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NO. 45.

nator Dolliver Predicts a Public Ownership Movement.

OWDEDSENATE HEARS SPEECH

Senator Declares That the People tre Asking Why Some Men Make Hundreds of Millions, Even Overshadowing the Government-Upholds resident Roosevelt's Policy.

ashington, D. C. Senator Dolliver,

lowa, the chief champion of the phurn Rate bill, spoke in defense explanation of that measure for hours and ten minutes. It had announced that he would reply Senator Foraker, who opposed Govment rate making in any form, but did not go far in that direction. . Dolliver avoided court opnions legal points. He spoke entirely memory and did not employ techal phrases. He talked as a repretative of the people, not as a conational lawyer, holding that it ild be wise to pass the Hepburn so that the courts may pass on the dity of the principle involved. A ision either way as to the powers Congress to delegate rate-making hority would be valuable to the ple, he said.

Dolliver was greeted by even a er audience than that which hop-Senator Foraker. A large deleside listened to the speech. ctor Foraker was not present. Sen-Lodge was also absent. He is ill. Dolliver referred to the fact that ad been charged with a tendency and socialism, only to contradict aying that he did not desire to the Government take charge of usiness interests of the country. he asserted that "there is a storm ng, and that the time is approachwhen the citizens of the United s are going to make an inquiry the right by which some men in years make hundreds of millions ollars, rendering them capable of overshadowing the National Govent," and he predicted that if Condid not agree upon a bill for the ation of the railroads the country d be called upon to face the probof Government ownership.

Senator referred to the fact that s. Foraker and Elkins had for y introduced bills giving to the Inate Commerce Commission the powers conferred in the pending

stead of undermining the law the fortifies it," he said, and he ded that if the present law had been ed with the reverence and sanctity erved, the American people would approached it in a different frame nd than that which prevails. He enized the fact that it had become onable to speak slightingly of the state Commerce Commission, and efended that body against such at- He expressed the opinion that ie lawyers had dealt as fairly with commission as with the courts the it would have been better.

r. Dolliver declared that he did not et a protracted vendetta between railroads and the business comnity, believing that when the law enacted it would be observed by rier and shipper alike. He predicted within five years there would be rds of arbitration in every traffic ite of the country, so that appeals he commission would be the rule her than the exception.

aking up the rebate question, Mr. liver said that he did not agree with or Mr. Foraker of Mr. Bacon that secret practices have been aband. He did not believe the Elkins adequate for protection against

practices. e difficulty about rebates is not in ing violations of the law," he "but in discovering them, and we undertaken to amend the law so o cover that defect.

Whether anyone believes anything y here," said Mr. Dolliver, "I would my friends to acquit me of that crievous offense of exploiting my udices, or those of anyone else. list the great property interests of country. Not a line in this bill has drawn in hostility to the Amerrailway system, but it is the because of a better understanding Ween the American people and that

ere never was until vesterday. m Mr. Foraker spoke, a shadow our right to regulate interstate merce," he went on. He spoke in se of the President, "the most sumoral leader of the generation." for himself he was prepared for "s. "but," he said, "I stand in a poon I did not seek, but, consulting conscience as a citizen and my

as a Senator, I can take no immenting upon Mr. Foraker's critin that the Hepburn bill is unconitional, Mr. Dolliver entered upon ne of argument to show that Mr. aker was mistaken, and that Conss has the power to regulate rates. Dolliver replied to the criticism he was manifesting a disposition ard democracy by denying it, and ed with another tribute to President osevelt, expressing the conviction the people would ever treasure grateful hearts his blunt platform square deal for every man."

The Longworths in Cuba.

he arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Longorth at Havana, Cuba, was a scene great enthusiasm, many prominent ple going to welcome the bridal

KILLS SISTER'S HUSBAND

Tragedy in Brooklyn, N. Y. House Caused by a Peath

Funeral of the Murderer's Sister Set For 10 O'clock, He Shoots His Brother-in-Law at S.

New York City.-A man ran out of the flat house at 156 West Ninth street, Brooklyn, at 8.30 o'clock in the morning. Around the corner of Court street he went, into S. Chess' drug store, and behind him he left a red trail on the pavement. The man was Fritz Fennen, a bartender. He had been shot by his brother-in-law, Thomas Beet-

man, a plumber. Fennen fell dead as he entered the drug store. Back in 156 Beetman put a bullet through his head and killed himself instantly. Mrs. Fennen, who had died of blood poisoning, lay in her coffin in the front room of the flat awaiting burial. The funeral had been

set for 10 o'clock. Fennen married Beetman's sister, only three months ago. She had been sick a month before her death. One story had it that Beetman blamed the husband for not giving proper care to the wife, and that this lay at the bottom of the crime. But Beetman's brother told the police that the plumber was angry because Mr. and Mrs. Fennen had taken his furniture and had not paid bim. The police think that broading over his troubles led Beetman to the shooting.

Beetman and Fennen ate breakfast together. The dead woman's brother had come to the house on her account, and addressed few remarks to his brother-in-law. There was no quarrel, When Fennen rose from the table Beetman quietly pulled a .44-calibre revolver and fired at him four times.

Two shots took effect. The wounded man made a dash for the door, bound for his pharmacist friend, Chess, to seek aid. As he went Beetman turned the pistol on himself. The first shot went wild and shattered a mirror hanging on the wall. The second went through his head and

killed him instantly. Mrs. Louise Lower, sister of Mrs. Fennen, and Mrs. Annie Larsen, a nurse, were sitting in the front room with the coffin. Hearing the first shots they ran into the dining room and narrowly escaped being hit by the flying

bullets. Policeman Mehany of the Hamilton avenue station, was standing in Court street when Fennen ran out of the house. Hearing the man's cries and seeing the blood, Mehaffy ran toward him, but before he reached him Fennen was dead in the arms of the druggist. The floor of the little shop was

soaked with blood. In three minutes an ambuiance had come, and the surgeon had pronounced the bartender dead. Mehaffy telephoned to his station, and the Sergeant sent four men to the scene of the tragedy. Leaving the telephone, Mehalfy followed the trail of blood into 156 West Ninth street, and there found Beetman dead, and the two women in

A year ago Beetman was employed by the India Wharf Brewery, near the foot of Hamilton avenue. He got to drinking and was discharged. Shortly afterward his wife died. Up to that time his sister had lived with him in a flat in Sixteenth street, Brooklyn, and after the death of Mrs. Beetman acted as housekeeper. Then Fennen married her and took her away. Beetman went to live in a furnished room

at 25 Atlantic avenue. The druggist, Chess, said that Mrs. Fennen had had plenty of medical assistance, and was in the care of a The bodies of the dead men were

FATAL RIOT AT CHURCH.

Fennen's burial was postponed.

gvien over to an undertaker. Mrs.

French Gendarmes Fire on Mob at

Le Puy-Fifteen Wounded.

Le Puy, France.-Serious disturbances occurred at the taking of an inventory of a village church near Saugues, Department of Haute-Loire. A large crowd armed with sticks and stones surrounded the gendarmes. many of whom were beaten or pelted with heavy stones. The gendarmes, in order to extricate themselves, fired their revolvers, wounding fifteen men, two of whom were mortally hurt. The officer commanding the gendarmes and the Government commissioner were badly injured by the rioters. The gendarmes retired with difficulty.

REGIMENT'S QUICK TRIP.

Taken From Jersey City to 'Frisco in

Six Days and a Half. San Francisco.-All records for the movement of troops from the Atlantic Seaboard to this city were broken with the arrival of a Southern Pacific special train over the Sunset Route carrying the Eighth Regiment of the United States Army.

The transfer was effected in six and one-half days, and had it not been for a delay of seventeen hours at Lordsburg and a stop over at Los Angeles of seven hours, the time occupied would have been but five and a half days.

Japan's Rice Shortage.

The Japanese rice crop this year is nearly fourteen per cent. less than the average and twenty-five per cent, less than last year.

Judge Robert H. Little Dead. President Judge Robert H. Little, of Columbia and Montour counties, Pa., died at Bloomsburg, Pa., from pneu-

Harry Tenny Expires in San Francisco Bath House After Fight.

NEIL'S BLOWS PROVE FATAL

Unfortunate Boxer Was Counted Out, But Referee Roche Failed to Hear the Timekeeper and Allowed the Fight to Continue-Mayor Schmitz to Investigate.

San Francisco, Cal.-Harry Tenny, who was knocked out by Frankie Neil, the bantam champion pugilist, in the fourteenth round of a prize fight at Mechanics' Pavilion, died the next

Helpless and without strength to strike a blow, Tenny had been literally beaten to the floor and was carried senseless to his dressing room. He was revived an hour later and complained of pains in his head and stomach. He steadily grew worse until death ended his sufferings.

Neil has been arrested, together with James Caffrath, "Eddie" Graney, Willis Britt, Morris Levy and Mark Shaughnessy, who officiated at the ring side. All are charged with manslaughter. They were later released in \$500

After making an autopsy Coroner Surgeon Cussack announced that the sissippi. pugilist's death was due to cerebrai | The Secretary of Agriculture buys hemorrhage, caused probably by

Mayor Schmitz declares he will investigate Tenny's death and, if negligence concerning the condition of the pugilist is shown, he will recommend to the Supervisors that no more permits be issued for prize fights in San

Some uneasiness was felt by promoters, seconds and others connected with the contest when the condition of Tenny after the knockout was noted. He went down before Neil's hard left hand blows, falling near the centre of the The timekeeper counted him out, but in the noise of the shouting Referee Roche did not hear the completion of the count, and when Tenny staggered to his feet allowed the fight to proceed.

A howl of derision greeted the referee's ruling, but it was soon ended, for Neil went at his opponent like a madman and hammered him against | Also Bill For Marking Northern Graves the ropes. Tenny's head sank on his chest and his arms dropped to his sides. In this position Tenny was literally beaten to the noor by Neil and was counted out by the referee. He was carried to his dressing room and later to a bath house. Mark Shaughnessy attended Tenny at the bath. ates buried in the North. The beaten pugilist complained of terrible pains in his stomach and head. At 4 o'clock in the morning he fell asleep and the physician left, saying all danger was over. At 7.30 o'clock Shaughnessy was awakened by a cry from Tenny. The pugilist's body was doubled up in agony, and a hurry call was sent in for the Central Emergency | Government begin the manufacture of ambulance. Before it arrived Tenny its own powder met defeat both on was dead.

Recent Deaths From Ring Combats. John C. Peters, October 3, North Bergen, N. J.

Charles O'Regan, October 30, St John, N. B. Nathan Rosenberg, January 19, New Y rk City.

Alexander Dovin, February 5, San Francisco. Harry Tenny, February 28, San Prancisco.

TORNADO AT MERIDIAN.

Business Section of Mississippi City Swept Into Ruin.

Meridian, Miss.-At 6.30 o'clock in the evening a tornado from the south struck Meridian, sweeping directly through the business centre of the town, and during the twenty minutes it spent in passing destroyed approximately \$5,000,000 in property.

It took the lives of perhaps thirteen white persons and twenty negroes. At midnight the town was in darkness, the telegraph wires were all down, and the only communication

with the outside world was over the long-distance telephone to New Orleans and Mobile. Several fires started in the ruins, but the rain and the fire company together

succeeded in quelling the flames. The dead are: Mackey Slaughter, wife and daughter; Mrs. Singleton, Claude Williams, A. T. McInnis, a Mobile and Ohio conductor; William R. Nelson, City Marshal, and William

Johnston. Among the wounded are: Captain Charles Elmira, W. J. Woodside, T. H. Brown, Ernest Bennett, Frank Woodruff. Will Yarborough and A. C. Morri-

"AL" M'PHAIL GOES BLIND.

Stricken in Theatre He Causes Su prise by Lighting a Match. Pittsburg, Pa.-While attending a lo

cal theatre, "Al" McPhail, of New York, one of the best known circus men in the country, suddenly became blind.

Thinking it was a freak of his imagination, he lighted a match and held the flame before his eyes. His act attracted the attention of the audience and the players, and an usher hurried to him. He was found in a state of

A physician said that McPhail had been stricken with apoplexy.

NO MORE FREE SEED GRAFT.

House Committee Eliminates Big Item

From Agricultural Appropriation.

Washington, D. C.-Eight members of the House Committee on Agriculture struck from the Agriculture Appropriation bill an item of \$242,000 designed to continue for another year the "free seed graft" which has grown to such enormous proportions during the administration of Secretary Wilson. Seven members voted against this reform. It is expected that the Agricul-

bill when it reaches the floor. Appropriations carried by the bill aggregate between \$6,000,000 and \$7,-000,000. The estimates of the depart- Beans-Marrow, choice ment would have been cut more if it had been possible to get satisfactory information as to expenditures from

the department officials. When the paragraph providing \$242. 000 for the free distribution of seeds was reached Representative Cocks, of New York, moved that it be stricken out. He was supported by Messrs. Wadsworth, of New York; Henry, of Connecticut; Haugen, of Iowa; Brooks, of Colorado; Adams, of Wisconsin; Lorimer, of Illinois, and Haskins, of Vermont. Against the reform were Messrs. Davis, of Minnesota; Bowie, of Alabama; Lamb, of Virginia; Iver, of South Carolina: Trimble, of Kentucky; Field, of Texas, and Candler, of Mis-

seeds by contract wherever he desires to do so, without competition. The requisition of any Senator or member of Congress is quite enough to have the department send to any of his constituents large or small quantities of

vegetable or flower seeds. Originally the practice was designed simply to introduce into the United States vegetables and flower products heretofore not grown here with success. But as time went on the scope of the seed stock was widened until it included seeds for almost every variety of flowers and vegetables, shoots for apple, peach and orange trees and rare bulbs. In fact, a fine assortment of nursery supplies raised in the United States and purchasable at any nursery could be obtained free from a member of Congress.

ARMY APPROPRIATION PASSED.

of Confederates.

Washington, D. C.-The House passed the Army Appropriation bill and also, amid applause from both sides, the Foraker bill, providing for the marking of the graves of Confeder-

Points of order made to the provisions for a cable ship for the Atlantic Coast and to a ship for mine planting on the Pacific Coast eliminated these provisions from the Army Appropriation bill. The alleged powder trust came in for sharp criticism in debate and Democratic endeavor to have the points of order and finally by direct

The Army bill, as passed, carries something more than \$69,000,000.

OPENS CORPORATION FIGHT.

La Follette Seeks to Bar Railroads

From Getting Coal Lands. Washington, D. C .- Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, fired the first gun in the battle he is expected to wage against the corporations. It was aimed The bill to wind up the affairs of the

at railroad ownership of coal lands. Five Civilized Tribes of Indians was under consideration. It contains a provision for the sale of a large quantity of coal and asphalt lands in Indian Territory. Senator La Follette submitted an amendment providing that no railroad which is a common carrier should, directly or through its officers or stockholders, be permitted to purchase any of these coal or asphalt

BILL INCREASING SALARIES.

Makes President's \$75,000 and Vice-President's \$15,000.

Washington, D. C .- A bill readjusting official salaries was introduced by Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire. The readjustments are to become effective on March 4, 1909. The salaries proposed by the bill are as follows: President, \$75,000; Vice-President, \$15,-000; members of the Cabinet, \$15,000; Speaker of the House of Representatives, \$12,000; Senators and Representatives in Congress, \$7500.

Two New Hague Delegates.

Washington, D. C.-The President has appointed Brigadier-General Geo. B. Davis, Judge Advocate General, and Captain Charles S. Sperry, U. S. N., President of the Naval War College, as the military and naval delegates, respectively, from the Washington Government to The Hague Conference.

Abolishes Lieutenant-Generalcy.

Washington, D. C .- The House Committee on Military Affairs made a unanimous report on the Prince bill abolishing the grade of Lieutenant-General.

Increase in Internal Revenue. Washington, D. C.-The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows an increase as com-

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3%c. per quart. Creamery-Western, extra.\$ 27 @8 Firsts..... State dairy tubs, firsts.... Imitation creamery...... 18 Factory, thirds to firsts CHEESE. Part skims, common Full skims....

tural Department's influence will be Jersey-Fancy.. exerted to get this item back into the State and Penu..... 19 @ Western-Firsts.. Southern 1315@ BEANS AND PEAS. Medium, choice..... 2 05 @ 2 10 White kidney 3 35 @ 3 45

Lima. Cal...... 3 30 @ 3 35 FRUITS AND BERRIES-FRESH. Apples. King, per bbl 4 00 @ 5 50 Greening, per bbl 3 00 @ 5 50 Ben Davis, per bbl...... 4 00 @ 5 00 Northern Spy. per bbl... 4 00 @ 5 25 Cranberries, per bbl.....15 00 @22 00 Strawberries, per qt..... 20 @ LIVE POULTRY. Fowls, per lb. - @

Chickens, per lb.. - @ Roosters, per lb.... - (a) Turkeys, per lb.... - (a) Ducks, per pair.... 60 @ Geese, per pair.......... 1 25 @ 1 75 igeons, per pair..... DRESSED POULTRY. Chickens, Phila., per lb.... 16 @ apons, per lb........... 13 @ Ducks, per lb..... Geese, per lb.... Squabs, per dozen...... 1 50 @ 3 50 HOPS. State, 1905, prime to choice 12 @

Common to fair Pacific Coast. 1905, choice. 12 @ Choice, 1904...... HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb..... No. 1, per 100 lb...... 75 @ No. 2, per 100 lb. 60 @ Clover mixed, per 100 lb. 60 @

VEGETABLES. Potatoes, Eastern, per bag. 1 85 @ 2 00 State, per bag .. Tomatoes, per carrier.... 1 00 @ 6 00 Egg plant, per box...... 1 50 @ 4 00 Peas, per basket 1 00 @ 4 00 Peppers, per carrier 2 00 @ 4 00 Lettuce, per basket...... 1 50 @ 5 00 Cabbages, per crate...... 1 25 @ 2 25 String beans, per basket... 2 00 @ 6 00 Onions, State, per bag.... 1 00 @ 1 50 Conn., white, per bbl ... 2 00 @ 6 00 Carrots, per bbl.... 1 25 @ 2 00 Celery, per dozen bunches. 15 @ Beets, per 100 bunches.... 2 00 @ 5 00 Cucumbers, per basket.... 1 50 @ 3 00 Cauliflower, per basket.... 1 00 @ 2 00 Brussels sprouts, per qt.... 8 @ 16 Spinach, per bbl....... 1 25 @ 2 00 Turnips, per bbl...... 60 @ 85 Parsnips per bbl......... 1 00 @ 1 25 Kale, per bbl................ 65 @ Okra, per carrier...... 3 00 @ 5 50 Parsley, per 100 bunches... 3 00 @ 3 50

Flour-Winter patents 4 00 @ 4 35 Spring patents...... 4 40 @ 5 15 Wheat, No. 1 N. Duiuth... — @ 979 No. 2 red..... 86%@ Corn, No. 2 white - @ No. 2 yellow.... Oats, mixed 34%@ Clipped white 37 @ Lard, city.... LIVE STOCK. Beeves, city dressed Country dressed

Shallots, per 100 bunches. . . 3 00 @ 4 00

Duck. canvasback, per pair. 2 50 @ 3 00 Mallard, per pair...... 75 @ 1 00 Bluewing teal. per pair... 50 @ 60 Rabbits, per pair.... 10 @ 56

CHINA A MINT FOR AMERICANS. Possible to Have \$531,000,000 Trade

Annually From There.

Washington, D. C.-The possiblities of trade with China were shown by Barnch Cerf, who had just arrived from that country, where he is general manager of an industrial commercial exhibition at Shanghai. He said that were each Chinaman to spend 9% gold cents a month on American goods the total would reach \$531,000,000 annu-

ally, or about \$1,500,000 a day. "The Chinese merchant must be able to feel the pulse of the consuming market as well as the responsibility of our producing interest," said Mr. Cerf. "Show him a pump, let it pump water, advertise in Chinese how much that pump can accomplish and then put a representative in the field; demonstrate, advertise and then let the personality of the representative show the integrity of the firm. These are the only methods through which American goods can be introduced into Chiua."

FOREIGN TRADE 3 BILLIONS.

Figure For Year Indicated by Great Increase in Seven Months. Washington, D. C.-There was an

enormous increase in the foreign commerce of the United State during the first seven months of the current fiscal year. The total strade amounted to \$1,752,421,330, an average of \$250,000,-000 a month. If this rate of growth be maintained the rest of the year the foreign trade will amount to \$3,000,pared with January, 1905, of \$2,370,738. | 000,000, a figure it has never reached.

WASHINGTON.

The famous "citrus fruit" injunctions against all the railroads of Southern California were decided unanimously in favor of the railroads by the Supreme Court of the United States, the opinion being by Justice Peckham. The case involved the right of the railroad companies to designate the route for fruit shipped East after leaving

their own lines. The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: To be Second Secretary of the Legation at Constantinople, Turkey. Lewis Einstein, of New York: to be Third Secretary of the Embassy at Mexico, Joseph C. Grew, of Massachusetts.

During a thunder-storm lightning struck the five-year-old son of William H. Hessner, at Seat Pleasant, Md.

Hearings on the Philippine tariff bilt were closed by the Senate Committee on the Philippines. The House Interstate and Foreign

Commerce Committee took up the Tillman and Gillespie resolutions for railway investigations.

The State Department has beard that an attempt has been made to assassinate the President of the Republic of Colombia.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

In Manila, in 1905, there were 254 cases and 225 deaths from cholera; forty-five cases and forty-three deaths from plague and twenty-seven cases and two deaths from smallpox.

Major-General Leonard Wood has sailed for the Island of Mindanao on a two weeks' trip of inspection. The Filipinos are anxious to organize a volunteer regiment to assist America in China.

Bishop Blenk, of Porto Rico, was selected by the Congregation of the Propaganda to succeed the late Archbishop

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte arived in Annapolis, Md., to confer with Governor Warfield, General Porter and Admiral Sands as to the program for the ceremonies incident to the final interment of the body of Admiral

Paul Jones in April. Attired in a bridal gown of white satin, the Lody of a woman who had passed as the wife of William H. Ward, of New York City, was found in her room at 517 Lenox avenue, with gas pouring from a tube fastened in

Nine-year-old George Kill, son of

the captain of the canal-boat William Henninger, lying at Erie Basin, Brooklyn, N. Y., was drowned off the foot of Columbia street." He had been playing along the wharf and slipped from the stringpiece.

Four insurance companies notified W. D. Vandiver, the Missouri Insurance Commissioner, that they would withdraw from the State on March 1, when their present licenses expire.

Captain Steve B, Gibbs, said to have been the oldest whaling captain in this country, died at Middleboro, Mass., at the age of ninety-five years. The battleship Rhode Island went

into commission at Boston. Mass., with Captain Perry Garst as her commander. In a rear-end collision of trolley cars near Lima, O., Assistant Auditor Mor-

ris Stein, of the Western Ohio Railway, Twelve men, all of them railway employes, were hurt at Carondelet. Mo., when a St. Louis, Iron Mountain

The explosion of a keg of powder on Snow Bird Valley Railroad, near Andrews, N. C., killed Joseph Queen and Mitchell Howard, contractors. Three men held up a St. Paul freight

and Southern train was derailed: ...

train just outside Chicago, Iil., forced the engineer and fireman to give up their watches, beat them and fled. Lying across his bed, with his head almost severed, former Sheriff John B. Traynhams, of Roanoke City, was found dead, in Roanoke, Va., with no

clew to the slayer. Domestic troubles ied James Dreen, owner of a small traveling show, to kill his wife and then slash his own

neck at Zanesville, Ohio. Andrew D. White, talking to Corneil students, at Ithaca, N. Y., said there were more murders committed in the United States and fewer punished than in any other country and expressed qualified approval of lynch law.

FOREIGN. The United States cruiser Tacoma has arrived at Gibraltar from Naples, with machinery, etc., for the dry-dock Dewey, now at Las Palmas, Canary Islands, to replace the parts damaged during the voyage across the Atlantic. M. A. de Speyer, the Russian Minis-

ter at Teheran, Persia, has been re-

lieved of his post on the ground of iff health. M. Waddington, son of the Chilean Charge d'Affaires at Brussels, who shot Senor Balmaceda, the Secretary

of the Consulate, killing him instantly. has decided to submit to the authorities and stand trial before a Belgian tribunal. Agrand one hose took Bids from both New York and London bankers have been received in Mexico City, Mexico, for another unit-

lion dollars silver money in pursuance of the policy of exchanging silver for gold to expedite the work of placing the country on a gold basis.

Officials at St. Petersburg, Russia, denied alarming reports of the national finances, and said that the situation had greatly improved.