

NO FEARS FOR REVENUE BILL

Passage of War Tax Reduction Regarded a Foregone Conclusion.

HOUSE MAY TAKE UP WHEELER SPEECH

Anti-Anarchy Bill Promises to Claim Important Part of the Proceedings During the Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The coming week promises to be one of unusual activity in the house of representatives. Beginning tomorrow the war revenue reduction bill will be taken up, with two days for debate and a stringent special rule bringing the bill to a vote at 3 p. m. on Tuesday, without intervening motion to recommit amendments other than those of a verbal character, is proposed by the committee.

The earliest these promises to be a spirited contest on the adoption of the special rule, as the minority will protest against the cutting off of amendments and the motion to recommit. There is little doubt, however, that the rule will be adopted.

When the debate proper begins there will be hardly more than three hours on each side. This time will be given to the members of the ways and means committee, who in turn will appoint it among their colleagues. The passage of the bill is a foregone conclusion, as the majority members as well as the majority favor it, the only difference being as to the amount of reduction and the extent to which tariff changes should go.

Aside from the tariff issue it would be no surprise if the sensational speech of Representative Wheeler on the anti-anarchy bill were the feature of the week.

Henry's visit and other foreign matters figures in the discussion, as much feeling has been aroused by the speech.

The Indian appropriation bill will be taken upon Wednesday with two other appropriation bills. The diplomatic and consular postoffice in reserve, Chairman Sherman of the Indian affairs committee expects to occupy two or three days, so that the other appropriation bills probably will go over until the following week. In that case private claims will get some consideration in the latter part of the week.

There are several important measures of general legislation now ready for consideration, including the anti-anarchy bill and the Pacific cable bill. The intention, however, is not to consider these general measures until any appropriation bills remain unacted upon.

Besides the work on the floor of the house it is expected that the coming week may see some progress in the ways and means committee on the subject of Cuban reciprocity, which was deferred until after the war revenue reduction bill had been passed.

DANISH TREATY COMES FIRST

Will Occupy the Greater Part of the Day in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The greater part of Monday will be devoted by the senate to an effort to ratify the treaty with Denmark for the cession of the Danish West Indies. This proceeding will be in executive session and there is no certainty as to whether the day will be sufficient for the purpose or not. Thus far there has been no marked evidence of opposition to the treaty, but Senator Bacon has indicated a purpose of offering an amendment to the agreement and of discussing it to some extent. What further discussion may develop remains to be seen.

If the consideration of the treaty is not concluded on Monday its final disposition probably will be postponed for several days, as Senator Lodge has agreed to sidetrack the Philippine bill only for the purpose of referring the Philippine bill to the committee on the Philippine bill. It is altogether probable that a vote will be reached during the latter part of the week. The democrats have been in conference on the subject and have reached the conclusion that they will be able to conclude the ratification of the treaty in a few more speeches.

DELEGATES AT THE CHURCHES

Woman Suffrage Conventions Take Part in Religious Services at Capital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Religious services at the First Presbyterian church, under the auspices of the Woman's Suffrage association, were attended by many of the members this afternoon. They were conducted by Rev. Anna Garlin Spencer of Providence, R. I., assisted by Rev. Olympia Brown of Wisconsin and Rev. Anna Shaw of Philadelphia. The sermon was preached by Rev. Spencer.

Tonight at a conference at the Riggs house the general subject of how conservative churches should be reached was discussed. The conference was conducted by Laura De Merritt of Maine, and the speakers included: Mrs. Sarah M. Perkins of Ohio, Miss Laura Clay of Kentucky, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Mrs. Thomas of Portland, Me., Miss Deane of Maine, Mrs. Theodore G. Manning of Colorado and Mrs. Clara DeWick Colby.

TO REDUCE REPRESENTATION

Daughters of American Revolution Plan Many Changes in Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The eleventh continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution will begin here tomorrow and continue throughout the week.

A number of important matters are to come up for consideration. One of the important questions is how the large representation in the congress may be advantageously reduced. Fifteen amendments to the constitution and three to the by-laws are to be discussed by the executive and legislative committees. It is expected that the constitution will be amended, making the total membership of the society nearly 6,000. The president general, Mrs. Cornelia Cole Fairbanks, wife of Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, will preside.

Seshley Goes to New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Admiral and Mrs. Seshley will leave tomorrow morning for a visit of a few days to friends in New York City. They will return to Washington Thursday.

Japanese at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 16.—The Japanese minister, Kogoro Takahira, and wife arrived at Charleston today from Washington and will visit the exposition tomorrow.

Strategy of the Blanket Pony

In the old days when your Uncle Samuel was trying to catch Sioux Indians with infantry, just the same as John Bull is now hunting Boers, Bill Burton was an aged captain in a regiment of foot. He was, as I have said, up in years, and it took a good bit of being to go round his middle. He had intelligence enough, as the result of many years of soldiering, to know that General Walkbeap, who was in command, wasn't likely to catch any Indians when the Indians did not want to be caught. Almost every day, though, the Sioux used to select favorable spots from which advancing they potted at the plodding soldiers, and were gone on their rushing ponies before they could be brought to seriousness. Far out from the sides of the wagon train plodded the dough-boys in extended order, with loaded rifles, eagerly scanning every cut-bank and sagebrush field for an Indian Jack-in-the-box. Old General Walkbeap, as we will call him, was a tremendously energetic man, grown old in war, with quite too much confidence in the legs of men. Fighting fires was very exasperating to him. So day by day, including Sundays, he followed his long jaw into the heart of the Sioux, but he never got near them. At many hundred miles in his rear. The angry red men redoubled their efforts to arrest his progress—they yelled and they circled, potted and volleyed, and they burned the dry grass ahead of him, but they never overtook him. One day Van Nick, a young and coffee waz, which rattled and creaked between. That was not their way, which was unfortunate for them. They knew that the dismounted soldiers could not run away and that they could die desperately. Sioux had water blisters on his feet, his cap was always dry and he longed for a day's let-up, so he might wash, shave and lie quietly on his back with his pipe in his mouth "Inviting his soul."

"There are those—Indians now," he said to his young lieutenant, Dick, "Van Nick. 'Steady, men! Close up your intervals. Don't fire! Let them come closer.'"

Down through the dry washes sped the warriors—bovering hawklike, veering before the steady rifles and away. Again the dusty billows stepped forward. "Van Nick, Captain Burton and General Walkbeap had, in times gone by, but not forgotten, had their personal differences and they were by no means admirers of each other. They seldom came nearer than they officially had to do."

"If the old man would stop a day or so once a month these Indians might give us an infantry fight. We travel so fast they can't make up their minds what to do," remarked the veteran Burton to Van Nick.

"Yes," replied Van Nick with a deep sigh. "Yes, Uncle Bill, it is true. We have big leather armchairs to sit in? That would pretty near fill my idea of heaven."

"Blow the angels, Dick. If I could only get a major and ride a horse, that would do."

"Well, anyhow, Uncle Bill," spoke Dick, "when you get into camp we have our own little white tents, and the other fellows are as dry as their bellies. What?"

"Yes, yes, my son—if only our fellows don't get into us. If they do our whisky will last like the Irishman's—pretty dry—on the start of the expedition against the hostile Indians of the northwest the old general had, with intent to free his loaded wagons from useless litter, ordered all the whisky left behind. He had made the officers each take one bottle, but he had only allowed each one as much as he could hold out in his right hand. But Burton and Van Nick had bought a blanket pony, which did not intrude on the government transportation, and had more bedding than would otherwise have been possible. At least that was the natural theory, when as a matter of fact in the blanket panniers were two large jars of rare whisky, carefully packed and swaddled. The column

didn't get work enough," responded our merry strategist with a wink. The game stopped. Some soldier lurked ahead possibly. They might be amused, they hoped.

The two officers borrowed rifles and belts as they passed through the line. Leading the loaded pony, they marched forth toward the row of grotesque figures sitting on the bluff. When this curious trio had advanced 150 yards the warriors out in the distance began to grid and mount. Neither did they understand. The troops had never so maneuvered before. Was it a talk which was wanted, were the soldiers sick of the long-drawn game or was it some desperate thoughtfulness? The Indians did not make it out. Neither did the waiting troops. They had never before seen two men leading a simple pony into the open between two forces bent on each other's destruction. It was not in the books; it had never been told around the winter fires.

With the alert willingness to take advantage of the chances, the Sioux quitted and kicked their ponies into a proper state of attention. The general, No, walk to the left, spread their faces cheerfully, they fingered their rifle sights up to the possible distances. Steadily the officers advanced on their curious adventure.

"Say, Uncle Bill, I think we had better stop, when they come we won't have much of a shot," "whispered Van Nick. "All right—I think we are about right; but, Dick, I don't want this whisky to come back on us. It won't do us a—bit of good and may do us harm if the general gets onto us and the boys would never let us hear of it," "whispered Van Nick. "Your horsehooves ready. Tie them on, but hold up his tail, and for—sake, Dick, don't get him started the wrong way or we are dirt."

Lieutenant Van Nick proceeded quickly to tie a string of muleshoes, which he had arranged to give to the line. The blanket pony's tail. He wove it in tight and strong. Meanwhile the anxious Sioux had begun to circle and hover in their bird-of-prey fashion, confident of their mobility.

"Lieutenant Van Nick proceeded quickly to tie a string of muleshoes, which he had arranged to give to the line. The blanket pony's tail. He wove it in tight and strong. Meanwhile the anxious Sioux had begun to circle and hover in their bird-of-prey fashion, confident of their mobility.

"What do you mean, Dick? You don't dream of springing it on the fellows?" "Oh, no, captain, that isn't my idea; my idea is to use it strategically."

"Use it strategically?" "Yes—give it to the Indians. It might make them fight."

"Ho, ho, ho. That's not a bad idea; but it's against orders to have it with us at all."

Dick thought a while and, future general that he was to be, finally proposed that some day when they were in camp and well prepared they should drive the blanket pony out where the Indians could get him and ride on the whisky to make the warriors brave. So their campaign was arranged, not without minglings as to the possibilities of a sudden conjunction of red men and red liquor. It might be a powerful combination, but it was not to be tried until the next day. Shortly the train made a day's resting halt. The mules had come in from grazing and were safe within the wagon corral. Well out on each four sides of the camp lay a battalion of infantry—dismounted and armed with the motonomy which their shifting enemies enforced.

Out to the north, on some low bluffs not 500 yards away, a considerable body of warriors were squatting beside their ponies, observing the camp. The captain had to cope nearer; keeping watch they could both see and understand. Being all ready and the time propitious, Uncle Billy Burton and his lieutenant led the poor old blanket pony outside the line of soldiers.

"Where the hell are you going with that pony, Burton?" sang out one of a group of officers who sat playing poker on the grass.

"Oh, I am going to exercise him. He

don't get work enough," responded our merry strategist with a wink. The game stopped. Some soldier lurked ahead possibly. They might be amused, they hoped.

The two officers borrowed rifles and belts as they passed through the line. Leading the loaded pony, they marched forth toward the row of grotesque figures sitting on the bluff. When this curious trio had advanced 150 yards the warriors out in the distance began to grid and mount. Neither did they understand. The troops had never so maneuvered before. Was it a talk which was wanted, were the soldiers sick of the long-drawn game or was it some desperate thoughtfulness? The Indians did not make it out. Neither did the waiting troops. They had never before seen two men leading a simple pony into the open between two forces bent on each other's destruction. It was not in the books; it had never been told around the winter fires.

With the alert willingness to take advantage of the chances, the Sioux quitted and kicked their ponies into a proper state of attention. The general, No, walk to the left, spread their faces cheerfully, they fingered their rifle sights up to the possible distances. Steadily the officers advanced on their curious adventure.

"Say, Uncle Bill, I think we had better stop, when they come we won't have much of a shot," "whispered Van Nick. "All right—I think we are about right; but, Dick, I don't want this whisky to come back on us. It won't do us a—bit of good and may do us harm if the general gets onto us and the boys would never let us hear of it," "whispered Van Nick. "Your horsehooves ready. Tie them on, but hold up his tail, and for—sake, Dick, don't get him started the wrong way or we are dirt."

Lieutenant Van Nick proceeded quickly to tie a string of muleshoes, which he had arranged to give to the line. The blanket pony's tail. He wove it in tight and strong. Meanwhile the anxious Sioux had begun to circle and hover in their bird-of-prey fashion, confident of their mobility.

"Lieutenant Van Nick proceeded quickly to tie a string of muleshoes, which he had arranged to give to the line. The blanket pony's tail. He wove it in tight and strong. Meanwhile the anxious Sioux had begun to circle and hover in their bird-of-prey fashion, confident of their mobility.

"What do you mean, Dick? You don't dream of springing it on the fellows?" "Oh, no, captain, that isn't my idea; my idea is to use it strategically."

"Use it strategically?" "Yes—give it to the Indians. It might make them fight."

"Ho, ho, ho. That's not a bad idea; but it's against orders to have it with us at all."

Dick thought a while and, future general that he was to be, finally proposed that some day when they were in camp and well prepared they should drive the blanket pony out where the Indians could get him and ride on the whisky to make the warriors brave. So their campaign was arranged, not without minglings as to the possibilities of a sudden conjunction of red men and red liquor. It might be a powerful combination, but it was not to be tried until the next day. Shortly the train made a day's resting halt. The mules had come in from grazing and were safe within the wagon corral. Well out on each four sides of the camp lay a battalion of infantry—dismounted and armed with the motonomy which their shifting enemies enforced.

Out to the north, on some low bluffs not 500 yards away, a considerable body of warriors were squatting beside their ponies, observing the camp. The captain had to cope nearer; keeping watch they could both see and understand. Being all ready and the time propitious, Uncle Billy Burton and his lieutenant led the poor old blanket pony outside the line of soldiers.

"Where the hell are you going with that pony, Burton?" sang out one of a group of officers who sat playing poker on the grass.

"Oh, I am going to exercise him. He

don't get work enough," responded our merry strategist with a wink. The game stopped. Some soldier lurked ahead possibly. They might be amused, they hoped.

The two officers borrowed rifles and belts as they passed through the line. Leading the loaded pony, they marched forth toward the row of grotesque figures sitting on the bluff. When this curious trio had advanced 150 yards the warriors out in the distance began to grid and mount. Neither did they understand. The troops had never so maneuvered before. Was it a talk which was wanted, were the soldiers sick of the long-drawn game or was it some desperate thoughtfulness? The Indians did not make it out. Neither did the waiting troops. They had never before seen two men leading a simple pony into the open between two forces bent on each other's destruction. It was not in the books; it had never been told around the winter fires.

With the alert willingness to take advantage of the chances, the Sioux quitted and kicked their ponies into a proper state of attention. The general, No, walk to the left, spread their faces cheerfully, they fingered their rifle sights up to the possible distances. Steadily the officers advanced on their curious adventure.

"Say, Uncle Bill, I think we had better stop, when they come we won't have much of a shot," "whispered Van Nick. "All right—I think we are about right; but, Dick, I don't want this whisky to come back on us. It won't do us a—bit of good and may do us harm if the general gets onto us and the boys would never let us hear of it," "whispered Van Nick. "Your horsehooves ready. Tie them on, but hold up his tail, and for—sake, Dick, don't get him started the wrong way or we are dirt."

Lieutenant Van Nick proceeded quickly to tie a string of muleshoes, which he had arranged to give to the line. The blanket pony's tail. He wove it in tight and strong. Meanwhile the anxious Sioux had begun to circle and hover in their bird-of-prey fashion, confident of their mobility.

"Lieutenant Van Nick proceeded quickly to tie a string of muleshoes, which he had arranged to give to the line. The blanket pony's tail. He wove it in tight and strong. Meanwhile the anxious Sioux had begun to circle and hover in their bird-of-prey fashion, confident of their mobility.

"What do you mean, Dick? You don't dream of springing it on the fellows?" "Oh, no, captain, that isn't my idea; my idea is to use it strategically."

"Use it strategically?" "Yes—give it to the Indians. It might make them fight."

"Ho, ho, ho. That's not a bad idea; but it's against orders to have it with us at all."

Dick thought a while and, future general that he was to be, finally proposed that some day when they were in camp and well prepared they should drive the blanket pony out where the Indians could get him and ride on the whisky to make the warriors brave. So their campaign was arranged, not without minglings as to the possibilities of a sudden conjunction of red men and red liquor. It might be a powerful combination, but it was not to be tried until the next day. Shortly the train made a day's resting halt. The mules had come in from grazing and were safe within the wagon corral. Well out on each four sides of the camp lay a battalion of infantry—dismounted and armed with the motonomy which their shifting enemies enforced.

Out to the north, on some low bluffs not 500 yards away, a considerable body of warriors were squatting beside their ponies, observing the camp. The captain had to cope nearer; keeping watch they could both see and understand. Being all ready and the time propitious, Uncle Billy Burton and his lieutenant led the poor old blanket pony outside the line of soldiers.

"Where the hell are you going with that pony, Burton?" sang out one of a group of officers who sat playing poker on the grass.

"Oh, I am going to exercise him. He

BIG DEALINGS IN LONDON

South Africans More Heavily and Bands Produce Interest Anxiety.

TOBACCO COMPANY HAS OPPOSITION

Prospectus Issued by Imperial Concern, Which is Received Favorably by Financiers—Discount Rates Steady.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Rands were still the center of interest as well as the center of anxiety during the last week for the tobacco company. The prospectus issued by the Imperial concern, which is received favorably by financiers, is a discount of 10 per cent. The rates of discount have been steady and the accumulation of big balances scarce on the open market. However, the low discount rates at Berlin and Vienna continue to send out a stream of money here. The London exchange with equality at the prospect of a general clearing house. The Anglo-Japanese treaty was well received at financial hands and foreign securities generally were higher. American improved somewhat, principally the transcontinental railroad lines. Considerable money was sent to the New York trading situation and many persons are waiting to see the situation elucidated before making investments.

The long promised Imperial Tobacco company has been floated. The financial critics generally approve the makeup of its prospectus. The prospectus is a discount of 10 per cent. The rates of discount have been steady and the accumulation of big balances scarce on the open market. However, the low discount rates at Berlin and Vienna continue to send out a stream of money here. The London exchange with equality at the prospect of a general clearing house. The Anglo-Japanese treaty was well received at financial hands and foreign securities generally were higher. American improved somewhat, principally the transcontinental railroad lines. Considerable money was sent to the New York trading situation and many persons are waiting to see the situation elucidated before making investments.

Home rails are enjoying a mild boom on the strength of an announcement of successful iron experiments conducted by the Great Northern with a new steam valve, which will reduce the fuel consumption of locomotives by almost 10 per cent.

EXPECTS AN ACTIVE MARKET

Henry Clegg Forecasts Good Business Based on Prosperity of West and Farmers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—(Special.)—Henry Clegg, head of the banking house of Henry Clegg & Co., in his weekly review of Wall Street, says:

There is every evidence of strong undercurrents in the market. The price have shown greater strength in consequence. For weeks past it has been committed to the bull side of the market, and the general feeling is one of confidence for assuming the initiative. Unquestionably the situation is more favorable to their advance. Since then the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a lower level in order to get a better market and invite fresh buying. This, however, it is persistently refusing to do. Clegg says that the market has been in a state of comparative calm, and the Northern Pacific crisis, the failure of the corn crop, the death of President McKinley and the general feeling of confidence in the stock exchange. Such a series of heavy disasters in ordinary times would have precipitated a panic of the sharpest character, but they did not do so. The proof of the general soundness of the financial situation. These difficulties have in fact been given the market a stronger position than would have been the case had they occurred without interruption. It was among those who would have liked to have seen prices at a