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Women's Lace and Button Storm Calf, Box Calf Vici Kid Kid or Vesting Tops

E. C. GODDARD & CO. DREGONIAN BUILDING.

ELECTRIC ROAD COMPLETED

Beginning of Great Inter-Urban System About Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 14.-The Kanas Clij & Leavenworth Electric Railway Company will open its road for general traffic on Tuesday. Everything is in read-lness. The roadbed is in splendid condition, considering the fact that it has just been completed. The last trial trip over the road was made yesterday. The car mable of newspaper men. The distance, the trip proved very satisfactory.

The building of this line is thought to cem. Right-of-way franchises have al-ready been secured for a similar line be-tucen Popeka and this city. The officers of the Kansas City-Leavenworth con land general manager and secretary; or the other must go.

Charles D. Everts, Leavenworth, treasPresident Avers refus

General Manager Wolcott is a brother ton

A UNIVERSITY CRISIS

Is eye strain. Not necessari-

ly a good deal of strain, but

just a little. Enough to pro-

duce irritation and conges-

tion. I've permanently cured

two dozen people in Portland

who were subject to them.

I can do the same for you.

WALTER REED

Eye Specialist

133 SIXTH STREET

OREGONIAN BUILDING

Glasses alone did it.

Row Between President and Faculty

of the Cincinnati Institution. CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.-This has been a day of anxiety among those connected either directly or indirectly with the university of Cincinnati. Following the declaration of President Ayers that the mem-bers of the faculty should all resign and then he would accept such resignations as he might select, comes a movement on the part of the professors to stand together and not only refuse to resign, but for all to quit if the trustees at their special meeting tomorrow sustain the recent de-

cree of President Ayers.

The trustees last year, before electing be only the beginning of a great inter-urian railway system, centering in the city at the mouth of the Kaw. Should bers of the faculty and declare vacancies. ing the president power to appoint mem-bers of the faculty and declare vacancies. the new line prove a good investment, it is more than probable that all of the ber of the faculty, no such coup d'esat towns and cities within a radius of 60 was anticipated as that of discharging all is more than probable that all of the ber of the land as that of discharging all towns and clitics within a radius of 60 was anticipated as that of discharging all members of the faculty at once. The with one big electric rapid-transit systems are professors are boilding conferences, and gether, but also to fight Dr. Ayers to the last. One of them announced today:

are: David Kimberley, Cleveland. If the trustes should refuse to sanction what has been done, we would decline to be longer associated with Dr. American to the control of the trusters and several manager manager and several manager manager and several manager manage

President Ayers refused to say anything in advance of the meeting of the board tomorrow. The students, members of the of Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, and is alumni and others have been industriously himself an ex-member of the Ohio state conferring today with the trustees regard-

Flavor

Dispatch Says Warren Crossed the River.

RUMOR OF LADYSMITH'S RELIEF

No Confirmation of These Reports. However-Dissatisfaction in England Wide and Intense.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated Friday, January 12 (evening), announces that General War-ren has crossed the Tugela river.

Rumor of Ladysmith's Relief. DURBAN, Friday, Jan. 12.—The entire absence of news from Cheveley or Frere camp continues, but there is a persistent ramor here that Ladysmith has been re-lieved.

Great Buttle Imminent. BOER HEADQUARTERS AT COLEN-SO, Thursday, Jan. 11, via Pretoria, via Lourenzo Marquez, Friday, Jan. 12.-Everything points to a great battle within the next few days. Ladysmith for the last two nights has been firing rockets. The object is not known here.

AS VIEWED IN LONDON. Complaints Over the Rigid Censor-

ship of War News. LONDON, Jan. 15, 4:30 A. M.-Lord Rob-

erts' enigmatical announcement, "No change in the situation," does nothing to allay public anxiety or to explain the mystery surrounding General Buller's movements on the Tugela, and, although there is a disposition to regard the dis-patch as disposing of Saturday's adverse rumors, the week has opened in a state of suspense almost equal to that of last week because it is recognized that failure in General Buller's present attempt would

seal the fate of Ladysmith.

Presumably "no change in the situation" refers to previous dispatches sent to the war department, which have not yet been revealed to the public. Except the an-nouncement of the salzure of Potgleter's drift and of the advance of General War-ren, there has been no news from the Tugela. A ray of hope is in the fact that the same silence prevails from the Boer side. Thus it may perhaps be fairly inferred that General Buller has not yet met a serious check.

If the announcement of General War-ren's movement be correct, it is evidence that General Buller's force is spread over a very wide front-perhaps 25 miles-and in the event of a sudden fall of the river, his operations might be full of danger. It is believed that General Buller has no good survey maps of the district. This will add to his difficulties,

General Warren's advance probably means an attempt to seize Hlangwano hill, the main post of the Boers south of the Tugela. Upon the success or failure of these operations depends the whole futhese operations depends the whole fu-ture of the campaign. Until the result is tion wagons were captured." known, Lord Roberts will be unable to de-cide how to dispose of the two divisions and the reinforcements now arriving.

The news from other points is of no great importance. Boer accounts tell of

another sortle from Kimberley on January 9, in the direction of Mapfer's dam, with A heavy detonation was heard on January 8, within Kimberiey.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Modder River, dated January 10, gives a rumor that Kimberiey is being bombarded. Bastard's Nek mentions.

ed. Bastard's Nek, mentioned in Lord Roberts' dispatch as the locality of the reconnoissance, is northwest of Colesburg. Doubts are beginning to be raised as whether it will be possible to get together anything like 1000 yeomanry. Only a very small percentage of the applicants satisfy the standard of riding and

A large number of officers in the Egyptian army have just left Cairo for South Africa to replace those killed and wound-

WAR OFFICE BULLETINS.

No Change in Situation-Quiet at Mafeking and Modder River. LONDON, Jan. 14.-The war office issued

at midnight a dispatch from Field Mar-shal Roberts, dated Cape Town, Sunday, January 14, 8:30 P. M., saying: There is no change in the situation The war office simultaneously issued the

following from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 13, 3:30 P. M.: "Methuen's cavalry reconnoissance re-turned on January 11. Went 23 miles into the Free State. Country clear of enemy,

"All quiet at Modder River "French recononitered around the en-emy's left flank on January 19. Advanced from Sliumber's farm, on January 11, with cavalry and horse artillery to bom-

bard Boer laager east of Colesburg Junction, but was unable to outflank the en-"Reconnoissance of cavalry and mount-

ed infantry pushed north of Bastard's Nek and examined country north of ridge, "All well on December 28 at Mafeking."

REPORTS TO LONDON PAPERS. Portugal Protests Against Warning

Issued by British,

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Times from Lourenzo Marquez says: "The British consul has issued a notice arning British subjects against enlisting for service with the Boers, trading with the republics or treasonable conduct in the Transvaal. Herr Pott has protested this notice, as constituting an interference with the sovereign rights of Por-

"Five thousand Boers were sent from Natal last week to defend the Free State border and to resist the attacks of Gen-erals Gatacre and French, which are causng some alarm.

"A leading Transvaaler says the Boers will make another desperate attempt to reduce Ladysmith." A disptach to the Dally Mall, dated Jan-

uary 12, from Pietermartizburg, says:
"Sir Charles Warren marched with 11,-000 men castward from Frere by way of Weenan. His scouts found no sign of the enemy at Groblers' kloof, and Colenso was ascertained to be deserted. There are rumors that the Boers are preparing to leave Natal, discouraged by their failure to reduce Ladysmith. All the and irregulars have been placed under

with a view of securing a safe line of re- ernment's position

treat should their opposition to General Buller's advance fail. They still sur-round Ladysmith in large numbers, and may be contemplating another attack. It is known, however, that they are greatly depressed by their heavy losses. Prior to Sunday they were perfectly con-ident of their ability to defeat the gar-rison and to take possession of the town." A dispatch to the Daily News from Naauwpoort, dated January 9, describing the unfortunate affair of the Suffolks, says:
"General French permitted the attempt

PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1900. TWELVE PAGES.

The men wore canvas shoes, or failing in these, marched in their socks. The ground was difficult, and many halts were necessary to verify the position,
"On reaching the summit of the hill,
the officers advanced over the crest to reconnoiter. The Boers, who had evi-dently been warned of the movement, opened a terrific fusiliade. Captain Brett's mpany charged into a Boer trench, when the order to retire came. It came in a

at the urgent desire of Lieutenant-Colonel Watson. The march began at midnight.

shout from the Boer lines, and the two rear companies, completely deceived, car-"Of the two advance companies, 92 were killed or wounded. Captain Brett got his men under cover, and sent a sergeant with five men to cut his way out and to ask the British artillery to direct the fire to the right, fearing that the guns might open on him. Three men got through with the message, but Captain Brett was

"The redoubt behind which the Boers were lying was very high, and doubly loop-holed, but absolutely undiscoverable, except by balloon, and too high to be stormed by scaling ladders."

forced to surrender with his remaining 52

Snys All Will Go Well. The special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, at Frere camp, in a dispatch dated January 10, after describing the situation as already known, says:

"Possibly you may not hear from me for the next two days or so, but, believe me, all will go well." A special dispatch from the Hoofdt laager, at Ladysmith, dated January 9, via Lourenzo Marquez, describing the assault on January 6 upon Ladysmith,

gays: "The British made no attempt to hold the first line of breastworks, but made an exceedingly stubborn resistance at the next row. Every inch was stubbornly con-tested, and conspicuous bravery was dis-played on both sides.

"After 10 o'clock the British artillery fire slackened and a terrible individual contest ensued among the riflemen for the possession of Platt-Rand ridge. At noon a heavy thunderstorm interrupted the battle, lasting two hours.

battle, lasting two hours,

"Although the burghers succeeded in
ultimately gaining possession of most of
the British positions on the western side
of the Platt-Rand they were finally obliged
to retire from most of the ground they
occupied. The British were most strongly
entrenched, their redoubts being still fully
loopholed, and the company was as also loopholed, and the combat was so close that rifles were frequently fired at arm's length. It was a hand-to-hand encounter, with men on both sides fighting like de-mons, and the horror and bewilderment of the scene could scarcely be paralleled. "The operations were continued the next day (Sunday) on a smaller scale, but it is reported that as a result of one of the

The War as Viewed in Germany. BERLIN, Jan. 14. Today's news that a beace movement is growing in Great

Britain is received with incredulity. The Lokal Anzeiger says:
"It is impossible that the British gov-

The Lokal Anzeiger contains an article by General Von Schmeling, criticising the war and saying that it is questionable whether Great Britain, even with Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener and 150,090

Reports are published today from Wilhelmhaven that the first German ironclad squadron is completely ready to leave for action within 24 hours.

THE WORK IN CUBA.

Speeches at the Propaganda Club-Universal Suffrage Advocated.

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—At a meeting held in Havana today under the auspices of the Propaganda Club of the national par-ty, Senor Pieta said that Cuba would al-ways be a bone of contention because of her situation, and that the Cubans they desired to preserve their individ-uality, must unite as one man.

General Sanchez said: "Until recently Cubans had feared that the Americans were not going to fulfill the pledge of the joint resolution of the United States congress. President Mc-kinley has set these fears at rest."

Senor Herrera said:
"We should look to the history of the United States, and then we would have no fear that the promise of independ-ence would not be fulfilled."

Senor Briosa said: "The people of Santiago will not con-sent that those who fought in the revolution shall have any preference in vot-ing at the coming elections. If such an attempt is made the Cubans ought to refuse to go to the polls. General Wood has promised us independence. We should not look with suspicion on his actions, but should trust him, in order, later on, to demand the fulfillment of the

The Matanzas Centre Veterans have ssued a circular advocating universal suffrage as being the only fair sequel of the revolution.

The work of disinterring the remains

of Americans is in operation at Colon bemetery. The bodies of 70 have been dis-

Mounted Men From Manitoba COLOMBIAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

Various Reports of Their Progress and Government's Weakness.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 14.-Advices just received from Colombia reiterate the statement that the main body of the Co-lombian revolutionists, after occupying Bucaramanga on January 6 and securing large quantities of stores, proceeded to-wards Socorro, to which other bodies were converging, with a view of forming a junction and delivering a concerted attack upon Bogota. In this attempt, ac-cording to the same advices, the Colomblans expected the assistance of a con-siderable body of Venezuelans, under-stood to be advancing from the frontier by way of Cuita.

On the other hand, the government dispatches reaffirm the reperts of a com-plete rout of the main body of the in-surgents in two heavy battles near Buca-

General Warren's command,

"Among the Free Staters killed in the attack on Ladysmith on January 6 was Commandant De Villiers, who but for his well-known friendliness to England would have been commander-in-chief of the Free State forces."

The Standard publishes the following from Ladysmith, Thursday, January 11, the connection it is pointed out that the this connection it is pointed out that the this connection it is pointed out that the this connection it is pointed out that the drafting of Antioquin troops into the cap-"The Boers are fortifying positions drafting of Antiquin troops into the cap-orth and west of Ladysmith, doubtless ital is a significant indication of the gov-

Believed to Be Waiting for Secret Supplies.

LOOTED STORES IN SWAZILAND

Natives Complete the Destruction Begun by the Transvaalers-

DURBAN, Natal, Jan. 10.-There is a Boer commando in the Zambaans coun try, Zululand, within a day's march of the sea, with wagons. It is believed to be waiting for supplies and ammunition secretly landed near St. Lucia's bay.

The Boers have looted all the stores and mines in Swaziland territory, and the ruined natives are completing the de-

CROSSED FREE STATE BORDER. Reports of Proceedings in the Modder River Country,

MODDER RIVER, Thursday, Jan. 11-General Babington, with two regiments of Lancers, the Victorian mounted rifles and a battery of horse artillery, left here on the evening of January 7 (Sunday) and crossed the Free State border on Tues-

Simultaneously other movements were made. A column under Colonel Pilcher went from Belmont to the south of General Babington's route, while a portion of the garrisons of Klokfontein and Honey Nest kloof, under Major Byrne, advanced towards Jacobsdal. General Babington penetrated 12 miles and his scouts 20. They saw no signs of armed Boers. The farmhouses were found empty, the occupants having had news of the advance and gone further into the interior. The British bivouacked at Ramdon. They burned three farmhouses, the property of Lubbe, one of the Boer leaders. Yester-day they swept around southward, returning here today. Nothing was accom-plished except a reconnoissance. Colonel Pilcher came into touch with General Babington and then returned to

Major Byrne reconnoitered the hills about four miles from Jacobsdal and

PROSECUTIONS FOR TREASON. Dutch Colonials Taken in Arms Not

saw 700 Boers.

Treated as War Prisoners. CAPE TOWN, Wednesday, Jan. 10.-The procedings for treason instituted against the Dutch colonials who were taken in arms at Sunnyside are being

pressed. Witnesses have been interrogated today. The preliminary examination before the magistrate will be held later, and the trial will probably be conducted by the supreme court. The colonial Dutch point out that these prosecutions will serve to make more rebels, as they consider the treatment of

prisoners designed to terrify them. Some Britons regard the prosecutions as im-politic, in view of the fact that the Boers are able to retaliate upon the 100 British officers and the 2500 prisoners in their hands, and might do so unless all who fight in the Boer ranks are treated as prisoners of war.

The Boers keep up a continuous snip-ing near Dordrecht. Five colonial scouts were captured on Monday.

Yesterday the American residents gave a dinner to Webster Davis, United States assistant secretary of the interior. most fervidly received on their arrival at Cape Town.

FAVORABLE TO REPUBLICANS.

Such View Expressed at Pretoria-Beer Loss at Ladysmith. PRETORIA, Thursday, Jan. 11, via Lorenzo Marquez .- President Kruger, in the

course of a stirring address just issued to the burghers, affirms that Providence is on their side, that their cause is just, and that they must succeed. Reports from Colesburg represent the position there as favorable to the republicans, but the British are concentrating for operations on a large scale. The of-ficial report of the Boer casualties in what is called the "Plate-Rand fight" on Saturday, January 6 (the attack upon Ladysmith), shows 26 killed and 77 wound-

These figures are described as the The embargo at Delagoa bay upon Transvaal imports is the question of the hour with the burghers. If this is not removed, it is asserted that steps will be

taken prejudicial to prisoners and aliens. CREE INDIANS THREATEN. May Take Warpith, Now That the British Are Busy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—A special to the Chronicle from Winnipeg says; "Every effort will be made to head off a possible rising of the Cree Indians, who are talking in a threatening manner. It is known that many chiefs are eager to strike a blew at the British. Commissioner Leach said today there was little danger of an outbreak. He believes that strangers have been preaching sedition to the red men, but he says the government is prepared for any trouble. The chief plea of the leaders of the anti-British movement among the Indians is that England is attempting to rob the Boers of their homes, as they did the tribes during the 1885 rebellion, and that, with the Imperial army weakened, a rising might now prove successful."

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Associated Press learns that Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, accepted Saturday the offer of Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner in London, to provide, distinct from the Canadian contingents, a force of at least 400 mounted men from Manitoba, N. W. T., and British Columbia, and to arm, equip and convey them to South Africa at his own expense. All

will be expert marksmen, rough riders and scouts. It is estimated that the offer will involve an expenditure of £390,000. The war office regards Lord Strathcona's pro-

posal as an extrordinary proof of colonial

Besiegers Are Quiet. LADYSMITH, Friday, Jan. 12,-(By he lograph)-The besiegers have been quiet for two days, but can be seen in active movement in the distant hills. We have received two small bedies galloping with perceived two small bodies galloping with two machine guns. The Boer heavy piece on Bulwana hill has not been fired for two days. More Boer dead have been found at the base of Caesar's camp. All

is well here. British Buy More Guns. LONDON, Jan. 15 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mall says:
"Great Britain has bought 240 Krupp guns that were supplied about two years

to South Africa from British home garri

Will Meet Buller's Movement, NEW YORK, Jan. 14.-Advices from Ladysmith and Pretoria, dated Friday, report no change in the situation, except that the Boers were making ready to meet Buller's flanking movement.

THE SICK AND THE DEAD.

Beath of General Sharpe, a Veteran of the Civil War.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.-General George Sharpe, of Kingston, N. Y., aged 73 dled yesterday in this city from shock, following an operation. He was brevet-ted major-general for distinguished servlces during the civil war. He was present as a member of General Grant's siaff when General Lee surrendered at Appomattox, and it was in his custody that the army of Virginia and General Lee were paroled.

Medical Inspector Siegfried.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 14.—Charles A. Siegfried, medical inspector, U. S. N., in charge of the naval hospital at Coasters Harbor Island, died today of pneumonia, aged 50 years. The deceased was to have represented the medical corps of the navy at the Paris exposition medical congress. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Farrel, of Paoria, Ili., and a cousin of the late Robert G. Ingersoll. During the war with Spain Dr. Siegfried was in charge of the naval hospital at Key West.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 14.—Colonel W. S. B. Hopkins, one of the most distinguished lawyers in Massachusetts, died today at Pinehurst, N. C., of pneumonia, aged 64. He was a college mate of President Garfield, and was offered the at-

Cleveland's Health Improved. GEORGETOWN, S. C., Jan. 14-Ex-President Cleveland, Commodore Benedict and Captain Bob Evans arrived at Murphy's Island Gem Club house, Fairfax, today, from South island, at which place the shooting was not good. Mr. Cleveland is greatly improved in health.

"Pony Express" Majors Is Dead. CHICAGO, Jan. 14.-Alexander Majors, well known throughout the West as the originator of the pony express and the first man to conduct a complete overland mall service, is dead. Majors was an in-timate friend of "Buffalo Bill."

Monitor's Pilot Dend. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Lieutenant Samuel Howard, U. S. N., the pilot and last of the officers and crew of Ericsson's Monitor during her memorable engagement with the Merrimac, died here to-day. He was 90 years old.

Wife of Dakota Judge. PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 14.—Mrs. H. G. Fuller, wife of the presiding judge of the South Dakota supreme court, filed at the Yankton hospital for the insane last Roland Reed Better.

tonight, but he is by no means out of dan-General Greely Able to Sit Up. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—General A. W. Greely was able to sit up for several hours today, and his general condition

actor, was reported as somewhat better

continues satisfactory. Governor McLaurin III. JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 14.—Governor Mc-Laurin, recently elected United States senator, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Commander of the Papal Guard. ROME, Jan. 14.—Prince Alfieri, com-mander of the papal guard of nobles,

SAYS HOAR'S SPEECH DID IT

ties to It-Senator Ignores It. CHICAGO, Jan. 14 .- John Barrett, exminister to Siam, for the first tim licly named Senator Hoar, last night, at Lake Forest university, as the senator whose anti-expansion speech was cabled to Hong Kong and subsequently put in the hands of the Filipino soldiers, causing, as Mr. Barrett believed, the open insurrection. Frequently this speech and its pre-sumed effect have been mentioned, and the reading public has connected the name of Senator Hoar with it, and it is probable that Mr. Barrett would not have used the lawmaker's name on this occasion had he ot been facing an audience known to be largely hostlie to the administration's policy in the Oriental islands. It appears further from the ex-minister's speech that the government has discovered privately the stages by which the anti-expansion address reached Luzon. There was much interest in the reception Mr. Barrett's speech would meet. At the close of the

meeting he was cheered, and the audience of several hundred people waited in line to shake hands with him.

In the course of his address, Barrett said it had been discovered in the go ernment's investigation that Senator Hoar's speech was cabled in cipher and in fragments to Paris, where it was put together and forwarded to Hong Kong. The message included several thousand words, and the cost for transmission was said to have been \$4900. It interested the government to know what friends the Filipinos had at this time who were in a position to send the message

"I was in Hong Kong at the time," said Mr. Barrett, "and I remember the incident distinctly. I was coming downstairs in the hotel when I met the president of the Hong Kong junta, and he had in his hand the long dispatch he had received. It gave a large part of Senator Hoar's speech in full, and a summary of the rest of it. I asked the president what he was going to do with it, and he said that he meant to send it to the officers of the army in the Philippines. He was urged not to do it, but he protested that it had been printed in the United States and was public property. Four days after that speech had been delivered it was in the hands of those who saw an opportunity to make political capital of it. The speech was published and distributed among the soldlers, and I believe it was about the open insurrection. This spe you must remember, was delivered before there was an open insurrection."

Senator Hoar Takes No Notice of It. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-Senator Hoan onight declined to take any the statements attributed to Mr. Burrett ex-minister to Siam, in an address on the Philippine question. The senator said that General Otis' reports gave the fullest ar-count of the events that led to hostilities, and that he expects, as he has already given notice, to deal with the whole matago to one of the Southern European ter in the senate.

How Our Exports Have Grown in Past Five Years.

NATIONS THAT BOUGHT OUR GOODS

United Kingdom by Fur the Best Customer, and Germany and France Come Next.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. - Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign markets division of the agricultural department, division of the agricultural department, has prepared an interesting collation of figures showing for the first time the respective amounts of our agricultural exports which go to the several countries of Europe and of, the other continents. The period covered is 1894 to 1898. The statement shows that the agricultural products exported from the United States in the five years had an average annual value of \$653,538,261. Of these enformous exports, about 60 per cent found a market in the United States. dependencies. The sum paid by the Brit-ish people for the American farm prod-acts purchased during the period men-tioned reached as high as \$603.533,354 a year. Great Britain alone took more than one-half of all our agricultural expurts, the consignments credited to that country forming about 55 per cent of the total hipments and having an annual value of

Germany, which runks next to the United Kingdom as a market for the products of American agriculture, received about 16 per cent of the exports for 1804-28. The average yearly value amounting to \$56,320,254.

France, with purchases that averaged \$2,298,791 a year, or about 4.6 per cent of the total, was the third country in importance. These three countries—the United Kingdom Germany and France—received together nearly 75 per cent of

the total agricultural exports.

After the three countries just montioned. The Netherlands, Reighum, Canada, Raly and Spein afforded the most
important markets. The Netherlands
bought 43 per cent of the total; Beigium,
25 per cent Canada 25 per cent Puly. 2.5 per cent; Canada, 2.5 per cent; Italy, 2.2 per cent; and Spain 1.5 per cent. The average annual value of the exports to these countries were:

Netherlands .. Belgium Canada tish West Indies. ritish Africa uropean Russia ong Kong ortugal weden and Norway.

The other countries to which the United excess of \$1,000,000 were Austria-Hu Venezue'n, British Gu'ana, Fuerfa NEW YORK, Jan. 14.-Roland Reed, the the Hempian islands and the Eranch West Indies. Exports to Denmark dou-bled within the five years.

The figures whow that with very few exceptions, the leading foreign countries materially increased their purchases of American agricultural products during 1801-88. In the total value of the agricultural exports there was an advance from \$605.633,737 in 1891 to 3858,937.842 in 1898 making a gain of \$221.876,126. The countries that contributed most to this increase were the United Kragdom, Germany, France, Belgium, Canada, Tho Netherlands, Japan, Italy, Denmark, and British Africa. Gue experts of firm products to the United Kingdom increased, \$22,558,544 in the five years; to Germany \$46,441,358, and to France \$58,456,286.

\$46.441,538, and to France \$33,45,288.

The summary brings out the fact that about 38 per cent of all the farm produce altipped from the United States in the five years mentioned was marketed in Europe, the armual overage being \$366.585,507. In 1888 it reached as high as \$561.586,587, showing an increase of \$105,588,588 over the value for \$531. Of the remaining 12 per cent the largest share went to Canada, and other North American countries averaged annually \$48,724,258, or alightly more than 7 per cent of the total, The records for the five years show only a slight gain. Barrett Attributes Filipine Hostill-

South America took only 1.72 per cent of the total, the average yearly value being \$11.39,751, and the amount being less in 1838 than in 1834. To Asia there was a marked increase in the five years, the value advancing from \$3.811.258 in 1894 to 114,671,349 in 1838. These shipments formed 1.6 per cent of the total for the five years, The shipments of agricultural produce to Africa, softhough constitution less than I per cent of the total, also showed a noticeable increase. In 1995 the value amounted to \$9.75,198, as compared with only \$1.716,-809 in 1994. This was a gain of \$8.878.778. To Occanica there were agricultural exports agreeming \$2.255,868 a year. The value for 1598 was \$1.540.461, while that for

ARID STATES GOVERNORS.

1554 was only \$1,963,168.

They Cannot Get Together for Convention Wednesday.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.- The convention of governors of the arid states, which was to consider the irrigation problem Janu-Governor Richards, of Wyoming, who ar-rived in the city tonight, declared he was much disappointed by the action.

the governors," he said, "and I am disappointed because we could not meet and take some action. Governor Thomas, of Colorado, would have been at the conven-tion, but Governors Otero, of New Mexio, and Murphy, of Arizona, are busy statehood is occupying their time.

"It is necessary that something should a done for those great stretches of hand. ont there will be considerable opposition In congress to any appropriation asked by the arid states. The farmers of Iowa, Nebraska and other Western states, will for a purpose, which would create a new competitor for them by growing more wheat, more corn and other cereals than is now raised by them. But we must do something with our land. We have to prepare it years ahead before it can be made o yield support for the men who intend

Will Demand an Advance.

to settle upon it.'

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.-Nearly 506 elegates to the national convention of the rived for the opening tomorrow. The convention represents 100,000 workmen in 27 states. All of the delegations come instructed to demand an advance in the scale, but there is some difference as to how much will be in the demand.