURRENCY PROPOSED—

CARLISLE LIKELY TO BE REMOVED—ALLISON

TALKED OF AS THE REPUBLICAN NOM-

INEE IN 1896—BOOMING THE STATE-

HOOD OF OKLAHOMA.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 4, 1894.

Congress is again in session, although there are many empty seats in both House and Senate. The debate on the currency bill has been resumed in the House, but the majority do not seem to regard it with any more enthusiasm than they did before the recess. All sorts of propositions for changes in the bill and for entirely new bills are being privately discussed, but nothing has been decided upon and there is little in sight to indicate when anything will be decided upon.

The most important of the proposed changes is one for a new bill, which is being engineered by a few administration men and tacitly, if not openly, endorsed by many republicans. It provides for the issue of \$500,000,000 in 21 per cent bonds, to be used for the retirement of the Treasury notes and greenbacks; also, that these bonds may be used as a basis for currency to be issued by both National and State banks. It is claimed by those who are behind this idea that President Cleveland stands ready to approve it, if it can be passed. Needless to say that the ultra silver men will fight this idea to the last ditch. They regard it as a scheme to give the National banks a new lease of life.

The reassembling of Congress was accompanied by two sensational stories. One that President Cleveland had about made up his mind to send a special message to Congress, appealing to the patriotism of members and asking that a non-partisan attempt be made to adopt some legislation that will relieve the Treasury, and the other that the syndicate of bankers which

bought that last bond issue had sent one of their number here to ask that the President remove Carlisle, for having broken faith with the bankers and for demonstrated incapacity. The last story may be heard from in Congress, as there are people who would like to know something about a bargain made between the Secretary of the Treasury and a syndicate of bond-buying bankers.

The average politician never has any difficulty in figuring out just what he wants from any given situation. For instance, this is the way that ex-Senator Leggitt, of N. Y., sums up the Presidential situation on the republican side of the fence:

"Haven't you often noticed how frequently a race horse that gets off far in advance of the rest tires out in the stretch and fails to come in winner. That, I think, is appropriate to the present stage of the Presidential Derby. Tom Reed is away in the lead of all competitors.

It is clearly the field against the man from Maine. If the convention were held to-morrow, or next week, Reed would get the nomination easily. But these conditions won't last. Harrison is not to be ignored, neither is McKinley, although the latter will never walk off with the prize. My guess is that Senator Allison will be the lucky man. He is looked on as a safe conservative statesman, big enough to be President, and he has not gone about with a club, hitting people over the head, so that he has not aroused any antagonism.

The republicans are almost sure to go to the West for their candidate, and Allison is the most eligible man.

For twelve years Senator Allison

has had similar predictions made of himself, but he has never been nominated for President.

Ex-Congressman Sidney Clark, now a citizen of Oklahoma, has joined Gov. Renfrow and his lively assistants and will lend his aid to boom the bill for Statehood for Oklahoma. The Statehood boomers would prefer that the bill be passed as it stands, including a part of the Indian Territory in the proposed State, but if Congress prefers they are willing to accept Statehood for the Territory as it now stands. "Statehood or bust" is their motto.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, who is chairman of the sub-committee which investigated the charges against Judge Ricks, has been ill and is still unable to work. Consequently the report has been delayed and it is very uncertain when it will be made.

Hon. J. C. Manning, of Ala., who is in Washington as a member of the special committee appointed by the National committee of the People's party, to submit evidence to congress in substantiation of election frauds in the Southern States, says he has received so many letters bearing on this subject that he proposes to issue a call for representatives of all the Southern States to meet at New Orleans, Jan. 18 and 19, for the purpose of considering the feasibility of organizing ballot-right leagues throughout the South.

The Nicaragua Canal lobby is disconsolate. It had figured on rounding up enough votes during holiday recess to make sure of the passage of the canal bill by the House, although its latest count of noses shows a considerable gain, there are not enough by a considerable number to pass the bill.

Nobody need grieve over this, except who have been spending money with the expectation of getting dollars for cents. It is altogether probable that that U. S. will eventually build the canal, but not likely that it will pay millions of dollars to a bankrupt company for that privilege.

## OVER 13,000 FAILURES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s., Weekly Review of Trade issued to-day says:

Failures for 1894 are fully reported this week, being 13,885 in the United States. The liabilities were \$172,992,856. The failures have been 12.5 in every thousand firms doing business, the liabilities have averaged \$133.77 to each firm in trade, and the proportion of the volume of solvent business reported by all clearing houses \$2.63 for every \$1,000.

The condition of industries has been largely governed by the fall in prices, while the production is much greater than a year ago.

In steel the lowest prices of the year were at the close, the lowest ever known, the demand calling for less than half the usual quantity of rails, with a large decrease in many other branches.

The woolen industry records a production for the year of about a quarter less than normal, and for the last four months 28.74 per cent less than in 1893 in the quantity of wool consumed, but in the value of the product the decrease was of course greater.

The year has been especially noteworthy for the lowest prices for wheat and cotton on record.

The danger from flood threatened in the Ohio River valley seems to be over, as the water has ceased rising. Considerable damage has already been done.

## Beecher's Evidence.

"One might as well study optics in the pyramids of Egypt or the subterranean tombs of Rome, as liberty in secret conclaves controlled by hoary knaves versed in political intrigue, who can hardly enough express their surprise and delight to see honest men going into a wide-spread system of secret caucuses.

Honest men in such places have a peculiar advantage that flies have in a spider's web—the privilege of losing their legs, of buzzing without flying and of being eaten up at leisure by big-bellied spiders."

Henry Ward Beecher.