

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns.

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 Filibusters decided that it would not help the Boers.
The Chicago baseball club will lose its spring training quarters at Los Angeles.

An Ontario (Or.) man has a scheme for using the natural steam of hot wells.
French's losses at Colerberg 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 pass 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 \$50,000.

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 Ohio 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 hang-up funeral. There were six pall-bearers, four carriages for the mourners, and several floral designs, one of them being an "empty chair."

A new cure for rheumatism has been discovered in New South Wales. It is called the white lath. The treatment consists in depositing the patient in the body of a dead whale. Almost invariably the patient is able to climb right out unassisted. That remarkable cures are reported is not surprising.

Lawrence E. Brooks, who four years ago worked as a laborer in a vineyard at Fresno, Cal., for \$1.50 a day, went to the Klondike in 1896, and there, by a lucky minz, has made a fortune amounting to over \$300,000. He lately visited his old home and birthplace in Savannah, N. Y.

LATER NEWS.

The Boers have looted all the stores and mines in Swaziland.
Two cases of bubonic plague are reported from South Australia.

Leopolders are still complaining over the rigid censorship of war news.
Carter Henshaw has refused to accept the candidacy for governor of Illinois.

The oilwell 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 processed for reason.
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 of that city.

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

The wreck in St. Mary's bay, N. Y., 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, leaving the people making no resistance.

Mrs. C. M. Foote, of Los Angeles, Cal., aged 73, died suddenly on the north-bound Oregon express between Gresham and Montague, near the Siskiyou. She was accompanied by 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 Hear's speech, which was called to Honor King, 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 Balfor in a speech denied that the lost 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 Stand-Alone 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, Remey 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.

England will release seized American flour. Foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war unless intended for the enemy.
Barnat 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 they have prevented a disturbance in the business world 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 it is hardly in session, it is doubtful if they could recover 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 hang-up funeral. There were six pall-bearers, four carriages for the mourners, and several floral designs, one of them being an "empty chair."

A new cure for rheumatism has been discovered in New South Wales. It is called the white lath. The treatment consists in depositing the patient in the body of a dead whale. Almost invariably the patient is able to climb right out unassisted. That remarkable cures are reported is not surprising.

Lawrence E. Brooks, who four years ago worked as a laborer in a vineyard at Fresno, Cal., for \$1.50 a day, went to the Klondike in 1896, and there, by a lucky minz, has made a fortune amounting to over \$300,000. He lately visited his old home and birthplace in Savannah, N. Y.

SCORED THE ADMINISTRATION

Senator Pettigrew Made Some Startling Charges.

ATTACKED THE PRESIDENT

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

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 substituted were the following: "Resolved, That 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 and reasonable information from reaching the people of the United States, and that it was a political scheme to further the candidacy of Mr. McKinley for renomination and reelection. The debate was terminated by a resumption of consideration of the currency bill at 2 o'clock.

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 Santa Tomas road. They resisted bravely, making three stands. Twenty-four of the rebels were killed and 60 prisoners were taken. The Filipino general, carrying their wounded to a pond near Lake Taal. One American was killed and two officers slightly wounded.

ESCAPED FROM THE FILIPINOS.

Yanover, B. C., Jan. 13.—Advices from Manila say that Benjamin J. Green, coxswain, and George M. Powers, first-class apprentice, are the sole survivors, so far as known, of the luckless gunboat Orangetta. The Orangetta was taking supplies to Orangi and was taken 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. The men were 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 minutes. Seeing that the vessel was doomed, he ordered that the rig be lowered to make a dash down stream, but the boat was riddled while being lowered. By this time seven of the crew were killed or disabled. Only Green and 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 Orangetta was seen approaching Manila, Oregon was seen approaching Manila, and 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 escaped. Only Green and Powers climbed to 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 captured 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 at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 9.—The large warehouse of the Hennessy Mercantile Company, opposite the Great Northern depot, was destroyed by fire at midnight 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 en 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 completed the majority of the games, but was the greater number. It is the first time that any chess expert has played so many games without seeing the board.

Smallpox in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 13.—The municipal building was quarantined today because an applicant for charity was discovered to be afflicted with smallpox. In this building are located the two recorders' courts, two police courts and various minor offices. The health department took charge of the victim.

EXPANDING BULLETS.

Distributed to British Troops, for Target Practice Only.

London, Jan. 13.—The Martini-Henry 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 "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 commander-in-chief has complained 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 narrative would be made available by all deficiencies. For some weeks, however, even the mail correspondence that has arrived in London has shown signs of habitual censoring by the chronological order of the events, 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 the people be permitted to know and print the facts.

The Daily Mail formally accuses the war office of "doctrining" in the editing of official dispatches before their issuance, and cites particulars. The Daily Chronicle avers that there seems to be an official conspiracy to keep the truth from the public. Although the number of deaths from dysentery and enteric fever at Ladysmith has been published in the London press, the war office, since Saturday's night bulletin, has been given orders regarding the losses in the engagements. The war office asserts that it has nothing to give out.

Army-chain critics, who, in the absence of reported or official dispatches from the front, have been forced to 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 rest and fresh levies called up. Time is passing rapidly 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 has been recalled to England, inquiries made by a correspondent at Methuen's home, in Wiltshire, have elicited the information that when he received his spinal and other injuries, he was in the field. The theory is now advanced that the seizure of the German mail steamers Herzog and General, since released, was made on purpose to mislead information to the British agents, the design being to entrap 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 Bullard has failed to allay the impatience of 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 clear picture of the actual position of affairs, stories are rife that the inaction is forced on General Bullard owing to the exhaustion of reserves of ammunition and there are even wild rumors of a shell famine at home.

But not so much importance need be attached to these rumors. It is almost universally assumed that with the prompt return of Lord Roberts and General Bullard to the front, a great advance on Bloemfontein, but the most impatient of enthusiasts admit that Roberts will be unable to make place at 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.

Charge of Explosives.

New York, Jan. 13.—The steamships New Drummond, which will sail from here today, and the near future, 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 115 tons of high explosive which are placed in a specially constructed inclosure of the deck of the India.

Congressman Cushman Sick.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Congressman Cushman is confined to his room, 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 Tartar 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, Mashon and the other, 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 Plague in Hawaii.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—The steamer Moana arrived today from Australia. When the steamer arrived off Honolulu the quarantine officer went out on a tug. He reported that there had been three deaths in Honolulu from what was supposed to be the plague, and that 18 deaths in all. Every precaution was being taken; houses in which anybody had died were burned down; sewers were being disinfected, and everything was being done that ingenuity could suggest to stop the spread of the disease.

CLARK MOVEMENT BY BULLER

Getting Around the Intrenchments of the Boers.

NEARER THE BELEAGURED TOWN

Important Operations in Progress in Natal General White's Situation Becomes Serious—Scenes of Patriotism.

London, Jan. 15.—General Buller's 28 words, 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 forced with guns at Springfield, where General Buller's headquarters were. These commands had been sent to the meeting of the legislature and asked to vote for Clark. "I said, 'I might do so if there was enough in it.' He said 'that amount would be enough.' I replied no, and we parted."

THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Report Will Probably Be Ready Before February 1.

New York, Jan. 15.—A special committee of the senate, created by the act of last January, the Philippine commission will submit their report to the president. President Schurman was at the White House Thursday to announce that progress had been made, and that before February 1 the report of the commission will be completed. The report made in September was a general one, in which all the commissioners joined. In the final report a separate 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 each paragraph of his report 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 committee of members might be named for that purpose. It would be very popular and also very expensive. The suggestion is 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. 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 Chapelle, 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.

A MYSTERIOUS WRECK.

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

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 13.—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 3,000 tons, and probably carried a crew of 100. Some passengers were seen ashore before the break Thursday, striking a ledge at the foot of the cliff, where escape was hopeless. The crew launched the boats, but perished during the panic some were crushed, and others being swamped, all the occupants apparently perishing.

Plague Cases at Honolulu.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The state department has been informed by Mr. Heywood, United States agent at Honolulu, that a case of plague occurred there during the last night of the year. The Faehoda incident and the Dreyfus affair added much to the general discontent among the masses. At the proper time the man to lead the royalists will be found. It is not unlikely that Prince Louis Napoleon, now a colonel in the Russian army, will be the one chosen."

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 60 cities. Among the cities chosen are St. Louis, Denver and Portland. The service will be inaugurated at eleven o'clock 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 committed that system's intention to build to Omaha and Denver. It is understood, however, that the terminals will be located at the Sioux City Terminal and Tere Hart and Company will first be required, at a price of approximately \$400,000, or permanently leased before the extension movement begins.

British Columbia Offer Accepted.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 15.—The Canadian government has accepted British Columbia's offer of a company of mounted scouts for South African service.

Gillmore Assigned to Duty.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Lieutenant Gillmore, formerly of the Yorktown, and for many months a prisoner in the hands of the Tagals, has been assigned to temporary duty on the Glacier.

The Lawton Fund.

Washington, Jan. 15.—General Corbin announced today that the subscription to the Lawton fund had reached the handsome figure of \$80,101, \$8,000 having been received since the last report.

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 the 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. Ector said he had acted at the instance of Rickford, one of Clark's managers. Witness said Rickford 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 Rickford had been an agent of Clark in the senatorial race.

Cross-examination of the Witness.

Postponed until the following day, the letters received from Ector, Representative Sullivan, member of Montana legislature from Granite county, certified to having been approached by Rickford in Helena previous to the meeting of the legislature and asked to vote for Clark. "I said, 'I might do so if there was enough in it.' He said 'that amount would be enough.' I replied no, and we parted."

THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Report Will Probably Be Ready Before February 1.

New York, Jan. 15.—A special committee of the senate, created by the act of last January, the Philippine commission will submit their report to the president. President Schurman was at the White House Thursday to announce that progress had been made, and that before February 1 the report of the commission will be completed. The report made in September was a general one, in which all the commissioners joined. In the final report a separate 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 each paragraph of his report may offer will be brought to the attention of the appropriate committees of the senate and the house.

France Will Be Monarchy Again.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Count de la Chapelle, 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.

A MYSTERIOUS WRECK.

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

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 13.—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 3,000 tons, and probably carried a crew of 100. Some passengers were seen ashore before the break Thursday, striking a ledge at the foot of the cliff, where escape was hopeless. The crew launched the boats, but perished during the panic some were crushed, and others being swamped, all the occupants apparently perishing.

Plague Cases at Honolulu.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The state department has been informed by Mr. Heywood, United States agent at Honolulu, that a case of plague occurred there during the last night of the year. The Faehoda incident and the Dreyfus affair added much to the general discontent among the masses. At the proper time the man to lead the royalists will be found. It is not unlikely that Prince Louis Napoleon, now a colonel in the Russian army, will be the one chosen."

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 60 cities. Among the cities chosen are St. Louis, Denver and Portland. The service will be inaugurated at eleven o'clock 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 committed that system's intention to build to Omaha and Denver. It is understood, however, that the terminals will be located at the Sioux City Terminal and Tere Hart and Company will first be required, at a price of approximately \$400,000, or permanently leased before the extension movement begins.

British Columbia Offer Accepted.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 15.—The Canadian government has accepted British Columbia's offer of a company of mounted scouts for South African service.

INCREASE OF OUR EXPORTS

How Our Trade Has Grown in Past Five Years.

NATIONS WHO BUY OUR GOODS

United Kingdom and Its Dependencies by Far the Best Customers, 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 several countries of Europe and of the other continents. The period covered is from 1894 to 1898. The statement shows that the United Kingdom and its dependencies had an average annual value of \$63,538,201. Of these enormous exports, about 60 per cent found a market in the United Kingdom and its various dependencies. The sum paid by British people for the American farm products purchased during the period mentioned reached as high as \$403,953,954 a year. Great Britain alone took more than one-half of our agricultural exports, the commitments collected to that country forming about 55 per cent of the total shipments and having an annual value of \$32,407,701.

Germany, which ranks next to the United Kingdom as a market for the products of American agriculture, received about 16 per cent of the exports for 1894-98, the average yearly value amounting to \$38,220,254. France, with purchases that averaged \$43,988,791 a year, or about 6.9 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.

CROSSED FREE STATE BORDER.