New Ulm Review

Wednesday, May 5. 1897.

MORE TAX ON BEER

An Additional Half Dollar a Barrel Voted Into the Senate Bill.

Lower Rates on Lumber and Wool and a Tariff on Hides.

Dingley's Statement Regarding Rush of Foreign Importations Confirmed.

CHICAGO, May 4.—A special to The Tribune from Washington says:

An additional tax of 50 cents a barrel on beer has been voted into the senate tariff bill by the Republican sub-committee. Whether the item will stay until the bill gets into the senate is not altogether certain. Senators Aldrich, Allison and Wolcott prepared for an all night session in the hope of getting the report ready to go to the financial committee, but at midnight they declared they could not hope to make a report for another day. Meanwhile they voted on the beer tax. The present rate of $1 a barrel, and the additional 50 cents will bring the treasury about $17,000,000 annually on the present rate of consumption. This increase in revenue will not entail a dollar of additional expense for collection. The beer tax is now a part of the bill. Lower rates on lumber and wool are there also, as well as a tariff on hides and a reduction of the internal revenue tax on spirits. The sugar schedule is substantially the same as that in the Dingley bill, so far as results are concerned, but will make changes in phraseology and in the relative taxation of low grade and off color sugars.

The April Importation.

The treasury figures for the month just ended confirm Chairman Dingley's statement made a few days ago that there is likely to be nearly a year's supply of foreign goods in the country when the new tariff bill goes into effect. While the retroactive clause, so called, of the Dingley bill probably prevent some of the imports which would have been taken, it did not reduce the amount of goods brought in during April as compared with the preceding month of April. The clause of the bill declared that the new duties should apply to all goods coming in after April 1, which had been purchased prior to that date. This, of course, permitted all goods contracted for or ordered prior to April 1, to come in under Wilson law rates, and also left it largely in the hands of the importers to indicate by their own statements whether goods coming in after April 1 had been purchased or ordered prior to that date. Some of the importers have also clung to the belief that this feature of the bill would fail to pass the senate, especially in view of recent publications so indicating, while still others have chosen to take the risks upon being required to pay the extra duty in case this feature of the bill should become a law.

The result of these conditions is that the total importations of foreign goods have jumped from $50,000,000 in August, 1896, to $80,000,000 last month. The most notable increase has come from non-dutiable articles which importers know will soon have to pay duty. The importations of this class of goods jumped from $71,000,000 in August 1896, to about $145,000,000 in April, 1897.

Arranged For Reporting the Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Senator Allison, chairman of the Republican subcommittee which is preparing the tariff bill for the senate, had a conference with the Democratic members of the finance committee and arranged with them a programme for getting the bill into the senate. According to this agreement the bill will be reported to the full committee in the morning if the Republicans find they desire to hold it no longer, and it will then be passed on to the senate as soon as the Republicans make it manifest that they have a majority in committee favorable to its being reported.

THE RESULT IN DOUBT.

Vote on the Arbitration Treaty in the Senate Promises to Be Very Close.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The senate has resumed business in earnest and the week bids fair to be one of important results. According to agreement a vote will be taken on the arbitration treaty on Wednesday. It is also quite probable that the committee vacancies will be filled and that the tariff bill will be reported to the senate.

For the rest the sundry civil appropriation bill may be passed and Senator Hoar has given notice that he will move to have the committee on rules discharged from the further consideration of his amendments to the rules for the limitation of debates.

Fate of the Treaty in Doubt.

There is great uncertainty as to the fate of the arbitration treaty, and it now looks as if the margin would not exceed two or three votes, whatever the result may be. There are a few unascertained votes which will decide the result. A canvass shows 40 votes certain for the treaty and 25 votes certainly against it. Twenty-nine votes in opposition are sufficient to defeat it, but the opposition do not know just where these four votes can be found. There will be considerable sparring over the treaty before the vote is taken but no prolonged debate is expected.

Assistant Treasurer Hammond Dead.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 4.—Judge Ormond Hammond, assistant treasurer of the United States at Baltimore, died at the residence of his son, Osmond Hammond, Jr.

FIVE DAYS PEACE

Edhem Pasha Said to Have Proposed an Armistice to Prince Constantine.

Turkey Has Nothing to Gain by Further Prosecution of the War.

No Proposition Yet Made Looking to Intervention by the Powers.

LONDON, May 4.—A special dispatch from Athens announces that Edhem Pasha has sent an officer with a flag of truce to the Greek headquarters asking for an armistice of five days.

Another dispatch from Athens says that it is again reported that Bulgarian irregulars to the number of about 200 men have crossed the frontier in Macedonia.

THE DIPLOMATIC SITUATION.

No Request for Mediation Has Yet Been Made or Offered.

ATHENS, May 4.—The diplomatic situation may be summed up as follows: No request for mediation has been or will be addressed by Greece to the powers until the ministers of war and marine report upon the state of the Greek forces at Pharsalos and elsewhere. The powers have not offered mediation, although they do not conceal the fact that a request for intervention will be highly acceptable to them.

The minister foreign affairs, M. Skouloudis, says the military situation has greatly improved in both Epirus and Thessaly and that the victory of the Greeks over the Turks at Velestino was brilliant.

NOTHING MORE TO GAIN.

Turkey Is Willing to Terminate the War at Any Time.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 4.—Influential Turkish circles the opinion is expressed that the war with Greece will soon terminate. It is pointed out that while Turkey was forced into the war by Greek aggressions, and the councils of certain of the powers, she will not gain any advantage by crushing Greece for the benefit of the Slav element in the Balkans. It is held that the successes attained by the Turkish troops in Greece are all the Turkish government could desire.

Continues Negotiations.

LONDON, May 4.—Officials dispatches from Athens received here say that the Greek premier, M. Ralli, continues negotiations with the view of securing the intervention of France, Russia and Great Britain in favor of an armistice.

Ministers Conferred With Constantine

ATHENS, May 4.—The ministers of war and marine have left Pharsalos for Athens, after a long conference with Prince Constantine and the headquarters staff.

SMOLENSKI POPULAR.

Regarded as the Hero of the Campaign for the Victory at Velestino.

ATHENS, May 3.—There are numerous indications that the Ralli ministry intends to assume greater direct military and naval control and no longer to divide the responsibility between the ministry and the court.

The news of the victory at Velestino has increased General Smolenski's popularity and he is now regarded as the real hero of the campaign. A foreign officer who saw the fight says that the Turks numbered 2,000 and the Greeks 8,000.

It is believed that the decisive conflict will be fought at Pharsalos soon.

A dispatch from Colonel Manos explaining the retreat of the Greek forces in Epirus says that the morals of the army was somewhat affected by the news of the retreat from Larissa. The entire loss of the Greeks in Epirus is estimated at 200.

POPULACE STILL ANGRY.

Feeling at Athens Strong Against the Government.

LONDON, May 4.—The Athens correspondent of The Daily Mail says: Both the fleets remain idle. The populace continues indignant at the filling of the railway carriages with Crown Prince Constantine's baggage in the flight from Larissa, despite the protest of the railway officials. The people say they have been cheated and betrayed. They are also angry at the neglect of the government to call out the exempted reserves, who are for the most part relatives of ministers, deputies and aristocrats.

GREEK JOAN OF ARC.

She Creates Much Enthusiasm on Her Departure to the Front.

LONDON, May 4.—The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph at Athens has had an interview with Helen Constantinides, the 19-year-old girl who is about to start for the front at the head of a large band of irregulars. She is an excellent shot. Her brother will accompany her. She declares that she will fight in the front ranks and has no fear of death. Her departure was witnessed by thousands of enthusiastic Athenians, who hail her as the Greek Joan of Arc.

REINVADED EPIRUS.

Greek Troops Occupy Philippiadia for a Third Time.

ARTA, May 4.—After remaining inactive for two days the Greek troops have reinvaded Epirus. The Sixth regiment advanced and occupied Philippiadia for the third time without fighting. The Turks are still at Pentepigadia and Imaret has been fortified, the military bridge over the river Arta having been destroyed.

The streets of Arta present a strange scene, with the continuous exodus of citizens and the steady incoming of the peasantry, who camp in the streets, around fires, with thousands of sheep and cattle.

Annexation to Greece or Death.

CANDIA, Crete, May 4.—The admirals commanding the fleets of the foreign powers in Cretan waters had a conference with the insurgent leaders at Paleokastro. The Cretans were promised complete autonomy, including the condition that the nomination of their ruler should be subject to the ratification of the Cretan assembly. The insurgent leaders, however, cut the discussion short and reiterated that their motto remained "Annexation to Greece or Death."

King George Needs a Change.

PARIS, May 4.—An Athens dispatch to The Figaro asserts that King George is suffering from cardiacal spasms, and that his physician insists that a change of air to the island of Milo or to the island of Syria is necessary.

ZERTUCHA UNDER ARREST

Weyler Orders Maceo's Physician Deported to a Penal Colony.

NEW YORK, May 4.—A dispatch to The Journal from Havana says: Dr. Maximo Zertucha, Antonio Maceo's physician, who is alleged to have betrayed the Cuban general to the Spaniards, was arrested at his home near

DR. MAXIMO ZERTUCHA.

Guines and brought to Havana under close guard. He is now in the military prison in the fortress at La Cabanas, opposite this city. He is held incommunicado.

It is understood at the palace that Weyler has ordered his deportment to Chafarinas islands, the Spanish penal station off the African coast.

A MUCH WANTED DRUMMER.

A Starch Salesman Who Proves to Have Been a Smooth Forger.

TACOMA, Wash., May 4.—From Montana to the coast efforts are being made to apprehend the psuedo drummer who, while pretending to represent the Oswego Starch factory of Oswego, N. Y., has cleverly swindled merchants of the Northwest of sums estimated at several thousand dollars.

Two weeks ago he went to Anaconda from Butte and after selling a bill of goods had C. C. McKinnon cash a draft for $100 a few minutes before the train started. The draft was returned unhonored a few days ago. Officers were immediately set upon the forger's tril, and coast towns were notified. It it learned that the swindler has operated in Butte, Helena, Spokane, Salt Lake, Denver, Tacoma, Seattle, Bismark, St. Paul and nearly every city of importance in the West. In Anaconda, he went by the name of A. E. Barmore and had a complete drummer's outfit from the starch company with several letters, one of which gave him authority to draw on the New York office. He is described as 35 years old, slim, weighs 130 pounds, has sandy hair and moustache, blue eyes, is a smooth talker, and exceptionally neat in his dress.

CONDITION OF WHEAT.

The Winter Variety Verging Upon the Sensationally Low.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The Orange Judd Farmer report of wheat condition throughout the country was bullish as regards winter wheat and bearish concerning spring. It indicated winter wheat as verging upon sensationally low condition, but the spring wheat area promising to exceed by 1,250,000 acres that of the previous season. It was considered, however, as on the whole bullish. The visible supply was also a favorable presentment for the bulls. The reduction for the week was 1,789,000 bushels, compared with 2,127,000 bushels on the similar days a year ago. The decrease last week, although so much smaller than last year's, was larger than expected.

Kaiser Strongly Criticized.

BERLIN, May 4.—A great sensation has been caused by a circular issued at Emperor William's instigation to the magistrates of the principal towns comparing the state of the German fleet in 1866 with its condition now, and declaring that unless new ships are put on the stocks in large numbers Germany will be compelled, and perhaps suddenly, to reconstruct her cruiser flotilla and to devote very large amounts for that purpose. The opposition papers criticize the circular severely.

Wisconsin Beet Sugar Company Assigns.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—The Wisconsin Beet Sugar company, which has just completed a plant at Menominee Falls, has assigned. The assets are estimated at $215,000 and the liabilities are unknown. It is thought probable that the bondholders will get the plant and continue the business.

Wintry Conditions Prevail.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—Dispatches from towns in the interior of the state report snow and in many places wintry conditions prevail. At Bucyrus three inches of snow fell.