E AT KNOXVILLE

wn Down by Can- Check Flames.

LIVES WERE LOST

stimated at Over a Mil- rs—Remarkable Time Made Party From Chattanooga.

, Tenn., April 12.—Never y of Knoxville has the such a loss by fire as it llowing the breaking out at an early hour this a grocery store adjoining hotel. The hotel and ad- ildings were soon in flames, y heart of the city, includ- the largest wholesale and ess houses in the South, de- he loss is estimated at from to $1,500,000, with about of insurance.

of life is uncertain, as the the hotel, in which 56 peo- eping, was burned. The f the hotel says he had five who have not put in an A. E. Weeks, of Locke, mer for a Rochester stamp- y, is known to have per- flames. R. W. Hopkins, drummer, was last seen in building in a suffocating

eppart, ex-secretary of the commerce, saved the life of gle, an old farmer, by drag- a window and letting him roof of another building. mped one story and was in- is more than probable that ill die. He inhaled the flames, not speak nor swallow.

e firemen thought all the in- the hotel had escaped, a with an infant in her arms to the rear windows and for help. A net was stretched oman asked to drop the child the smoke almost choked old them that if some one die, both would die. The s finally rescued by the fire-

e hotel building, which is , the fire spread rapidly. A made the flames very ugly, fire department was inade-

wholesale hardware house of oodruff & Co. a large dyna- osion occurred, and scores of re hurt by flying bricks and

me necessary at last to have of one building blown down to stop the mad career of A mountain howitzer of the Legion was called into play, d of canister did the work, at time tearing up some resi- a different portion of the city. authorities, realizing that the rtment was unable to conquer s, telegraphed to Chattanooga ance. An engine was placed flat car and started the run of s, which was made by Engi- bins in 109 minutes, breaking rd. When the engine arrived, was about under control, yet ttanooga boys did some good A cabinetmaker named P. G. ll dead on the street from

n named Robinson, from Pu- enn., is supposed to be another He was registered in the ho- has not been seen since. A rce of men is at work clearing e debris tonight and searching ns. Street traffic is entirely ed.

ast man to leave the burning ys he has positive proof that ix persons were burned. He r three or four men in the hall- ho were suffocated.

son, the railroad baggage agent, own from the fifth story of the hand-over-hand on the water efore the engines arrived. Only the guests saved any of his

lleged New Swimming Record.

Francisco, April 12. — John an, the champion swimmer of lphin Boating & Swimming Club, to have established a record for ing across the Golden Gate yes- . According to statements made and George Milne, the Ameri- presentative of Caville, the Au- n swimmer, the feat yesterday ccomplished in 42½ minutes, or y six minutes less than it took Australian champion to swim the entrance to the harbor was accompanied," the swimmer across the bay by a barge of the in Boating Club in which were ew Gay, the high diver; Edward baum, the lifesaver at the Sutro Thomas Keenan, Thomas Ken- George Milne and Carl Smith. ainer, Smith, is an old towboat- and it was his guidance through urrents that took me across so ly."

Tacoma's New Industry.

oma, April 12.—Exporting cigar- to the Orient is a new, growing try at this port. Seven hundred and cigarettes now await the sail- the next steamship to Japan.

Denied by Shaughnessy.

ntreal, April 12.—T. G. Shaugh- vice-president of the Canadian c railway, states that the report w York that a traffic arrangement een effected between the Canadian c, Great Northern and Northern c in transcontinental and Pacific ess, is not true.

rains on an average 203 days in ear in Ireland, about 150 in Eng- at Kozan about ninety days and eria only 60 days.

SITUATION NO WORSE.

Report From the Mississippi Flood-Stricken District.

Memphis, April 12.—Notwithstanding the high winds and heavy rain storms reported from the overflowed Mississippi delta last night, the situation in the flood-stricken district is certainly no worse, if not better tonight. The water which has been pouring through five big crevasses for more than a week is rapidly flowing into the Mississippi again, at a point twelve miles north of Vicksburg, and is sweeping southward with terrible force. The strain on the Louisiana levees will be something terrific for a week, and if they withstand that length of time, all will be well.

The Sunflower river is also on a rampage tonight. Two-thirds of the water from the Flower lake crevasse is rushing into this stream, and a large area will be inundated from the overflow. The Tallahatchie and Coldwater rivers are gradually falling. At Helena, the river is slowly falling, and indications are that the big stream will continue to decline. The waters below the Arkansas Midland levee are at a standstill tonight.

The number of refugees is increasing at Helena almost hourly. The steamer at Helena arrived there late this afternoon with more than 100 flood sufferers, swelling the list there to 3,000. At Rosedale nothing of special interest has occurred in the situation. After the stormy night that caused buildings to rock and sway like boughs of trees, the sun came out bright and clear in that section today but a cold north wind is blowing. In the Bogue Phalia country, much suffering is reported. The Rosedale relief committee will visit that section tomorrow and distribute provisions.

At Greenville, the situation has not changed. All the levees along the Mississippi front safely withstood the storm of last night. At Memphis, the river continues to fall, a decline of one-tenth of a foot being reported by the weather bureau tonight.

The railroads, with one exception, are again open for business and in good shape, and all trains are being run on schedule time.

THE POSTAL CONGRESS.

Corcoran Art Gallery Building Leased for the Purpose.

Washington, April 12.—The postoffice department has leased the old Corcoran art gallery building, on Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, for the use of the postal congress, which is to assemble May 5. It is expected the cogress will be in session six or eight weeks. The entire building will be fitted and furnished expressly for the congress.

The union embraces the whole world excepting the Chinese empire, Corea and the Orange Free State. These latter countries are expected to join the union during this congress, and will be represented by delegates. Each nation can send as many delegates as it desires, but will have but one vote.

The convention will be held with closed doors, and the proceedings will be in French, according to the usual custom.

Cyclone in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., April 12.—A special to the Advertiser from Ozark, Ala., says:

A cyclone passed over a portion of Dale county last night, leaving wreck and disaster in its path. Many houses were demolished. Mrs. Powers was caught by the falling timber of her home, and died before she could be rescued. The rest of the family were rescued. This is the only fatality reported. For many miles the farmers are suffering, everything they had being swept away by the wind or ruined by the torrents of rain. The citizens of Ozark have sent several wagonloads of supplies to those in need.

The Treaty Ratified.

Washington, April 12.—Confirmation of the reported ratification by the Venezuela congress of the arbitration treaty has come to the state department from United States Minister Thomas, at Caracas, in the following cablegram, dated yesterday:

"Treaty was ratified by congress yesterday."

While the treaty provides that ratification may be exchanged either in London or Washington, officials of the state department believe this cermony will take place in London, as it will thus serve the purpose of initiating the restoration of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela, after a suspension of more than ten years.

American Money for Nurses in Crete.

Chicago, April 12. — Lady Henry Somerset has cabled Miss Frances Williard, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, asking for $1,500 to be spent for the White Ribbon nurses in Crete. Miss Willard cabled her consent, "feeling it is all in the cause of suffering Christians slain by Moslem swords, and the hideousness of the situation is incalculably magnified because English bullets are helping on the slaughter of Christians."

Marblehead Sailors Drowned.

Key West, April 12.—While lowering a boat today from the cruiser Marblehead, the davits broke, and three sailors were thrown into the sea. Two were drowned.

After a Woman Horsethief.

Colfax, Wash., April 12.—The sheriff is scouring the country in search of a female horsethief and incendiary. The woman is Mrs. Jane McDonald, 50 years of age. She ran away from the poor farm and returned to Sunset, a former haunt of her family. Here she is reported to have set fire to two stacks of hay, the property of farmers she imangined had wronged her or her children. Later, she stole a horse from Farmer Elder and left.

RIVERA WILL NOT BE SHOT.

Spanish Minister Says His Execution Was Never Contemplated.

Washington, April 12.—Advices received by the Spanish minister state that General Rivera, who is lying wounded near Havana is not in a serious condition, and that his wounds are not likely to prove fatal. Inquiry as to the status of the prisoner elicited a statement by the minister to the effect that at at no time has the Spanish government or General Weyler had any idea of shooting Rivera.

Havana, April 12.—General Ruiz Rivera remains at San Cristobal. He is recovering from his wounds. In the event of a summary trial, it is not likely he will be sentenced, but he will be held as a prisoner of war.

A Rumor That Rivera Was Freed.

Key West, April 12.—News was received last night that the Cuban insurgents had made an attack on the train upon which General Rivera was being taken from San Cristobal to Havana. Reports say the insurgents were successful in their attack, and that Rivera was freed. It is impossible to get a confirmation or denial of the report as yet, but the Cuban sympathizers here believe it to be true and are accordingly jubilant.

BRYAN WAS HURT.

Piazza From Which He Was Speaking Fell—Injuries Not Serious.

St. Augustine, Fla., April 12.—Hon. William Jennings Bryan was injured here this evening by the caving in of the piazza from which he was speaking. Nearly 400 men and women were precipitated about twenty feet to the ground, and many of them were injured, but none fatally. Mr. Bryan was picked up unconscious, and removed to a physician's office, where an examination revealed that he had received no injuries of a serious character. It was deemed best, however, to abandon the reception to have been given this evening.

Mr. Bryan arrived at 5:50 P. M., and was greeted by several hundred people. At 8:30 he addressed fully 3,000 people from the piazza of the San Marco hotel. At the close of the speech hundreds of people flocked about him, and the strain was so great that one section of the piazza forty feet square fell through.

Only One Bid Received.

Washington, April 12.—The navy department received today but one bid in answer to an advertisement calling for proposals for supplying 8,000 tons of armor for three battle-ships, the Illinois, Wisconsin and Alabama, and it was irregular in form. It came from the Illinois Steel Company of Chicago, and proposed to supply 8,000 tons of armor at $260 a ton, on condition it be given a 20-year contract to supply all naval armor. In such case the remainder of the armor would be supplied at $240 a ton, the armor to be paid for in gold coin.

An alternative proposition, contemplated the erection of an armor plant by the government and its supply with steel by the Illinois company. No awards were made, and the whole matter will probably be referred to congress.

An American Has the Contract.

Havana, April 12. — Michael J. Dady, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has secured an important contract to improve the sanitary condition of Havana. It is said the contract will involve an expenditure of about $15,000,000. Work will be begun next winter, and it will give immediate employment to from 4,000 to 6,000 men on sewers and pavings, etc. All the preliminaries of the agreement have been decided upon, and it is reported that Mr. Dady has as security bonds issued by the city of Havana to the amount of $12,000,000. Mr. Dady is now here with his engineer, Mr. Byrne, and the papers are to be sent to Captain-General Weyler for his approval.

Mailcarriers A-Wheel.

Oakland, Cal., April 12.—The postoffice at Fifteenth and Broadway will soon be headquarters for the most considerable and energetic cycling club in the city, for the mailcarriers are to ride wheels.

The equipping with wheels of Oakland's mail delivery service means more than would appear at first. It means possibly another collection and distribution of mail matter each day, and a consequent improvement of the general service. The hours of each carrier will be shortened and he will be supposed to make good time.

It is possible that the territories of the men will be extended, but this does not mean a cutting down in service, rather an enlargement, as the postmaster would be enabled to extend his routes and reach much further from the heart of the city.

Palmer Got a Verdict.

Canton, O., April 12.—Tyndale Palmer was yesterday given a verdict by a jury in the court of common pleas for $1.50 in a libel suit against he Evening Repository. The suit is one of the last of the many similar ones brought by Palmer against newspapers using a press dispatch in regard to a land deal. The petition asked for $50,000. President McKinley is one of the stockholders of the paper.

Fighting for Durrant's Life.

San Francisco, April 12.—The attorneys for Durrant today asked the supreme court for a writ of error. The petition was denied, and the attorneys will now appeal direct to the United States supreme court for a stay of execution pending the preparation of papers for an appeal.

Eagles do not have different mates every season as do birds generally; they pair for life, and sometimes occupy the same nest for many years.

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

News Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring States—Improvement Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

Baker City has something of a building boom.

Sherman county has paid into the state treasury the full amount of that county's tax for 1896.

Notwithstanding the long and snowy winter in Harney county, most of the horses that were left to winter on the range are at this time in good condition.

Treasurer Kern, of Umatilla county, had a $12,000 county warrant call published one day last week, and on the same day paid out $7,000 on warrants, included in the call.

The annual report of the county superintendent of Linn county shows the number of persons between the ages of 4 and 20 years residing in the county to be 7,210, of which 3,501 are males and 3,709 females.

The school superintendent's report in Curry county for the years 1896 and 1897 show a gain of just six children of school age in the county during the year ending March 1, 1897—five males and one female.

News from hop yards in Lane county is that but little work has been done toward getting them in shape for cultivation. The continued wet weather kept the ground in a condition that prevented cultivation.

The sheriff of Umatilla county has begun suit in Pendleton to ascertain what expenses he is allowed under the law to incur. The case will be taken to the supreme court, and the whole question of the salary law will come up for an opinion.

A cheese factory of 200 pounds daily capacity is being built on Roberts hill, in Douglas county. The gentlemen connected with the enterprise are experienced in the cheesemaking business, and are confident of success in their new venture.

A Salem paper says that the Goodale Lumber Company is closing contracts with corporations in Mexico for 5,000,000 feet of bridge timber. It will keep the mills running full force for several weeks. The lumber will be shipped direct to Mexican points.

Two children were playing on the sidewalk in Empire, Coos county, one day last week, when a band of racing cayuses ran upon the sidewalk and right over the children before they could move. The children were fortunately but slightly injured.

A liveryman of Albany says that there are absolutely no young horses in Linn county, and few on the coast. He says within five years a good horse will command a handsome figure. He is gathering up a band of thoroughbred animals to send to a ranch in Crook county.

Washington.

Sheep to the number of 50,000, from many ranges, will be driven to Wallula to be shorn.

The grass is long enough around Coulee City now for cattle to be turned on the range.

A gentleman of Port Angeles will try the experiment of cultivating Eastern oysters in Washington harbor, Clallam county, Sequim bay.

Thirty-two mining companies have headquarters in Everett, not counting the Monte Cristo properties of the Rockefeller syndicate.

The auditor of Kittitas county last month received $340.45 in fees, the largest amount received for any one month for a very long time.

The "scorcher" has been running over people in Port Townsend, and now the city marshal says he will enforce the ordinances prohibiting bicycle-riding on the sidewalks in the business part of the city.

The Wenatchee Water Power Company is taking advantage of the low stage of the river to secure the head of its ditch seven miles above Wenatchee. The company is putting in a riprapping wall 1,300 feet long, with a slope height of seven feet and a base of four feet the most of the distance, to protect their ditch from high water.

Professor Spillman, of the Pullman agricultural college, who has made a special study of the industry and the adaptability of the state for producing dairy products, estimates that 300 creameries could be kept busy supplying the market that can be built up for Washington dairy products by the proper development of the industry in the state.

"The reports from Skagit county that the Italian prune trees were badly injured by the extraordinary bad January freeze were greatly exaggerated," says Secretary Cass, of the state board of horticulture. "In my own orchard of nearly 1,000 trees I found the damage very slight and many of my neighbors are happily disappointed."

Walla Walla is soon to have a public library. The necessary $1,000 to form the nucleus for a public library supported by city taxes, as provided by the laws of the state, is at last assured. Five hundred and fifty dollars was deposited in the Farmers' Savings bank some time ago by some one whose identity is unknown, for the purpose of establishing a public library. Nine hundred dollars has been raised by the ladies of the city, and together with the old books stored away, the amount will reach the necessary $1,000.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

Buyers of wheat have been slaughtered this week and many holders have loosened their grip on hitherto well held lines, believing as they did, in the many crop reports telling of damage in the Southwest, and more particularly in stories from Indiana and Eastern Missouri. Their faith appears to have been misplaced. They received no assistance from the general public, and people who are chronic sellers saw the opportunity and persistently fought the campaign, and their efforts have met with success. The result has been a severe liquidation of the previously existing speculative interests, and there can but be little doubt that the market at the close of the week is more nearly evened up than at any time in several years past. Wheat has lacked a good cash demand for some time, and without it there is only the conclusion to be drawn that value should decline. The fact that red wheat commands a high premium has not had the slightest effect in preventing or even staying the depression that set in early in the week and which caused a loss of 5 cents in the future deliveries and a proportionate break in the cash grades. A great many inclined to the belief that the break was due to manipulation and not from legitimate causes. This theory is rather doubtful and can be questioned. The market is always more or less subject to manipulation, but to the extent of the decline that has occurred this week does not seem probable. We are of the opinion that the current weakness is due to disappointment with the rate of flour consumption, which is smaller than had been expected, and with the larger arrivals than had been looked for, and, although the public is suffering this disappointment, it has no need to despair, for, at the slow rate of current consumption, the world ends the crop season lower in supply than in any season before since the price was 90 cents a bushel for an average of a season.

For various reasons it is apparent that the present price is to be temporary only.

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., April 13, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, $4.10; Benton county and White Lily, $4.10; graham, $3.40; superfine, $2.75 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74@75c; Valley, 76c per bushel.

Oats—Choice white, 38@40c per bushel; choice gray, 37@39c.

Hay—Timothy, $14.00@15.00 per ton; clover, $11.50@12.50; wheat and oat, $10.00@11.00 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, $17.50 per ton; brewing, $18@19.

Millstuffs — Bran, $14.50; shorts, $16.50; middlings, $26.

Butter—Creamery, 40c; dairy, 30@32½c; store, 17½@30c per roll.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 55@65c; Garnet Chilies, 65@75c; Early Rose, 80@85c per sack; sweets, $3.00 per cental for Merced; new potatoes, 3c per pound.

Onions—$2.00@2.75 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $2.50@3.00; geese, $4.00@5.00; turkeys, live, 11@12c; ducks, $6.00@7.00 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 9½c per dozen.

Cheese — Oregon, 10c; Young America, 12½c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7@9c.

Hops—9@10c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, $2.00@3.50; cows, $2.25@3.00; dressed beef, 4@6c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, $3.50@3.75; dressed mutton, 6c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, $4.00@4.25; light and feeders, $2.50@3.00; dressed $4.50@5.25 per cwt.

Seattle, Wash., April 13, 1897.

Wheat—Chicken feed, $27 per ton.

Oats—Choice, $23@24 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, $20 per ton.

Corn—Whole, $19 per ton; cracked, $19@20; feed meal, $19@20.

Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent, $4.80; Novelty A, $4.50; California brands, $4.90; Dakota, $5.65; patent, $6.40.

Millstuffs—Bran, $14.00 per ton; shorts, $18.

Feed—Chopped feed, $18.00 per ton; middlings, $22; oilcake meal, $30.

Hay—Puget sound, per ton, $10.00; Eastern Washington, $14.

Butter — Fancy native creamery, brick, 22c; select, 22c; tubs, 23c; ranch, 15@17.

Cheese—Native Washington, 12c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, $16.50@18; parsnips, per sack, 75c; beets, per sack, 60c; turnips, per sack, 60c; rutabagas, per sack, 50c; carrots, per sack, 40@50c; cabbage, per 100 lbs, $1.50; onions, per 100 lbs, $3.25.

Sweet potatoes—Per 100 lbs, $4.00.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10@10c; ducks, $6@6.50; dressed turkeys, 15c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 12c.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 7c; cows, 6½c; mutton, sheep, 9c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 6c per pound; veal, small, 8c.

Fresh Fish — Halibut, 4½@6c; salmon, 5@6c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and soles, 3@4c.

Provisions—Hams, large, 11½; hams, small, 11¾c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry salt sides, 6¼c per pound.

San Francisco, April 13, 1897.

Potatoes—Salinas Burbanks, 90c@$1.10; Early Rose, 65@75c; River Burbanks, 50@70c; sweets, $1.50@1.75 per cental.

Onions—$3.00@3.50 per cental.

Eggs—Ranch, 10½@12c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 13½c; do seconds, 12@12½c; fancy dairy, 12c; seconds, 10½c.

Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 6½c; fair to good, 5½@6c; Young America, 7@8c; Eastern, 14@14½c.

WASHINGTON LETTER

TARIFF AND CURRENCY UNDER DISCUSSION.

Farmers' Interests Well Cared for in the Dingley Bill—International Bimetallism Gaining Ground—Silverites Quarreling Among Themselves.

E. F. Parsons, Special Correspondent.

Washington, D. C.—The debate on the tariff bill in congress during the past few days has developed some interesting facts, both as to the relations of the new bill to the farmer and the effects of the present law upon him. The contrast between the effect of the McKinley law, and the Wilson law, upon the the farmers of the country is shown to some extent by a comparison of the values of the farm animals of the country at the beginning and close of the operations of each of these acts. The total value of farm animals in 1891, the year following the enactment of the McKinley law, was $2,329,737,770, and in 1893, the year in which its destruction by the free trade congress began, was $2,483,506,681, an increase of over $150,000,000. The values in 1897 are given by a recent report of the department of agriculture at $1,655,414,612, a falling off of over $828,000,000. While more than half of this reduction is in the single item of horses, whose values has been depreciated in part by other causes, a very large proportion of this loss is directly traceable to the general depression in industries and lack of earnings due to the low tariff law.

The Silverites Quarreling.

The quarrel in the ranks of the free silver Democrats grows apace. Congressman Bailey, of Texas, who was the successful anti-Bryan candidate for the speakership nomination in the house is attempting to secure the leadership to which that nomination entitles him, and is being antagonized by the Bryan people, headed by McMillan, Wheeler and others. Mr. Bailey and the Bryanites have failed to agree on the tariff question, Mr. Bailey's views being far less extreme than those of McMillan, Wheeler and other associates, and the differences of opinion which thus develops, both with reference to tariff and the extreme views of the Bryan wing on other important subjects, promises a wide and permanent breach in the ranks of the silver Democrats.

The supporters of the free coinage of silver are having a hard time. Their theory that wheat and silver moved abreast was knocked in the head during the closing weeks of the campaign, and is still in the same condition, wheat having remained at a good price while silver has still depreciated, having reached almost the lowest point in its history. Coupled wth this misfortune to their cause, is the announcement that Japan, to which they had "pointed with pride" as the leading exponent of their idea, is about discarding the silver system and going to the gold standard. Between their November defeat and these two incidents which followed it, they are losing courage and also adherents.

Fight on the Tariff Not Successful.

The free traders have had one of their most relied upon arguments against the Dingley bill badly punctured in the very first days of its use. They started out immediately after the publication of the Dingley bill with the assertion that it would be a failure because the McKinley law, upon which it was based, was a failure as a revenue producer. This statement has led to an examination of the workings of the McKinley law, and it is found that from the date of its enactment, October 1, 1890, to the date of the meeting of the congress which enacted the Wilson law, the earnings of the McKinley law were $14,575,486 in excess of the expenditures of the government, thus creating a "surplus" during all of the time in which it acted normally. That its earning capacity was badly crippled from the time that congress began work upon a low tariff measure, was quite natural, as every importer who expected lower rates of duty, stopped importing, and as a consequence, the customs revenues fell off very greatly. But during the time that it acted normally the McKinley law was a success.

Trusts Get a Black Eye.

The greatest disappointment which the enemies of the Republican party have met with in attempting to analyze the Dingley bill is the fact that they are not able to scream "Sugar trust!" They remember painfully the scandal which attached to the passage of the Wilson law through which the sugar trust benefited enormously and had hoped that the publication of the Dingley bill would furnish them basis for the cry "You'r another," but the most inegnious and unscrupulous effort to charge friendship for the sugar trust upon the Dingley bill fails utterly. On the contrary, those most familiar with the subject assert that the measure is not only free from suspicion of this character, but will result adversely to trusts and combinations which have flourished under the Wilson law.

Advocates of the beet sugar industry are delighted over the new tariff bill, and predict that the next few years will see a wonderful development in the production of beet sugar in the United States.

International Bimetallism.

While there has been no official announcement as to the immediate policy of the administration regarding international bimetallism, the developments have been such as to warrant the conclusion that the negotiations for an international conference are to be undertaken through authorized representatives of this government at a very early date. Whether this will be by the appointment of special representatives for this purpose is not yet clear.