

BALANCE OF POWER

of Nevada, Joins the Opposing Forces.

DELAY THE TARIFF BILL

Have to Be Reported to the Committee, and Possibly May Reach President Until August.

Washington, May 1.—The Post's Washington special says:

Senator Jones, of Nevada, who holds the balance of power, has joined with the Democrats of the finance committee in opposing the tariff bill to the senate as framed by the Republican members. This move is a point to the Republican senate and to the administration. The bill will have to be reported to a full committee, and the Democratic members of the committee say while they do not intend to obstruct the measure, they propose to take for its careful consideration before it is brought before the senate. The Democrats refuse to let the Republican name a day for the report, and it may be held in committee for three weeks. The chances for passage of the bill are diminished and it may be August before it reaches the president.

THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Washington, May 1.—The senate finance committee was in session today, four Democrats and four Republicans being present. The members were Platt, Republican, of Connecticut; Jones, Democrat, of Arkansas; Jones, silver Republican, of Nevada. A conclusion regarding the tariff bill was reached, although the Republicans said they hoped to be able to recommit the bill to the full committee on Monday. The Republicans asked that the bill be fixed for reporting to the senate. The Democrats would not do this, saying they wanted reasonable time to consider the bill, there would be no undue delay. The Democrats were not shown a copy of the bill, nor did they receive any information regarding its character.

The Flood of Resolutions.

Washington, May 1.—The question whether business was to be done by the senate next week was raised today by Pettigrew, when the senate met. He proposed that the senate meet at a conference on the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Chandler, however, gave notice that he would object to any business being done, because there was a general understanding that none should be taken during the absence of so many senators in New York to attend the ceremonies of dedication of the Grant monument. Other senators protested that they had been no such agreement. Thereupon, Quay suggested that, before the passage of the Indian appropriation bill was disposed of, there should be an investigation of the Seneca oil lands of the Seneca Indians, remarking that the senate should know whether the Indians were being defrauded.

A message from the president, transmitting the result of the commission to set the boundary between the United States and Mexico, west of the Rio Grande, was read. Mr. Quay presented a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to whether the leases of Seneca oil lands had been made in the usual manner, and whether there had been any corruption. It was adopted. During the presentation of a memorial, Spooner offered one "from seven thousand men who were working wages in the lumber districts of Wisconsin," asking for the enactment of the lumber schedule in the Dingley bill.

THE SENATE WAS DELUGED WITH RESOLUTIONS.

A resolution was offered by Morgan, adopted, requesting the president, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the senate all correspondence with the consul-general in Cuba, since the beginning of the war, not heretofore published.

In the House.

Washington, May 1.—The house was in session seven minutes today. The main business was the objection that there was no quorum was interposed by Simpson, whereupon Payne made a motion to adjourn.

The chaplain, in his invocation today, prayed for the recovery of General Anderson, of Iowa, who lies dangerously ill at his home in Dubuque.

More Wreckage Sighted.

Astoria, May 3.—The sealing schooner Kate and Ann arrived in port late last night, after an extended cruise along the coast. She has 335 skins. She picked up the California coast, she picked up a small boat, containing three men, who were lost from a coast-guard schooner. The vessel reports that she sighted the Columbia, she sighted a quantity of wreckage, among which was a badly demolished lifeboat. It is the belief of the captain that the wreckage was that of the lost coal ship Maria.

Inquire Into Bremerton Accident.

Washington, May 3.—Secretary Long has ordered a court of inquiry to be held at Bremerton, Wash., to report on the facts connected with the grounding of the Oregon recently. The court will be composed of Rear Admiral Frankland, of the Mare island navy-yard, with Lieutenant Hetherington as judge-advocate. The inquiry was requested by Captain Barker, of the Oregon, and, from the facts so far known, it is surmised that the will be relieved of responsibility for the accident.

FISHERMEN DROWNED.

One Capsized in the Breakers at Clatsop Spit.

Astoria, Or., May 3.—The first drowning of the fishing season occurred about 8 o'clock this morning, when one of Seaborg's boats capsized in the breakers near Clatsop spit. In the boat were John Hendrickson and his boat-puller, August Koshela. The wind was blowing heavily at the time, and when Hendrickson's boat overturned few men had their nets out. The boat nearest the capsized craft went to its assistance, and succeeded in rescuing the boat-puller, but Hendrickson sank. It is probable the body will never be recovered. The deceased was a Russian Finn, about 35 years old, and unmarried. He had lived in this country eight years, and had a brother and sister living in Astoria.

News was received here late this afternoon of the finding of a body of another fisherman. One of Kinney's boats drifted up on Long Beach, near Ocean Park. The net was fast to the boat, and tangled in the web was the body of the unfortunate man. His name was not learned. It is probable the boat-puller was also lost.

It is reported tonight that one of Booth's boats capsized this afternoon near Clatsop spit, and that both captain and boat-puller drowned. The report is evidently true, although neither the number of the boat nor the names of the men were given. The report was brought up by a fisherman, who had learned nothing more.

TOUGH ON AMERICANS.

Alien Miners in Rossland May Have to Become British Citizens.

Rossland, B. C., May 3.—The proposed law as to alien miners having to declare intentions to become citizens before they can take out a miner's certificate is causing much talk here, and there are still hopes that it will not become a law, although it has passed the legislature. Strong petitions against it are going up from all parts of British Columbia, the principal argument being that without American energy the mining wealth of the country would not have been discovered, and without it this wealth cannot be developed. Eighty-three Americans today applied for miner's licenses at a fee of \$5 each per annum, some for one year, some for two, and some for three years. There are many prospectors from the American side who have previously taken out licenses for several years, and these, the new law, if it becomes a law, will not be able to touch. There will probably be a rush of American miners at other points to get miners' certificates before the law is signed.

THE GUTHRIE CALAMITY.

Five More Bodies Recovered From the Debris.

Kansas City, May 3.—A special to the Times from Guthrie, O. T., says: Five more bodies were recovered from the debris left by Wednesday's storm in West Guthrie. The bodies of George Owen and Mrs. Charles Rufins were found on the west bank of the river. The bodies of Henry Simmons and Mrs. Watson and child were found under a pile of hay near the Cimarron. Mrs. Watson had her child clutched to her breast, in which position both met death. Scores of organized searching parties are at work, but progress is slow, since tons of debris must be dug over in the search. It is believed the rushing waters of the Cimarron conceal many corpses. The Cimarron is two miles north, and when the flood came the waters of the Cottonwood joined it. The Cimarron's bottom contains quicksand, and it is one of the most treacherous streams in the country. It flows into the Arkansas in Pawnee county, and it is believed several bodies, if not buried in the sand, have been carried to the Arkansas, which is also very high.

THE PRESIDENT ASSENTS.

General Miles Will Go to the Seat of War in Greece.

Washington, May 3.—General Miles today received the formal assent of the president for his projected trip to Turkey and Greece. The order read: "The president grants you permission to proceed, as soon as practicable, to the seat of war in the Levant, and if authority therefor be granted to you by the respective governments concurring to visit the Turkish and Greek armies, or both, as, in your judgment, may be desirable. The president further grants you authority, while in Europe, to visit such other countries as may, in your opinion, offer the best opportunity for military observation, and at such times as you may deem most expedient."

General Miles will be gone two or three months, as in addition to making a personal study of the military features of the contest between the Turks and Greeks, he proposes to inspect the military establishments of the principal European powers—Germany, France and England, and possibly Russia. The result of his observations will be embodied in an official report to the president.

Alonso Lowe of Greenfield, Ind., has lifted one of his horses clear of the ground, and he can shoulder alone and carry a barrel of sugar.

A Severe Earthquake.

Washington, May 3.—The United States consul at Guadeloupe, West Indies, has telegraphed the state department, under date of April 29, from Pointe-a-Pitre, as follows: "A severe earthquake occurred here. The loss is heavy and many were injured."

Seven miles an hour is the camel's limit, nor can it maintain this rate over two hours. Its usual speed is five miles an hour.

A CO-OPERATIVE SCHEME.

Chicago Unemployed Propose to March to Utah.

Chicago, May 3.—The Record says: Another movement similar to that which General Corey organized a few years ago, and which is designed to take an army of unemployed men on a long trip across the country, is being quietly organized, and it is said that in June it will "move," having its starting point in this city.

It differs from that which was productive of the famous "keep-off-the-grass" by-term, in that it does not have the national capital as its objective point, and it is not designed to ask the national government for aid for any one. If the present plans are carried out, when the "army" reaches the end of its destination it will at once go to work as a co-operative commonwealth, and the leaders will attempt to prove that the working people can provide for themselves out of the abundance of the earth without dividing the products of their labor.

It is said that with the adjournment of the convention of the American Railway Union, which will meet in this city in June, the time will have arrived for the order to march, and it is further said that President E. V. Debs and other men prominent in railroad organizations are among the prime movers in the scheme. Utah is to be the haven of rest, and once there every man will be on an equal footing with his neighbor. There will be no city councils to do business with when public improvements are needed and the people decide to make them. The people will do this themselves.

It is said that figures have been gathered which show that there are now 100,000 men and women out of employment in Chicago. It is not expected that anywhere near this number will make the trip to Utah, but it is believed by men prominent in the movement that the army will move with several thousand men, and that it will pick up more on the way.

It is proposed to organize the co-operative commonwealth along the same lines as those laid down by the socialists, the means of production and distribution are to be the common property of the community, and may be used by any member thereof.

Whether the proposition will be submitted to the convention of the railroad organization has not been decided, but it is said that it is more than likely it will be.

SPEED WAS TOO GREAT.

Reason Assigned by Jury for Portland Street-Car Accident.

Portland, Or., May 3.—The coroner's jury impaneled Wednesday to hold an inquest over the bodies of Catherine Baillie, Newton Hansen, W. W. Blanchard and M. C. Benninger, who died from the effects of injuries received in the street-car accident on East Morrison street last Tuesday, rendered a verdict yesterday afternoon in which they found that the accident was mainly due to the high rate of speed traveled by car No. 52 at the time of the accident. An opinion was also expressed in the verdict that the forward axle of the front truck was broken at the reverse curve, where the car showed indications of having first left the rails. Much evidence was taken during the day from both persons on the car at the time, and from others familiar with mechanics and the track on East Morrison street.

The majority of those on the car stated that it was traveling faster than is permitted by the city ordinances. One witness, Mr. Philip Flood, who stood on the front platform with the motorman, stated that the car was not going faster than was customary at that point, and that it was thoroughly under the motorman's control until the curve was reached.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT.

Unveiled at Dallas With a Eulogy on Jefferson Davis.

Dallas, Tex., May 3.—The Confederate monument erected through the efforts of the Daughters of the Confederacy, at Dallas, was unveiled this morning. It is of Texas granite, the shaft being fifty feet high. At the top of the column stands a private. At the base on four pedestals are life-sized statues of Jefferson Davis, R. E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and Sidney Johnston.

Jefferson Davis, jr., pulled the cord that unveiled the statue of his grandfather. Lucy Hays did the same for Robert Lee, and a little granddaughter of Stonewall Jackson completed the unveiling by pulling the cords which removed the veils from the statues of Jackson and Johnston.

After the young ladies representing Southern states decorated the monument with flowers, John H. Reagan, the only surviving member of the Confederate cabinet, delivered a eulogy upon President Davis.

Went Through a Bridge.

Warrenton, O., May 3.—An engine and fourteen cars of a freight train, on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, went through a bridge near here today, and plunged into a creek. Engineer James Garletter was scalded to death. Fireman Edward Munn and brakeman C. E. Keyser, both received broken legs and were otherwise injured severely.

Uruguayan Revolution Failing.

Buenos Ayres, May 3.—The Uruguayan insurgents accuse the revolutionary committee here of inaction. The leading chiefs are withdrawing from the movement, and its failure is freely predicted.

Banker Convicted of Embezzlement.

New Orleans, May 3.—William P. Nichols, president of the defunct Bank of Commerce, was tonight convicted of the embezzlement of \$250,000 of the bank's funds.

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.

Wild pigeons are flying along Coos river, and the gunners are out.

Six carloads of wheat were shipped from Eugene to Portland last week.

There is much activity in Douglas county hopyards this year, and few, if any, yards will go uncultivated.

In digging a well on the Warm Springs reservation recently, George Krause found human bones and teeth at a depth of forty feet.

Six or eight Greeks in Astoria sold out their nets and other fishing gear last week, and with the money, started back to aid the mother country in her struggle with Turkey.

The semiannual statement of the financial condition of Grant county March 31 last showed that the county's liabilities amounted to \$136,004, and the resources to \$57,944.

Two pairs of Mongolian pheasants from Oregon have been turned loose in Rockbridge county, Virginia, where they will be carefully protected in the effort being made to propagate them.

The firm to secure the government work of the upper Coquille is arranging for the commencement of the work. The improvement will be confined largely to points between Robert's landing and Racleff's mill, or about one mile below Myrtle Point.

Hood River has doubled the acreage of its strawberries this spring. The new plants will not bear this year, but next year should have a full crop, and this year should furnish 1,500,000 pounds of crimson lusciousness, or 750 tons, says The Dalles Chronicle.

Dairying in Curry county is in full blast. The number of cows has not been decreased by the hard winter, but, owing to the increased demand for cattle and the better prices paid, more calves will be raised and the output of butter will probably not equal that of last year.

The Tillamook Lumbering Company is operating its water pipe factory night as well as day, for the purpose of filling an order for about 2 1/2 miles of pipe, which is required to extend the water system at Kalama, in Washington. It will require about 50,000 feet of lumber. The pipe will be shipped on the steamer Harrison.

Union county butchers are becoming somewhat uneasy over the prospect of securing beef cattle for this season's business. Heretofore it has been an easy task to secure all the beefs they needed at any time, but the unusual demand for cattle this season threatens to change former conditions. Not only are buyers purchasing all the salable steers they can find, but they appear just as eager to secure dry cows.

Washington.

Potatoes are plentiful in the Kittitas valley, and are selling at \$9 a ton.

The business men of Snohomish are working to get a hospital for that city.

A farmers' institute will be held in Ellensburg during the first week in June.

A movement has been started in Oakesdale to raise a fund to help the Greeks.

Frank Terry is to be the new Indian agent for the Crows at Puyallup Indian reservation.

Klickitat county farmers shipped three tons of bacon from The Dalles to Rossland last week.

Mate Jenner, an old 49er, drowned in Pemahim bay, near Blaine, last week. His boat capsized during a heavy wind.

Stevens county millmen are beginning to ship their lumber to British Columbia. A great deal of brick and lime goes the same way.

The monthly report of the Spokane public schools for April shows that the enrollment is 556 larger than that at the end of April last year.

A \$10,000 damage suit against the town of Asotin was decided last week by a jury in favor of the town.

Tekoa is said to have a Young Ladies' Pedestrian Club, the members of which get up at 5 o'clock in the morning and take walks for their health.

The injunction restraining the construction of the Snohomish county courthouse has been dissolved, and once more Everett will try to get the county seat on a firm foundation.

The corporations throughout Washington are generally complying with the new law requiring the payment of an annual fee of \$10. Last week in one day \$40 was received from this source by the secretary of state.

Indian Commissioner Barge has returned to North Yakima from Montana, and will be joined this week by Commissioner Hoyt, when negotiations with the Yakima Indians will be resumed. Commissioner Goodwin has gone East on a leave of absence.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Company's Review of Trade.

With a large cash demand for wheat at all points, with stocks being reduced to a lower point than in years by the end of the crop, and with prospects for an average crop of winter wheat very poor, it is enough to warrant the maintenance of present values, and also the prevalence of good prices for wheat for the coming twelve months. How high prices will go depends on three things—speculation, crop prospects, and the war. There will be a short crop of winter wheat for the third consecutive year. The conditions are also uncertain for as large an acreage of spring as was expected earlier in the season, owing to the wet weather and the lateness of the seeding in some sections. High prices, however, will stimulate farmers in the Northwest to get in as large an acreage as possible. There has been a good deal of seeding, but in the Red River valley, where a large part of the crop is grown, there is too much water to admit of early seeding. Kansas gives good promise, but a change for the worse may come. The only things that can injure the crop are hot winds and sand storms. The outlook in California is uncertain. Reports say that hot winds have deteriorated the crop. Latest reports from France and Russia are against a large crop of winter wheat, but in the other foreign countries there is promise of about an average yield. Stocks, however, are low, and consumers will go into the new crop with less than the usual quantity.

Greece and Turkey are not important factors as wheat growers, the former raising 4,800,000 bushels, and the latter 24,000,000 bushels. Bulgaria, Serbia, Roumania, and Montenegro raise 125,000,000 bushels. A liberal proportion of their crop is exported to the continent. If Greece has a navy of sufficient strength to prevent a free export movement of wheat from these countries, it might make a great difference in the supplies of the continent.

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., May 4, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$4.00; Benton county and White Lily, \$4.00; Graham, \$3.40; superfine, \$2.75 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 73@74c; Valley, 76c per bushel.

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

Hay—Timothy, \$14.00@15.00 per ton; clover, \$12.00@13.50; wheat and oat, \$12.00@13.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, \$18.50 per ton; brewing, \$18@19.

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

Butter—Creamery, 35c; dairy, 25@27c; store, 17 1/2@30c per roll.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 50@55c; Garnet Chilies, 55@65c; Early Rose, 80@85c per sack; sweets, \$2.75 per cental for Merced; new potatoes, 30c per pound.

Onions—\$2.50@2.75 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.75@3.50; geese, \$5.00@7.00; turkeys, live, 12 1/2c; ducks, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 10@11c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon, 11 1/2c; Young America, 12 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12 1/2c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c.

Hops—4@7c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$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.

Veal—Large, 3 1/2@4c; small, 4@6c per pound.

Seattle, Wash., May 4, 1897.

Wheat—Chicken feed, \$28 per ton.

Oats—Choice, \$23@24 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, \$20 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$21 per ton; cracked, \$21; feed meal, \$21.

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

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, \$12.00; Eastern Washington, \$15.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 18c; ranch, 14@15; California, 9 1/2c.

Cheese—Native Washington, 12c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, \$14.00@14; 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, \$4.25.

Sweet potatoes—Per 100 lbs, \$4.00.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 13 1/2@14c.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 7c; cows, 6 1/2c; mutton, sheep, 8 1/2c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 6 1/2c per pound; veal, small, 8c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 4 1/2@5c; salmon, 6@8c; salmon trout, 7@10c; flounders and soles, 3@4c.

Provisions—Hams, large, 11 1/2c; hams, small, 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry salt sides, 6 1/2c per pound.

Fruits—Lemons, California, fancy, \$2.50@3; choice, \$; California fancy navals, \$3@3.50.

San Francisco, May 4, 1897.

Potatoes—Salinas Burbanks, 90c@1.10; Early Rose, 60@70c; River Burbanks, 50@65c; sweets, \$1.40@1.60 per cental.

Onions—\$2.25@3.00 per cental.

Eggs—Ranch, 10 1/2@12c per dozen.

GOLD, SILVER, TARIFF

THREE LEADING TOPICS UNDER DISCUSSION.

Republican Senators Making Good Progress With Their Duties on the Various Committees—Discussions in Democratic and Populist Ranks.

E. F. PARSONS, Special Correspondent.

Washington, D. C.—Our gold continues to increase. This is true both as to the products of the mines and the receipts in this country from other parts of the world. Advices from the gold mining regions of the United States just received here show an enormous increase, the return at the Denver branch mint alone showing a gain of nearly 100 per cent for the first quarter of the year over the return for the same months of last year. Add to this the fact that gold has been flowing into this country during the part of the year in which we are accustomed to send gold out, and it shows that the stock of gold in the United States is now phenomenally large and seems likely to continue to increase indefinitely.

Popocratic Alarm and Its Cause.

The popocrats are scared. There is a rebellion in the Democratic party against further continuance of the alliance between silver Democrats and Populists and members of both these organizations are wild with alarm. Mr. Bryan's organ, the Omaha World-Herald is frantically appealing to the old members of the political job lot which failed in business last November to still hang together. It says: "It would be worse than folly at this time for the Populists to refuse to fuse with the Democrats and silver Republicans," and adds that a continued combination of their forces "means a solid phalanx of silver forces in all campaigns from now till 1900."

While things are moving so smoothly with the Republicans here, there is trouble among the Democrats. The breach between the Bailey and the Bryan faction in the house has been widened, and the Populist allies of that party have been given the cold shoulder. The sockless Simpson, finding himself fast losing the notoriety which his eccentricities have awarded him, developed a new freak and attacked Speaker Reed because of his failure to appoint committees when committees were not needed. The Bryan wing of the Democracy being so accustomed to co-operating with the Populists, wanted to support Jerry, but the Bailey wing opposed it. Mr. Bailey, who last fall opposed the consolidation of the Populist and Democratic party in the campaign, retains the same views today and put them into practical operation. As the leader of the Democratic side of the house, he called a caucus at once and, by a vote of two to one, adopted a resolution declining co-operation with Simpson and his followers, thus again defeating the Bryanites in their attempt to control the Democracy in the house.

What the Week Has Accomplished.

Tariff and bimetallism, those two great issues of the campaign, have been prominently at the front during the present week in Washington. And those people who doubted or professed to doubt the sincerity of the professions of the Republican party on either of these subjects have found that they were mistaken.

A thoroughly protective tariff, one which looks after the interests of the farmer and the working man; that is what the new Dingley act is to be when it gets upon the statute books, what it is in fact today, for the probabilities are that it will be little changed by the senate.

Earnest and intelligent efforts in behalf of international bimetallism—that is what this week's work means upon the subject. The appointment of the commission whose names have already been given the public, assures vigorous, prompt, and it is hoped successful work.

The Bimetallism Commission.

The appointment of Senator Wolcott, of Colorado; ex-Vice-President Stevenson, of Illinois, and Hon. C. J. Paine, of Massachusetts, as commissioners to pave the way for an international conference has been cordially commended. Until this week nobody knew definitely what the president's plans were in regard to this question. It was known that he was extremely anxious to take the proper steps toward carrying out the pledge of the party looking to international consideration of the silver question but just how he proposed to bring this about or to take the initiative, nobody was able to say. It now appears, as usual, he has chosen a wise plan, and one most likely to be successful. Not only has he chosen the plan most likely to be successful but the one likely to be most successful. By this is meant that if he is able to carry out the plans thus inaugurated the international conference will be brought to the doors of every American voter. President McKinley's hope is that it may be practicable to hold this conference in the United States, and in the city of Washington. If this shall happen every American citizen will have the full benefit of the discussion which there arises. It will be as though the meeting of the representatives of the great nations was brought to his own doorway.

The Tariff Bill.

The people who are assuming that the tariff bill is likely to drag through the summer and keep the business of the country in an unsettled condition awaiting final action are to be disappointed. The next week or ten days at the furthest are likely to see the bill perfected by the Republican members of the finance committee, and it is likely to get into the senate before the month ends. Prospects now seem to be good for a final vote upon it in June.