

READY TO SETTLE.

Hill Will Confer With His Men.

HE RECOGNIZES NO UNION.

Which Fact Seems to Make No Difference.

STRIKERS SEND ON THE MAILS.

No Other Cars Permitted to Be Run Over the Great Northern Lines.

ST. PAUL, April 19.—President Hill today received a joint communication from the American Railway Union and the grievance committee of the striking employes. He answered that the Great Northern was always ready to hear its employes on all matters affecting their relations with the company.

Although neither in its address nor in its substance did the answer mention or seem to recognize the American Railway Union the officers of the union announced themselves satisfied with it and promptly sent out notices to the men along the line to come to the conference. As to whether the men will now return to work President Debs of the union said the officers had no authority to order the men to go out or to go to work, that being decided by the men themselves.

Hundreds of applications from competent railroad men all over the United States have been received at the Great Northern office. None of these have been accepted yet, as the company expects the strike to be short-lived. All the brotherhood leaders left for their homes to-day.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., April 19.—Excitement here is more intense than at any time since the strike began. Train No. 1 arrived to-day with the mailcar in the rear. The strikers immediately uncoupled the train regardless of the deputies accompanying it. The coaches were switched out by hand and the mail put back into the baggage-car. Then the strikers told the conductor and engineer to proceed with the train, but were broken apart, the men getting ugly and, contrary to the advice of the president of the local union, Foster, taking the matter into their own hands.

BUTTE, April 19.—Organizer Hogan states that a strike will be inaugurated on the consolidated lines of Washington under the auspices of the American Railway Union. This system was under lease to the Great Northern until it went into the receiver's hands a short time ago, and it practically controls the entire railway system of the State.

A special to the Daily Miner from Glasgow, N. Y., announces the shooting by one of the strikers' committees detailed by the American Railway Union to guard the company's property of a man attempting to plunder freight cars.

HELENA, Mont., April 19.—Jerry Derrigan, one of the oldest engineers on the Montana Central road, denies statements made by J. C. Nolan, chairman of the engineers' committee on the Great Northern road, published in Minneapolis, to the effect that the engineers on the road have no real grievance. Derrigan says: "We are holding out for the old schedule and wages in effect previous to March 1."

SEATTLE, Wash., April 19.—Both the Great Northern strikers and local officials are waiting for developments at the other end of the line. The strikers have complete possession of the telegraph lines and the operators refuse to talk with anybody unless he can give the countersign. The operators are still running a little Associated Press of their own, sending strike news all along the line, as far West as Spokane.

THRASHING OLD STRAW.

The House of Representatives Took an Interest in Baseball.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The House was making very slow progress in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Almost the entire day was devoted to thrashing over old straw in the Hawaiian controversy. The text used as a basis for the debate—a motion to cut off the salary of the Hawaiian Minister—was defeated when the vote was taken. At about 4 o'clock half the membership of the House suddenly faded away to attend the opening ball game of the season, and when this act was observed Cannon carried the committee of the whole to a vote on an amendment to prevent the increase of the salary of the Mexican secretary of legation. The Democrats were unable to produce a quorum, and after a rollcall the House adjourned.

THE SEASON OPENS.

Baseball in Full Swing in the Eastern League Cities.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—The league baseball opened here between the Browns and the Pittsburgh team. Although the weather was cold the prospects of an interesting game brought out between 8000 and 9000 people. The heavy batting of the home team was a feature of the game, and with their good fielding helped them to win by a good score. St. Louis 11, base hits 16, errors 1. Pittsburgh 9, base hits 8, errors 2. Batteries—Bretzenstein and Beckley, Killen and Mack.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—There were 15,200 spectators at the baseball game to-day. Philadelphia 2, base hits 7, errors 2. Batteries—Esper and Maguire, Weyhing and Clemmings. Umpire—Lynch.

BOSTON, April 19.—Boston baseball scores: Boston 13, base hits 19, errors 2. Brooklyn 2, base hits 4, errors 6. Batteries—Stuyvetant and Garzel, Kennedy and Dalry.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 19.—Baseball scores: Louisville 10, base hits 16, errors 1. Cincinnati 10, base hits 16, errors 1. Louisville 10, base hits 16, errors 1.

LOUISVILLE, April 19.—No game; rain.

Closed Its Session.

SAN JOSE, April 19.—The session of the Medical Society of the State of California closed here to-day. Interesting papers were read. The newly elected officers were installed, and the society adjourned to meet one year from to-day in San Francisco.

The session was pronounced one of the most profitable ones yet held.

Bissell on the Way.

YUMA, Ariz., April 19.—Postmaster-General Bissell and party passed through Yuma to-day in a private car on a trip to the Pacific Coast and to the Midwinter Fair. While on his pleasure trip he will look into the postal needs of the West.

Sacramento's Light.

SACRAMENTO, April 19.—Streets will be running again by Saturday, the Central Electric Company having secured power and dynamo sufficient for the purpose. The city lights will also be turned on by Sunday night, six large dynamos being

now on the way from Portland, Or. The gas company has decided to replace its burned plant without delay.

UNDER THE BRITISH FLAG.

American Naval Commanders Authorized to Make Seizures.

PERKINS ON THE TARIFF.

Too Much Anglomaniabroad in the Land.

DEMOCRACY IS GIVEN UP TO IT.

With the Result That All American Industries Are Made to Suffer.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The day in the Senate was almost entirely consumed by a speech against the pending tariff bill by Senator Perkins of California. The speech was mainly devoted to the discussion of the articles which directly affected California—fruits, quicksilver, beet sugar, etc.—although he considered other features in the bill which his State was not interested, but which were opposed to Republican principles and which he accordingly arraigned. The Senator opened his speech with a general statement describing the business and financial conditions of the country, saying that he preferred to consider and discuss the question as a business man rather than a political matter. He said:

"We should not permit foreign nations to bring their products here to compete with our industries, giving them equal if not better advantages than our own people. It has been the plan for the past thirty years of wise American statesmen to raise about half of the expenses of the Government by placing an import duty on the products of other lands that come into the hands of our people, and to adjust these duties that they will best protect and foster American industries, and thereby dignify and protect American labor against the cheap, servile and contract labor of foreign lands. That this is the correct principle is evidenced by the fact that during this time our industrial interests have been stimulated and our people prosperous, contented and happy."

"The bill before us for consideration, designed to raise for revenue, proposes to take from the import duties \$75,000,000, which is simply a license the producers pay for the privilege of entering into our home market with their merchandise on equal terms with those to the manner born, and imposes this additional burden upon our people in the form of an increased tax on the exercise duty and an income tax upon the gain or profit made by their diligence in industry and enterprise."

"The Democratic party has fallen from its high estate, abandoned its principles utterly, and instead of making open and bold war for its ancient doctrines and adopted platform, enters beneath the Republican platform, attacks the Republican tariff measure, which it declared unconstitutional and robbery, and tearing it down attempts to build on the same principles a weaker structure of the same materials. We are thus brought to this contest with no great fundamental principles to investigate, but to contrast as a measure of policy the legitimate with the illegitimate, the complete with the incomplete, the strong and carefully completed structure with that of the madly gathered and weakened fragments."

He then took up and discussed the question in detail and at some length as to the varied California interests—bux, quicksilver, beet sugar, sulphur, salt, fruits, nuts, wine, wool, coal—affected by the bill, claiming for them all the protection given under the present laws.

"The present control of the country on the 'assumed' present law," he said, "has been the control of the country on the 'assumed' present law. During the seven months following, as shown by Bradstreet, the falling off in the business of the clearing-houses amounted to the vast sum of nearly \$5,000,000,000, and it has kept up that fearful rate ever since. This stupendous deficit represents the country's value of trade, twelve billions of dollars less money circulated in the ordinary channels of trade and commerce, in wages, in the manufacture of goods, in the employment of labor. And all this under the tariff-reform or free-trade policy of the present administration, in the brief period of twelve months! Indeed, the nation stands appalled before the peril that threatens it."

"This ought to be the richest country in the world. Taxes should be the lowest; labor on a higher standard and better paid; its products should bring the greatest satisfaction—all of which it would be and do but for the Anglomaniab that has turned the heads of a large portion of our people, and especially of our great political parties. There is nothing genuine with some so-called Americans in their estimation, that does not bear a foreign stamp. Even American manhood is of little worth as compared with the effeminate and dissipated titled rous of the Old World. They come here for the rich plums that are ready to fall into their open mouths, and they seldom go away empty."

"The condition of affairs in this country is vastly different from what it was a quarter of a century ago, the disoriented and unsettled classes, of which the number is steadily increasing, have no longer new and virgin territory to occupy when they become dissatisfied with the older communities. The time has come when in the order of things we must have a fixed national policy on all questions affecting the stability of the Government. The shifting fluctuating policy of the managers of the party of free trade seeking to force its views upon the country, whether the people endorse them or not, a striking illustration of its fitness to manage national affairs, and can but result in disaster to the party that attempts it. We can endure less foolishness than formerly. The people can stand less nonsense in the shape of unwise laws than when there was less suffering and idleness among them."

But little business was transacted during the morning hour, the agreement of the Senate to the report of the conference committee on the urgent deficiency bill being the most important. The Peffer resolution for the appointment of a committee on communications for the purpose of hearing the grievances of Coxey's army was debated by Senators Peffer and Allen, both of whom favored it, but it went over without action by the expiration of the morning hour. At 5 o'clock eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative W. H. Enochs of Ohio, after which the Senate, at 5:15 P. M., adjourned.

MR. WHITE EXPLAINS.

Why He Favors the New Chinese Treaty.

China Will Consent to Exclusion, Which He Says is a Very Great Gain.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Much comment has been caused by the announcement that Senator White of California favors the new Chinese treaty, and to the Associated Press the Senator has given for the first time reasons for his attitude on the subject.

"The treaty recognizes," he said, "the validity of the Geary-McCreary act, and explicitly declares the Chinese Government will not object to its enforcement. This is a substantial gain, because the Supreme Court sustained the validity of the Geary law by a mere majority, and one of the Justices, whose vote determined the case, has since died, so all recognize the uncertainty of a second presentation before that tribunal. The provision whereby the United States agrees to furnish annually to China the names of Americans residing there is, in effect, a guarantee by the Chinese Empire that Americans will not be disturbed. While the Chinese Government is not friendly to American residents, the effect of the proposition is that it is made liable, peculiarly or otherwise, for injuries to our people there."

As to the criticism against the privilege to Chinese laborers of having a wife, child or parent in the United States, wife, child or debts, he said: "The provision only applies to laborers registered. If we agree, as in the Geary-McCreary act, that a Chinaman may remain permanently registered, I see no objection to his temporary absence. I admit that Chinamen swear to anything; but in this case veracity is passed upon by an American official. Individuals professing to be interested announce that the proposed treaty will open the door to Chinese invasion, but no laborer can enter without a return certificate, and if we admit that there may be substitution—which I do not concede—the number of laborers cannot be increased, because one certificate represents one man."

"The right to return was explicitly recognized by Congress in the Morrow act of 1888, and legislation was at that time considered by anti-Chinese advocates as progressive. The present treaty is drawn up on the lines of the Morrow bill, and as soon as it becomes evident that the Chinese Government intends to ratify it, a bill can be passed providing for the enforcement of the treaty provisions and containing proper and stringent regulations and penalties. The Morrow bill contained no provision for photography, which is now supplied by the Geary-McCreary law. The Chinese Government declined to agree to the treaty of 1888, upon the grounds that certificates issued to departing Chinese laborers should be granted by the Chinese Consul. Mr. Cleveland said in his message to Congress, dated October 1, 1888, approving the Scott exclusion act, that in his view the necessary effect of this contention would be practically to place the execution of the treaty beyond the control of the United States."

CHINESE MERCHANTS.

Secretary Carlisle Has Opened the Door Once More.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Carlisle to-day sent the following telegram to the Collectors of Customs at all the ports at which Chinese usually enter the United States:

Chinese merchants domiciled in the United States and who departed prior to November 3 last, may be permitted to land upon evidence sufficient to satisfy you of their identity as returning merchants, except those who have left the United States since November last, and whose names do not appear in firm name, must be excluded under the opinion of the Attorney-General of the 6th inst.

Filed the Deed.

STOCKTON, April 19.—The deed for the Union Flourmills was put on record to-day, and the property is now owned by the Sierra Flour Company. The consideration was \$200,000, of which \$115,000 was paid in cash, and the balance is secured by mortgage on the mill property, the notes running one year, eighteen months and two years. The mill is to be enlarged and run at full capacity after the next crop is available. The three large mills will produce 600 tons of wheat every day, and turn out from 4000 to 5000 barrels of flour per day.

At the Dog Show.

LOS ANGELES, April 19.—The second day of the dog show drew a very large attendance, and the judging, which began early in the morning, was concluded late in the afternoon. The principal center of attraction seemed to be the ring in which several terriers and other small breeds were giving an exhibition. There has seldom been a show where the standard of dogs has been so high. The awards in nearly every instance gave satisfaction.

Satelli Denies the Story.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A story published to-day that Mr. Satelli would prefer charges against Archbishop Corrigan at Rome for conspiring against him is denied by the Papal ablegate.

DAVE HILL'S CHANCE.

He May Go Upon the Finance Committee of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—An interesting suggestion is made in connection with the

possibility of the selection of Senator Hill as a member of the Senate Committee on Finance to succeed the late Senator Vance, to the effect that such action might lead to an effort to have the tariff bill recommitted to the Finance Committee. With Senator Hill as a member of the committee, dissatisfied with the main features of the bill as he is known to be, and especially as a good reason for hoping on the part of those who agree with him that the bill would be materially amended if it should gain go to the committee. If he should stand in with the Republicans of the committee and they should vote solidly any change desired by them could be effected. There is a possibility, however, that the vacancy in the committee will not be speedily filled, and it is believed that the Democratic members of the committee will ask that Senator Mills be given the place.

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THE INDUSTRIAL ARMY.

When Deputy Sheriff Hunt Arrived in Portland, Or., yesterday in search of George Munroe he found that his man had left for parts unknown.

The Big-mist Gone.

Feasted a Princess.

Strength in Union.

BERKELEY.

ALAMEDA.

Nothing Better.

A DARING CLIMB.

Flagpole of the Pacific Mutual Building Painted.

A New Minister Arrives.

HALE'S HONEY.

BRUSHES FOR BARBERS, BAKERS, BILLIARD-TABLES, BREWERS, BOOK-BINDERS, ETC.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

Crossman's Specific Mixture

Lost in the Wilds of Arkansas.

THE TALE OF A LETTER

Written by Sanders to His Missing Friend.

ADDRESSED "MY DEAR UNCLE."

And the Strangest Part of It Is That the Letter Was Called For.

A Crippled Italian Takes His Life.

An Alleged Bigamist Sees to Portland, Where He Eludes a Deputy Sheriff.

OAKLAND.—L. Colombini, a Bakersfield hotel-keeper, shot and killed himself on the ferry steamer Oakland on the 2 o'clock trip from the city yesterday.

Deceased was an Italian, 35 years of age, single and a cripple. Some time ago he had his foot badly frostbitten at Nevada City and afterward came to San Francisco to have it treated. He went to the German Hospital, where amputation became necessary. Colombini went to the drugstore of J. Calegari at Kearny and Pacific streets, where he paid a bill for medicines yesterday. He afterward took the ferry and when the boat was opposite Goat Island he sent a 44-caliber bullet through his head. Death was instantaneous.

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