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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

A pro-Boer meeting was held in Seattle.

English parliament may be convened before the end of the month.

Frenchmen are opposed to the new treaty with America.

A Missouri lodge of Hibernians decided that it would not help the Boers.

The Chicago baseball club will make its spring training quarters at Los Angeles.

An Ontario (Or.) man has a scheme for using the natural steam of hot wells.

French losses at Colseberg are more than twice the number at first reported.

The Pacific coast has sent forward over \$10,000 to the Lawton fund, and more will be sent.

The Boers have refused to allow the American consul at Pretoria to act as British representative.

The secretary of war has asked for \$750,000 for expenses in sending the Spanish prisoners home from Manila.

California wants foreign countries forced to reduce the duties on canned goods through reciprocity treaties.

The shipbuilding trust has not yet been organized. The amount of capitalization is not yet determined upon.

The Big Four railroad will resume payment of common stock dividends and will take over the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Uncle Sam will press her claim against Santo Domingo. France got her money and now demands an apology.

The Boers in a spirit of humor have named three prison streets in Pretoria "Ladysmith," "Mafeking" and "Kimberley."

England cannot understand why Buller's forces did not press a passage on the Tugela while White was engaging the Boers to the North.

At Battle Creek, Mich., the body of Sherman Church, a miller, was found wedged under a water wheel. The hands were tied and a weight fastened to the leg.

Elizabeth Gladstone, aged 63, has secured judgment in the superior court at San Francisco against Joseph Boardman, aged 73, for breach of promise to marry. She sued for \$500,000.

Louise Masset, a French governess, was hanged at Newgate, England, for the murder of her illegitimate 3-year-old child. It is said the existence of the child was an obstacle to a marriage she had in view.

Gold imports are helping England's finances.

Tod Sloan, the great jockey, is coming West.

Money rates have taken a tumble and may go lower.

As a training-ship the Hartford will sail for South American ports with 400 boys.

Christian science treatment allowed two children to die of diphtheria at Pittsburg.

Heavy losses on both sides are the chief results of recent hard battles at Ladysmith.

Montana politics are getting much needed airing by the testimony in the Clark case.

German vessel-owners regard England's recent seizures as a scheme to kill competition.

The released American prisoners were barefooted and in rags when they arrived in Manila.

Editor Stead has published a letter in London in which he gives some inside facts of the Jameson raid.

A miniature battle of San Juan hill was fought by Chicago youngsters. The police intervened, but not before the "Spanish" officers were seriously wounded.

After a day's bombardment, the Boers captured the British garrison at Kuruman, Bechuanaland, taking 120 prisoners, arms, ammunition and provisions.

The Boers whipped White's forces out of positions three different times, but each time the Britishers' gallantry returned to the fray and recovered all the lost positions.

Our losses in the Spanish war were 32,296. The grand total of the volunteer force was 223,235. About 24,000 of these were discharged or deserted. The total deaths were less than 4,000.

Friendship between China and the United States would be complete if the Chinese were admitted to the Philippines. Our trade with China increased 40 per cent last year, all due to friendship.

John Boston, a negro, of Russell county, Ala., convicted of chicken stealing has been pardoned by Governor Johnston on condition that "for twelve months he shall not buy, steal or eat another chicken, or any part thereof."

A lady in Baltimore was so attracted to a pet monkey that when it shuffled off this mortal coil she gave a bang-up funeral. There were six pall-bearers, four carriages for the mourners, and several floral designs, one of them being an "empty chair."

LATER NEWS.

The Boers have looted all the stores and mines in Swaziland.

Two cases of bubonic plague are reported from South Australia.

Londoners are still complaining over the rigid censorship of war news.

Carter Harrison has refused to accept the candidacy for governor of Illinois. The redmill workers at Cleveland, O., will strike, involving 4,000 workmen.

General George Sharpe, a veteran of the civil war, is dead at Kingston, N. Y.

Dutch colonialists taken in arms are not treated as war prisoners, but are being prosecuted for treason.

The latest official report upon the foreign commerce of China shows a great increase both in its imports and exports.

The Cree Indians of Canada may take the warpath and strike a blow at Great Britain, now that the British are busy.

Frederick D. Bonfils, one of the proprietors of the Denver Post, was shot and mortally wounded by a lawyer at that city.

French warships have taken possession of Kwong Chau Wan bay, where a boundary dispute has been pending for several months.

The wreck in St. Mary's bay, N. F., is still unidentified, although it is believed to be the Helgoland, which was under charter by the Standard Oil Company. Ten bodies have been located among the rocks.

A lone robber held up two restaurants in the midst of Kansas City at 6 in the morning. Both jobs were accomplished in less than five minutes, and the robber escaped, the gaping people making no resistance.

Mrs. C. M. Foote, of Los Angeles, Cal., aged 73, died suddenly on the north-bound Oregon express between Gallezelle and Montague, in the Siskiyou. She was accompanying the remains of her late husband to Seattle for burial.

John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, in a public address in Chicago, said that Senator Hoar's speech, which was called to Hong Kong, and subsequently put into hands of the Filipinos, caused the open insurrection in the Philippines.

Mrs. Christina Hirth, of East St. Louis, emerged from a trance to find herself under process of being embalmed and prepared for the grave. A movement of the eyelid saved the woman from death at the hands of the undertaker or from burial alive.

William Jackson, the scout, is dead. The United Verde mine was sold for \$500,000.

British authorities have released the German steamer Herzog.

Two white men were shot and two negroes were lynched at Ripley, Tenn. Premier McDonald takes the attorney-generalship of the new Manitoba cabinet.

A British flag and portrait of the queen were trampled under foot in a Victoria saloon.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, regards the ship subsidy bill as a national scandal.

Lord Lalour in a speech denied that the lust for gold is the incentive to England in the Transvaal war.

Suit has been begun in the United States supreme court to test the validity of the Bland-Allison act.

Governor Brady and the Cape Nome delegation have appeared before the house committee on public lands.

The president has recommended the promotion of Howison, Kautz, Remy and Farquhar to be rear admirals.

The United States cruiser Albany, purchased from Brazil, developed a speed of 20.87 knots during a builders' trial run.

England will release seized American flour. Foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war unless intended for the enemy.

Barnet Grinberg, formerly a well-known Jewish business man of Seattle, has been arrested in Tarnopol, Galicia, Austria, on a charge of buying girls for export from Austria to the United States.

Secretary Gage gives as his reasons for his recent action in utilizing national banks as depositories for national treasury notes that thereby he prevented a disturbance in the business world. He denies that he has discriminated in favor of any bank.

A London dispatch says the long pent-up storm is now bursting over the heads of home government officials. It says that if parliament were in session, it is doubtful if they could retain power, and only a remarkable change in the situation can save them when the next session convenes.

Senator Hoar has made public a letter he had addressed to a number of Eastern papers in reply to a speech made by ex-representative Quigg, of the Essex Club. In it he says that Aguinaldo is honest, and that the war was caused by a mistake made by General Otis; that the Americans were the aggressors and Aguinaldo wanted peace.

From the stomach of a woman who died in Indiana, a short time since, the handles of six silver teaspoons were taken, and now the stomach of a dead child at Lebanon has turned out several silver spoons.

Toothache troubled a cat belonging to James Dewar, of Norristown, Pa. A dentist extracted all her teeth and fitted an artificial set in her jaws. Every night, before retiring, she runs to her master to have her teeth removed.

DEBATE ON THE WAR

Senator Pettigrew Savagely Attacked the President.

MADE SOME STARTLING CHARGES

Declared the People Were Purposely Kept in Ignorance of the Real State of Affairs.

Washington, Jan. 13.—A spirited and at all times sensational debate was precipitated in the senate today on the Philippine question, the basis for the speaking being a resolution of inquiry offered several days ago by Pettigrew of South Dakota, to which substitutes were proposed. Pettigrew attacked the administration policy in the Philippines, and also made some startling charges against those who were supporting the administration. He declared that a systematic effort was being made to prevent accurate information from reaching the people of the United States, and that it was a political scheme to further the candidacy of Mr. McKinley for re-nomination and re-election. The debate was terminated by a resumption of consideration of the currency bill at 2 o'clock.

Stewart of Nevada made an elaborate speech on the question of the national finances. Before adjournment, the house, after prolonged debate, passed the bill conferring additional powers upon the director of the census.

For an Assay Office.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Representative Tongue appeared before the committee on coinage, weights and measures today, and spoke in behalf of his bill to establish an assay office at Portland. He pointed out that Portland is easily accessible to the miners of the Oregon gold fields and is also in a position to receive a part of the gold coming down from Alaska.

THE CAVITE CAMPAIGN.

Colonel Bullard Encountered the Rebels Near Calamba.

Manila, Jan. 13.—Colonel Bullard, with the Thirty-ninth infantry, moving in three columns from Calamba with two guns, attacked 10 companies of insurgents, strongly entrenched on the Santa Tomas road. They resisted stubbornly, making three stand. Twenty-four of the rebels were killed and 60 prisoners were taken. The Filipinos retreated, carrying their wounded toward Lake Taal. One American was killed and two officers slightly wounded.

Escaped From the Filipinos.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 13.—Advices from Manila say that Benjamin J. Green, coxswain, and George M. Bowers, first-class apprentice, are the sole survivors, so far as known, of the luckless gunboat Urdaneta. The Urdaneta was taking soundings near Orangi and went aground. The natives, seeing what happened, sent word to the insurgent troops at Orangi, and a strong force marched down quickly through the woods and took positions on both banks in the undergrowth. Suddenly they opened fire on all sides of the little vessel, wounding most of the crew at the first volley. Lieutenant Wood, who was in command, was wounded in three places during the first few minutes. Seeing that the vessel was doomed, he ordered that the gig be lowered. By this time seven of the crew were killed or disabled. Only Green, Powers and three others remained active. The insurgents, growing bolder, waded into shallow water and overpowered them by sheer force of numbers. A few days later, when the Oregon was seen approaching, the men made a dash for liberty, but they were recaptured and sentenced to death for the attempt. The execution was to take place at daylight, but during the night they again escaped. Green and Powers climbed into a tree, and hid in the dense foliage at the top, while the Filipinos searched the woods around them. The other three Americans were probably recaptured and killed. All that night they could hear the Filipinos searching for them, but next morning they went away. After traveling two days, without food, they reached the coast and were taken on board the Oregon.

Large Warehouse on Fire.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 9.—The large warehouse of the Hennessy Mercantile Company, opposite the Great Northern depot, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Loss on building, \$12,000; fully covered by insurance. Loss on stock, between \$40,000 and \$45,000; insurance, \$20,000. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is believed to have originated from defective wire or spontaneous combustion.

Department of Alaska.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The president has created a military department, consisting of the territory of Alaska, and assigned Colonel George H. Randall, eighth United States infantry, to its command. Randall is on duty with his regiment in Cuba, and will report here on route to Alaska January 15.

Chess Playing Blindfolded.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, practically accomplished last night the feat of playing simultaneously 16 games blindfolded. Pillsbury played against members of the Chicago Chess Club and at 2 o'clock this morning had not only successfully completed the majority of the games, but had won the greater number. It is the first time that any chess expert has played so many games without seeing the board.

EXPANDING BULLETS.

Distributed to British Troops, for Target Practice Only.

London, Jan. 13.—Lee-Metford cartridges are running short in the British magazines, and, according to a semi-official report, the war office proposes to fall back temporarily upon 100,000,000 "Mark IV" expanding bullets, most of which are already in storage in South Africa. The war office, however, has issued a strict order to the volunteers that the 50 rounds of "Mark IV" given them must be used in practice at home, none being taken to South Africa.

After the public announcement that no such bullet would be used in this war, its employment, the Daily Chronicle thinks, would be a serious breach of faith, especially as the British command is complaining that the Boers occasionally use such projectiles. The newspapers were reconciled during the early days of the war to cable censorship, taking it for granted that full narratives sent by mail would supply all deficiencies. For some weeks, however, even the mail correspondence that has arrived in London has shown signs of habitual scissoring by the censor. Pages are enumerated without chronological or logical connection, leaving the happenings described quite unintelligible in many cases. The editors, acting possibly in concert, are laying these facts before the public, and insisting that they be permitted to know and print the facts.

The Daily Mail formally accuses the war office of "doctoring" in the editing of official dispatches before their issuance, and cites particulars. The Daily Chronicle avers that there is to be an official conspiracy against letting the truth be known. Although the number of deaths from dysentery and enteric fever at Ladysmith has been published by the war office, since Saturday's fight nothing has been given out regarding the losses in the engagements. The war office asserts that it has nothing to give out.

Arm-chair critics, who, in the absence of reportorial or official dispatches, have for years, pour forth pages of conjecture and opinion, conclude that too much is to be expected from the British hosts in South Africa until Lord Roberts shall have plenty of time to think and fresh levies shall have arrived. Time is working now for the Boers. Each day makes more difficult the three beleaguered positions.

Although the war office declines to confirm the report that Lord Methuen failed to stem the growing impatience made by a correspondent at Methuen's home, in Wiltshire, have elicited the information that when he received his wound his horse threw him heavily and spinal and other injuries supervened.

The theory is now advanced that the seizures of the German mail steamers Herzog and General, since released, were made on purposely misleading information supplied to British agents, the design being to embroil Great Britain and Germany in a quarrel.

Impatience in England.

London, Jan. 13.—Even the announcement of the arrival of Field Marshal Lord Roberts and General Lord Kitchener at Cape Town has been recalled to England, inquiries made by the country at the prolonged inactivity in the main British camps and the entire absence of news giving an adequate insight into the local situation. The public and press being unable to form any just judgment as to the actual position of affairs, stories are rife that the inaction is forced on General Buller owing to the exhaustion of reserves of ammunition and there are even wild rumors of a shell falling at home of importance need be attached to these rumors. It is almost universally assumed that for the landing of Roberts and Kitchener a prompt return will be made to the original plan of campaign, namely, a great central advance on Bloemfontein, but the most impatient of enthusiasts admit that Roberts will be unable to move before the end of the month.

There was a rumor current in the clubs today that a battle was progressing at Tugela river, but nothing could be obtained in corroboration of the report.

Cargo of Explosives.

New York, Jan. 13.—The steamship India and Drummond, which will sail from Newport for the Orient in a few days, will carry to Manila about 60 tons of freight consigned by the government. These shipments will include provisions, blankets and supplies for the soldiers, and 116 tons of high explosives, which are to be placed in a specially constructed inclosure of the deck of the India.

Congressman Cushman Sick.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Congressman Cushman is confined to his residence, and the physician who has been attending Mrs. Cushman during a severe attack of scarlet fever says Mr. Cushman has developed symptoms of the same disease.

Recruits for the Philippines.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—The United States transport Tarrar sailed for Manila today, with 500 recruits, under command of Colonel Freeman, and commissary stores. She also carried 30 members of the hospital corps from New York.

A Partial Answer.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The answer of the British government to Mr. Choate's representation respecting the seizure of American flour and other goods on the three vessels, Beatrice, Mashona and Maria, has been received. Just as the officials of the state department expected, it amounts to a partial answer, very satisfactory as far as it goes, disposing of the character of some of the goods seized, but not finally deciding broadly whether or not foodstuffs are to be regarded as contraband.

THE BOERS FLANKED

Buller Is Getting Around Their Intrenchments.

NEARER THE BELEAGUERED TOWN

Important Operations in Progress in Natal—General Buller's Situation Becomes Serious.

London, Jan. 15.—General Buller's 28 weeks' announcing his forward movement Thursday, is interpreted as meaning that he has passed around the western end of the Boer lines at Colenso and is now several miles behind them and within 14 miles of General White's outposts at Ladysmith.

The Boer forces a few days ago had forces with guns at Springfield, where General Buller dashes his dispatch. These commands have been obviously dislodged, either by fighting or by maneuvering, the Boers retiring across the Tugela as General Buller advances.

From General Buller's dispatch, coupled with the fact that unofficial intelligence from the seat of war has virtually ceased since Monday, the deduction is drawn that important operations are in progress, as he cannot move far without going against the Boer entrenchments.

The death list from enteric fever and dysentery at Ladysmith, averaging from 8 to 10 daily, is considered more serious than the 420 casualties of Saturday's fight, as they indicate the frightfully unsanitary condition of the beleaguered town. A letter from Ladysmith, dated December 7, says that even then 90 out of 540 men in the battalion of which the writer is a member were sick with dysentery or enteric fever, and, according to a dispatch to the Daily Chronicle, dated January 8, the patients and attendants in Tomba camp, where the hospital is, numbered 2,800.

Remarkable scenes of patriotism were witnessed in London last evening after a short service held for the volunteers in St. Paul's cathedral. The vast audience was slow to disperse. Ladies stood up on their chairs beckoning and calling to brothers, sons and friends in the ranks, the latter signalling back. A scene of great animation ensued.

The organist introduced a few bars of the national anthem in concluding the voluntary. The effect of this was magical. First the volunteers and then the congregation took up the strains, and the vast cathedral was filled with enthusiastic song. The demonstrations were renewed by immense crowds outside. St. Paul's churchyard and Ludgate hill were black with people, and it was impossible for the volunteers to march. Individual members were pulled out of the ranks by their friends and admirers, who raised them on their shoulders, and thus carried them down Fleet street to the Temple. Those who escaped hoisting proceeded slowly, surrounded by clinging women. Afterward at the various theaters, where the men were entertained, and yet later, on returning to barracks, these scenes were renewed, and the streets were filled until midnight with cheering people.

A MYSTERIOUS WRECK.

Name of the Steamer Lost in St. Mary's Bay Still Unknown.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 15.—The following comprise all the details regarding the wreck in St. Mary's bay that could be obtained up to midnight:

The ship is a two-masted steamer of nearly 3,000 tons, and probably carried a crew of 60, with possibly some passengers. She went ashore before day-break Thursday, striking a ledge at the foot of the cliff, where escape was hopeless. The crew launched the boats, but probably during the panic some were crushed against her side, others being swamped, all the occupants apparently perishing.

The ship was seen to be on fire by residents six miles away. Attracted to the scene, they found the after-half of the wreck blazing fiercely, and the fore part under water. Kerosene in the cargo helped the blaze.

At that time only three men were left on board. Two were on the bridge and one was in the rigging. Those on the bridge were safe until about 2 P. M., when they were washed overboard and drowned, the bridge being carried away. The survivor soon after left the rigging, swam to the rocks, and twice endeavored to get a footing. Failing in this, he made his way back to the rigging, where he died of exposure during the night.

Many dead bodies are visible tossing in the surf. Two of them, thrown up in a cove, cannot be reached, owing to the heavy sea. One is thought to be that of a woman. Boats and other wreckage are thrown out among the rocks for miles.

Automobiles in New York.

New York, Jan. 15.—A recently organized company will put into public service in the streets of this city next week 200 automobile carriages and 100 automobile omnibuses. The charge for cabs will be 25 cents a mile and 75 cents an hour.

Indiana Bank Robbed.

Princeton, Ind., Jan. 15.—Robbers blew open the safe and vault in the banking house of McGinnis, Teel & Co., at Owensville, this county, early this morning and secured \$15,000, the total currency in the bank. The money was placed on a handcar on the Evansville & Terre Haute road and run to Posyville, 12 miles southeast. Here the handcar was left, and the money was removed to a vehicle. The robbers then crossed the Washburn river to the Illinois side and escaped.

VOTES HIGH IN MONTANA.

Witness Wanted \$20,000 to Vote for Clark and Was Offered \$15,000.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Dr. Ector, a dentist of Missoula, Mont., was first witness before the Clark investigating committee today. He had participated in the campaign in Ravalli county in the interest of E. P. Woods, Democratic candidate for the legislature, and who was a friend of Clark's. Ector said he had acted at the instance of Bickford, one of Clark's managers. Witness said Bickford had promised to pay him for his services, but no specific sum had been mentioned. A number of letters were read intending to show that Bickford had been an agent of Clark in the senatorial race.

Cross-examination of the witness was postponed until the defense could look up the letters received from Ector. Representative Sullivan, member of Montana legislature from Granite county, certified to having been approached by Bickford in Helena previous to the meeting of the legislature and asked to vote for Clark.

"I said," the witness testified, "that I might do so if there was enough in it. He said how much. I said twenty thousand. He then asked me if half that amount would not be enough. I replied no, and we parted." Sullivan said he met Bickford who suggested fifteen thousand. Witness told Bickford he would not vote for Clark under any circumstances, and had seen no more of him.

THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Report Will Probably Be Ready Before February 1.

New York, Jan. 15.—A special to the Times from Washington says: About the last of January the Philippine commission will submit their full report to the president. President Schurman was at the White House Thursday to announce that progress was being made, and that before February the work of the commission will be completed. The report made in September was a general one, in which all the commissioners joined. In the full report each commissioner will deal with a separate subject. That of President Schurman is on government for the Philippines. He has considered the matter fully and has discussed his report with the president. It is assumed that such practical points as he may offer will be brought to the attention of the appropriate committees of the senate and the house.

As to the question of again sending a commission to the Philippines, it has been suggested in congress by both senators and representatives that a joint commission of members might be named for that purpose. It would be very popular and also very expensive, but it is insisted that it would be a better way of preparing congress for legislative action than the plan of making up a commission outside of congress and expecting members of both houses to read their report after it had been made in order that it may become informed. It is said that a special committee of members well-known would be more interesting and impressive.

France Will Be Monarchy Again.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Count de la Chasney, who was married in Colorado Springs two days ago, and who passed through Chicago last night on his way to Paris, believes eventually France will have again a monarchical form of government.

"Nothing will be done in a political way to reorganize the present government," he said, "until after the Paris exposition." That is practically a matter of agreement among the high statesmen. But France is near a change. The Fashoda incident and the Dreyfus affair added much to the general discontent among the masses. At the proper time the man to lead the royalist party will be found. It is not unlikely that Prince Louis Napoleon, now a colonel in the Russian army, will be the one chosen."

Plague Cases at Honolulu.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The state department has been informed by Mr. Heywood, United States agent at Honolulu, under date of January 1, that eight deaths have occurred from the bubonic plague at Honolulu since the last telegraphic report, December 26 last, which announced three deaths from the cause of the plague. Dr. Heywood also states that the entire city of Honolulu is quarantined.

Venezuela Finances Improve.

Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 15.—The financial crisis is ended. The difficulty between the government and the bank has been amicably settled, and public confidence is restored.

India Will Buy Silver.

London, Jan. 15.—Renewed buying of silver by the Indian government, the Statist says, cannot be much longer delayed in consequence of rupee coinage requirements, and this will lead doubtless to a marked improvement in the price of silver.

Portland Carriers Will Register Mail.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The plan of having mail registered by carriers when collected will be put in practical operation January 15 in 90 cities. Among the cities chosen are St. Louis, Denver and Portland, Or. The service will be inaugurated elsewhere when considered beneficial, upon the applications of the local officials.

Great Northern Will Go to Colorado.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 15.—Colonel W. P. Clough, vice-president of the Great Northern, has definitely admitted that system's intention to build to Omaha and Denver. It is understood, however, that the terminal here owned by the Sioux City Terminal Railway & Warehouse Company will first be required, at a price of approximately \$100,000, or permanently leased before the extension movement begins.

INCREASE OF TRADE

How Our Exports Have Grown in Past Five Years.

NATIONS WHO BUY OUR GOODS

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

Washington, Jan. 16.—Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign markets division of the agricultural department, has prepared an interesting collection 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 \$622,538,201. Of these enormous exports, about 60 per cent found a market in the United Kingdom and its various dependencies. The sum paid by the British people for the American