# REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

Some Stirring Scenes in the **Ouaker City.** 

#### McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT.

Roosevelt Had Some Hope of Avoiding Nomination-He Receives an Ovation in the Convention Hall-A Fire of Criticism is Also Heard-McKinley's Name Evokes Great Enthusiasm-Wolcott Reviews Party's Record-Senator Hanna's Welcome to the Delegates.

Philadelphia, (Special.) - Without a dissenting vote the Republican National Convention ratified the nominations of William McKinley, of Ohio, for President, and of Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, for Vice-President of the United States.

The nominating speech for McKinley was made by Senator Joseph B. Foraker, of Governor Roosevelt; Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska; John W. Yerkes, of Kentucky; Governor Knight, of California, and Governor James W. Mount, of Indiana.

Roosevelt was put in nomination for Vice-President by Col. Lafayette Young, of Iowa. Murray, of Massachusetts; Gen. James M. Ashton, of the State of Washington, and Senator Chauncey M. Depew, of New York.

At no time was there any lack of enthusiasm. From the very moment the chairman announced that the time had arrived to nominate a President of the United States until the convention adjourned the proceedings were chock full of excitement and interest.

All of the orations made were undoubtedly sufficiently penetrating to reach all the hearcause of his pecuiiar delivery, scored a dis- seats and let him proceed. tinct failure.

the delegates entered in a solid stream and pectant audience of 18,000 people that as spread out over the seats reserved for them.

The crowds were so absorbed picking out the men of national reputation that they forgot to cheer, and men like Henry Cabot odge of Massachusetts, Senator Davis of Minnesota and Senator Foraker of Obio did not get a hand as they took their places. Meantime the band was playing popular airs and the scene was impressive and ani-

At noon Senator. Hanna took his scat a the Chairman's table, and, although this was the hour set for calling the Convention, he waited a few moments conferring with Secretary Dick, Senator Wolcott and others. Again Mr. Hanna was the centre of attraction. He left the presiding officer's table, and, stepping to the front of the platform, surveyed the sea of faces, and in a

clear voice began his speech of welcome. "In bidding you welcome," he began, "I also wish to congratulate you on the magnificent representation from the Republican

There was a round of applause as Mr. Hanna roiled out the words "Republican party.

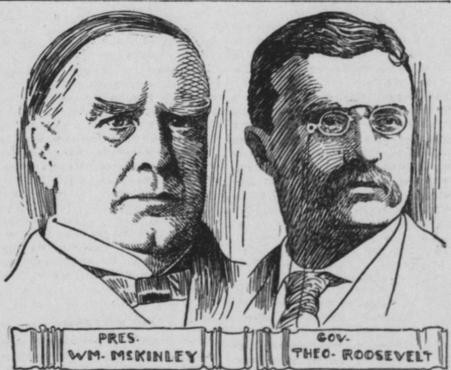
There was no mistake in bringing the Convention to Philadelphia, Mr. Hanna went on. Here was the cradle of liberty, the birthplace of the Republic. Here also had the Republican party seen its birth, and here, too, was the centre of that great, Ohio. Seconding speeches were made by throbbing aide-the protection of American industry.

Another wave of applause swept over the Convention at this mention of the protective principle, and as it subsided Mr. Hanna pro-

"We are on the eve of another great The nomination was seconded by Butler struggle. Already we are beginning to form our battalions, under the leadership of our great statesman-General McKinley.

That was the signal, and for the first time the Convention broke forth in a whiriwind lion's share of the applause. From the time of enthusiasm. Men and women sprang to their feet, delegates, spectators, staid and distinguished guests, all animated by a courmon purpose to do honor to the Presi len' Senator Hanna looked down in smiling saisfaction at the tempestuous demonstration Flags and handkerchiefs waved everywhere good, but few of the orators had voices in billows of colors. For 10 seconds, 20, 30, a minute, the demonstration kept up, and ers. Even Senator Foraker failed to satisfy then, with a wave of the hand, the national all, while Governor Mount, of Indiana, be- chairman bid the assemblage resume their

"I was about to give the order for those



The President obtained one vote more than | battalions to move, but you interrupted me. the Rough Rider, but this was due to the re- | said Mr. Hanna, jocularly, and the applicuse fusal of the latter to vote for himself. There | was turned to laughter. Again Mr. Hanna was considerable confusion after the last evoked a demonstration when, speaking of nomination was made because of a general | the approaching campaign, he declared: break for the open, and the chairman was glad enough to put the motion to adjourn.

The final adjournment came at 2.14 P. M. after a session of three hours and 38 minutes Later the Republican National Committee met and re-elected Senator Hanna chair- his chairmanship, he spoke of the sterling

## FIRST DAY.

Philadelphia, (Special.)-At 12.36 o'clock Tuesday the Republican National Convention of 1900 was called to order, and thus the racking excitement of conference and caucus, of crashing bands and confusion of hotel corridors gave way to the definiteness and form of actual convention proceedings.

The sergeants-at-arms and the ushers had their hands full attending to the crowds. In the seats back of the stage were many distinguished personages.

The leaders were slow in arriving, and it was not until Senator Hanna put in an appearance at 11.45 that the enthusiasm of the thousands was uncorked. He got a cheer as he moved up the centre alsle the full length of the hall to the platform. General Grosvenor, the white-bearded old

veteran, was immediately recognized, and he, too, got a cheer.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, the famous leader of his party in the Senate, was among the early arrivals. Among the other mem bers of the Senate on the stage were Hawley of Connecticut, Burrows of Michigan, Deboe of : Kentucky, Cullom of Illinois and Shoup of Idaho.

Occupying prominent seats upon the platform were 4 of the 14 men now living who were delegates to the first Convention of the Republican party held in Philadelphia, June 17, 1856. All were members of the regular Ohio delegation. Three of them were prominent in the anti-slavery fight that led to the convention held in Pittsburg on February 22, 1856, which was in reality the precursor of the Philadelphia Convention, and these men, therefore, claim to be among those who were chiefly instrumental in forming the Republican party. The three men who were first at Pittsburg and latter at Philadelphia are Judge Rush R. Sloane, Sandusky, O. Gen. R. Brinkerhoff, Mansfield, O., and Hon. George R. Trey, Springfield, O. Judge W. Hupson, of Akron, O., was at the Philadelphia Convention, but not at that in Pitts-

Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, got a scaltering of applause as he came in and took his seat with the New York delegation, and Senator Platt of New York got a popular greeting. As the hour of noon approached

# ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Charles A. Schieren, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, has given \$1,000 toward the establishment of a hospital in Bristol, Va. Belle Boyd, the famous Confederate wo

man spy, died suddenly on Monday in Klibourn, Wis., where she had gone to deliver a lecture.

R. C. Gill, the veteran superintendent of models in the Patent Office at Washington, has charge of about 400,000 models of United Ambassador White gave a di States inventions patented during a period in honor of President Gilman, of Johns Hop- Filipinos were killed and two hundred capof over 100 years.

"And with such a leader and such a cause

there is no such word as fall." As Mr. Hanna closed his speech with a tribute to his colleague on the National Committee and a reference to the close of service of the Senator from Colorado, Mr. Wolcott, to his party and presented him to the Convention as temporary chairman.

Senator Fairbanks, from the first row of delegates, arose and moved that the selection of Senator Wolcott as temporary chairman be approved, and with unanimous voice the delegates so voted. Senator Wolcott, who was on the platform, arose and came forward. The appearance of the Colorado orator set the Convention off like a rocket. It was a keynote speech covering the legisation which had been placed on the statute books, and its deepest note was the financial prosperity of the country and the legislation which had made its continuation possible if

the present Administration were continued

in power. That was the theme to which the demonstrations of the Convention clung. At 12.07 the first pronounced demonstrat'on of the Convention occurred. Governor Roosevelt came in through the main entrance and moved down the centre aisle. He wore his Rough Rider hat and was instantly recognized. A deep reverberating cheer greeted him. Men jumped to their chairs to cheer him and women figttered their handkerchiefs. Delegates crowded forward to greet him as he moved through the press, and his entrance, theatrical ough it may have been, was like that of a aquering hero. He took his seat imme-

diately in rear of Senator Platt and in front of Senator Depew. "Our Chauncey," who has aroused the admiration of many a Republican convention, came in at the same time as Roosevelt. A noteworthy incident of the session was the remarkable demonstration to Governor Taylor, of Kentucky. That his party associates look upon him as a martyr to partisan hatred their great evation made evident. A though they succeeded in bringing him to the platform, they could not induce him to

make a speech. The appointment of the committees on permanent organization, platform, & ... conluded the labors of the convention for today, and with the benediction of the Rev. Edgar M. Levy, who delivered the invocation at the convention held on Locust street in 1856, the convention, after boving been in session two and a half hours, adjourned,

SECOND DAY.

# FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Official bulletins from the seat of war in the United States of Co'ombia declare that the revolution has been put down, the in-Ambassador Choate distributed the prizes Independent. The National party elected its entire ticket. There was no disturbance at the anniversary of the foundation of Leys | at the elections in any part of the island,

School, Cambridge, England, Ten thousand Ashantis surround Kumassi and five thousand more face the relief col-

Ambassador White gave a dinner in Berlin kins University.

sembled in the Exposition Building to witness the second day's proceedings of the Republican National Convention. The announcement had been made that President McKinley would be renominated, and dele gates were besieged by visitors who sought admission in order that they might assist in

the demonstration expected to follow the

naming of the Republican standard-bearer. So great was the pressure that hundreds of additional appointments were made, the resident Philadelphians coming in for a share, and the great auditorium, with a capacity for seating about 16,000 people, contained nearly 20,000. Thousands were compelled to stand and swelter, for under the blazing sun the surcharged skylights became conductors of heat which was distributed impartially among the multitudinous throng. And there they sat, stood and sweltered waiting for something to transpire so that they, in turn, could throw off some of the steam with which they were impregnated. Those easily affected were satisfied, but the vast majority were disappointed.

Senator Lodge's speech was not sufficiently catchy to attract his hearers, and then, again, his voice failed to fill the auditorium. He labored under the additional disadvantage of having to follow in the wake of Senator Walcott and in being compelled to ring in changes in his argument. It was a scholarly address, and if delivered in the United States Senate would have received, as it deserved, the undivided attention of his colleagues.

Governor Roosevelt was again the stellar attraction and his every movement was watched. The only other national personages who received recognition were the Chinese Minister and Ex-Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, the latter coming in for the his name was mentioned until he took his seat the Pennsylvanian. in the convention. and their name was by ou, whooped things He did not find the same favor, however, in the eyes of the Southern delegates, who have come to regard him as their arch enemy. It was he who introduced the reso-

resentation in a National Convention according to the number of votes cast at the previous Presidential election. It this connection it may be stated that at the meeting of the committee on resolutions a plank was offered pledging the party to cut down the representation of the Southern States in Congress by deducting from the voting population those who were not al-

lutions prepared by National Committeeman

Payne, of Wisconsin, fixing the basis of rep-

The committee, however, declined to consider it. The platform, as adopted, was read by Senator Fairbanks, but, like Chairman vent all such abuses is favored. Lodge, he was unequal to the occasion, for

lowed to exercise the right of franchise

no one heard what he said. The only other happenings that aroused temporary enthusiasm were the announcement by the Delaware delegation that Mr Addicks was their National Committeeman, and the presentation of several gavels to the

The third day of the convention will probably be continuous. It is to meet at 10 o'clock and procerd with the nominations of candidates for President and Vice-President.

#### LODGE IS CHAIRMAN.

Chosen to Preside Over Committee or Permanent Organization.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special.) - The committee on Permanent Organization, of which General Grosvenor, of Ohio, is chairman, and Thomas N. Hastings of New Hampshire, secretary, met after the adournment of the convention, and, by unanmous consent, selected Senator Lodge, of Arizona and Oklahoma are indorsed. Massachusetts, for permanent chairman, and voted to continue Charles W. Johnson,

of Minnesota, as permanent secretary. The list of secretaries, clerks and other officials recommended by the National Committee, was approved, and the committee adjourned.

## FOR RELIEF OF PEKIN.

Powers Firmly United Also as to Help for Tientsin.

Berlin, (By Cable.)-It is stated at the Foreign Office that the powers are united as to three points only in dealing with the Chinese crisis. These are the relief of Pekin | Congress. and Tientsin, satisfaction for outrages and a guarantee from China that such outrages will not occur in future.

Advices from Berifn and St. Petersburg indicate that Russia will oppose reorganiza- American interest was safeguarded, is espection of the Chinese Government, especially lally commended. 'a change in the head of the Government. A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from St. Petersburg states that the Russian Minister of War, General Kouropatkin, ordered

Pekin is still cut off from communication with the outside world. At Tientsin the fighting, at last accounts, was still proceeding between the foreign forces and the Chinese. Whether the opposing Chinese are Rumors from Shanghai that 1,500 foreigners

## HAD TO CALL A CONVICT.

Machinists Couldn't Open the Door of Kentucky's Treasury.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special.)-The inside treasurer took charge of the office, were people. opened Friday.

Frankfort machinists worked on the doors for three days, but made no progress, Finally, Frank Simmons, a safeblower, was brought from the penitentiary and blew open the doors in half an hour.

## Cuban Customs Receipts.

Washington, (Special.)-It was reported at the War Department that the total cus- for duty in the Far East. ioms receipts in the Island of Cuba for the first four months of 1900 was \$5,414,963, being an increase of \$969,811 over the customs receipts for the corresponding months of the preceding year. The receipts at the port of Havana for the four months of 1900 was \$4,025,772, as against \$3,205,314 for the Philadelphia, (Special) .- It was an ex. | corresponding period of 1899.

# **OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.**

General Alejandro Rodriguez, Nationalist, was elected mayor of Havana, receiving 13,072 votes, against 6,534 for Estrada Mora, Independent. The National party elected the time between May 10 and 15. The next Malarial fever has been prevalent among the men in the Forty-sixth and Thirty-ninth

Regiments in Cavite and Batangas provinces, Three Americans were killed and sixty

#### REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Declaration for the Principle of the Gold Standard .- For the Isthmian Canal Protected by United States.

Philade'phia, Special.)-Following is the platform, in part, which was adopted unanimously by the Republican National Con-

vention The Republicans of the United States, through their chosen representatives, met in National Convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievements, and looking forward into a great field of duty and opportunity, and appealing to the judgement of their countrymen, make thess

declarations: The commission issued by the people in the last national election to the Republican party to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures, a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value, has been faithfully executed. There is no longer controversy as to the value of any Government obligations. Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any nation. Capital is fully employed and labor everywhere is profitably occupied.

The American people, sustained by the Republican administration, have conducted and in victory concluded a war for liberty and human rights. No thought of National aggrandizement tarnished the high purpose with which American standards were unfurled. It was a war unsought and patiently resisted, but when it came the American Government was ready. The quick and signal triumph of our forces on land and sea bore tribute to the courage of American soldiers and sailors and to the skill and foresight of Republican statesmanship. To ten millions of the human race there was given "A New Birth of Freedom," and to the American people a new and noble re-

sponsibility. The administration of William McKinley is indorsed. President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and the upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen.

Allegiance is renewed to the principle of the gold standard, and confidence is declared in the legislation establishing the gold basis by the Fifty-sixth Congress. Steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver is declared,

The necessity and propriety of honest cooperation of capital to meet new business conditions is recognized, but all conspiracles and combinations intended to create monopolies are condemned, and such legislation as will effectually restrain and pre-

Faith in the policy of protection to American labor, by which industries have been established, liversified and maintained, is renewed. The associated policy of reciprocity is favored, as well as a more effective restriction of cheap labor from foreign lands.

The danger of our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our oreign shipping is pointed out, and the necessity of national defence in the event of war is urged as a motive for legislation which will enable us to regain our former place among the trade-carrying fleets of the world.

Liberal pension laws and their liberal administration are favored.

Public improvements looking to the permanent improvement of the roads of the ountry are carefully approved. Extension of the rural free delivery ser-

vice wherever its extension may be justified is favored. Home rule and the early admission to Statehood of the territories of New Mexico.

The Dingley act amended to provide sufficlent revenue for the conduct of the war has so well performed its work that it has been possible to reduce the war debt to the sum of \$40,000,000. The country is now justified

in expecting, and it will be the policy of the Republican party to bring about a reduction of the war taxes. The construction, ownership and protection of an isthmian canal by the government of the United States are favored.

The efforts of the administration to secure the open door in China are commended. The creation of a Department of Commerce and Industries is recommended to

The reorganization of the United States Consular Service is demanded. President McKinley's policy in regard to the Samoan difficulties, whereby every

The part taken by our government in the Peace Conference at the Hague is approved.

stendfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe Doctrine is asserted, and the a mobilization of all the Siberian regiments hope that an honorable peace may soon prevail in South Africa is expressed. In accepting, by the Treaty of Paris, the

just responsibilities of our victories in the Spanish War, the President and the Senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible Imperial troops or Boxers is not known, than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout West Indies and in the Philippine have been massacred in Tientsin are dis- Islands. The targest measure of self-goverument consistent with their weifare and our duties shall be secured to them by law, To Cuba independence and self-government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the letter this pledge shall be performed.

The Republican party upon its history and doors to the cash and bond boxes in the upon this declaration of its principles and state treasurer's vault, the combination of policies confidently invokes the considerate which was lost when the Democratic state and approving judgment of the American

## WILL GO TO CHINA.

Detail of Seventy Annapolis Marines Ordered to Prepare.

Annapolis, Md., (Special,)-This city has already felt one pulsation from the trouble in China. Orders have been sent for a detail of 70 marines to hold themselves ready

That number was allowed to volunteer and was obtained in a few minutes from among the 200-odd stationed here. It is understood that Lieut, W. Garland Fay will accompany the detail.

Lieutenant Fay is a son of the late Prof. W. W. Fay and has recently been appointed from civilian life. Convention Ends.

Norfolk, Va., (Special.)-The tenth an-

ual convention of the Interstate Cotton-

seed Crushers' Association closed at Old Point Comfort. The convention chose New Orleans as the next place of meeting, and dates will be decided by the executive com-

A Copper-Tossing King.

The young King of Spain always insists n having his pockets filled with coppers before going for a drive, and scatters the oins among the many beggars who crowd round his carriage.

#### THE NEWS.

The National Council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics met in Philadelphia, and suspended a number of lodges which had refused to comply with the orders of the grand lodge.

Henry Dundley, a wealthy and highly educated Englishman, leaped overboard from the steamship Saale, which was riding at anchor at quarantine, New York, and was

Mrs. Grace E. Ramsay, the woman who killed her husband in the Garden Hotel, New York, to see the color of his blood, was released from the Mateawan State Insane

A big blaze, which started in the Eichbaum building, in Pittsburg, threatened to wipe out the business section of the town.

Mrs. Robert Labensky and Mrs. Andrew Anderson were killed by a trolley car on a trestle, near Coney Island. Arthur Ledvard, an aeronaut, fell from

his parachute into the lake at Presque Isle, O., and was drowned. Mrs. Dewey bought Big Fish Island, at of cotton and the coarser grades of woel, al

mer residence. Two strikers were wounded by guards at the Boston Mine, near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Train robbers held up the express near Olla, La., and got thirty-one dollars. Colonel Boykin, for the prosecution, and Judge Hinton, for the defense, came to blows in a dispute at the trial of A. C. Gilligan for the murder of C. Beverly Turner, at

Isle of Wight Courthouse, Va. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia upheld the will of Judge Handley, leaving a large bequest to the city of Winchester, Va.

Princess Aribert of Anhalt, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, sailed from New York for London on the Friederich der Grosse, Mrs. William Cannon, of Laurel, Del.

kissed her daughter, who was about to sail for Europe, and then dropped dead. George B. Tyler, of Haymarket, Va., died suddenly while he was out in the harvest

field. He was seventy years old. The National Eclectic Association, in session at Atlantic City, N. J., elected officers

The Railway Master Mechanics' Association held its annual meeting in Saratogs, Willis A. Lewis was married in Carlisle,

Pa., to Miss Jennie M. Sinclair, of Plymouth. Fitzharris and Muliet, who are under orders agricultural imports was \$365,964,708, or cided against them, and the men will be de-

The American Institute of Homeopathy declared itself in favor of legislation for re- ports by an average of \$327,909,292 annually ciprocity among the states in granting licenses to practice medicine.

The Naval Construction Board will recommend a further trial of the superimposed turrets before adopting them.

Washington and Lee University conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. on General William F. Draper, of Massachusetts, United States minister to Italy; Prof. Thomas H. Somerville, of the University of Mississippi, and President William L. Prather, of the University of Texas.

One person was killed, and a number, including several actors, were severely hurt

Several batteries of the Sixth Artillery started from San Francisco for the artillery school at Fort Monroe. Signor Marconi, the inventor of wireless

telegraphy, sailed from New York for Lon-Herman Schaeffer, president of the Germania Club, of Brooklyn, committed sui-

The plant of the National Steel Company, Columbus, O., was closed down. Five blocks of the be-t business buildings

were destroyed by fire. At the meeting of the Chicago city counell an ordinance was passed permitting the consolidation of the Ogden Gas Company

with the People's Gaslight and Coke Com-Three deaths have resulted from a tene-

fourth may follow. In the Supreme Court at Springfield, Ilis. the Associated Press filed its answer to the petition of the Denver Post for a writ of mandamus to compel the Associated Press to furnish news service to the Post.

called to order by Senator Hanna, as chairman of the National Committee, in the Convention Building at Philadelphia. The Master Car Builders, who are in con-

The Republican National Convention was

vention in Saratoga, N. Y., discussed railroad equipment. The third convention of the International Mining Congress opened at the Exposition Building in Milwaukee.

Mr. Hannis Taylor, ex-Minister to Spain. in an address before the Society of the Alumni of the University of Alabama, said that the United States should hold Cuba and Francisco Giangiulia, 621 Schell street. The make a State of the island.

The National Building Trades Council has issued an edict forbidding union work- not known just how the accident occurred men from seeking employment in several but it is believed that the three men whe large cities where there are strikes.

ana, died in a sanitarium at Dansville, Superintendent Ben Brush, of the Brooklyn race track, died at his home, in Brook-

News is received of the destruction of the entire plant of the Commonwealth Mining Company, in Pierce, Ariz., by fire. The loss is \$500,000.

There are no immediate prospects of a set tlement of the street railway stmke in St. Louis. The strikers declare that they will fight to the bitter end. The opening session of the 34th annual

convention of the Master Car Builders' Association of the United States was held in Saratoga, N. Y. Nearly 2,000 members of the Amalgamated Wood Workers' Union met in Chicago in

secret session to consider the refusal of the manufacturers to enter into a new agreement granting a 10 per cent, increase of Wages. A meeting of colored men who are in Phil-

adelphia as delegates or lookers-on was held for the purpose of discussing the action by the National Committee in refusing to place on the temporary roll delegates who represented the "regular Republican organzation" in some of the Southern States. Passengers who arrived in Seattle, Wash. from the Klondike all declare that this summer's output will be exceedingly large,

Horse stealing has been going on by the wholesale along the Eastern Oklahoma line and in the Creek Reservation.

Miss Erna Ibde, a servant in the employ
of R. H. Johnston, of Milwaukee, Wis., will

# ceding Years.

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

TRADE IN 1899 EXCEEDS THAT OF

1898 BY \$150,600,000.

**GOODS TRAVEL BOTH WAYS** 

The Export Trade is Expected to Reach

\$1,400,000,000-Big Sums Concerning

Agricultural Products - All Show #

Large Increase as Compared With Pre-

Washington, (Special.) | The commerce of he United States in the fiscal year which nds with this month will exceed that of any preceding year; its exports will break the ecord by more than \$150,000,000 and its ex ports of manufactures will exceed those of any preceding year by more than \$75,900;

Its imports will also be large. Raw silk. inmanufactured fibers, crude rubber, hide and skins, pig tin for use in tinplate estab ishments, cabinet woods and the finer grader Chester Basin, where she will build a sum show a large increase as compared with preceding years. The value of unmanufactured silk import

ed will be nearly 50 per cent. in excess of that of the preceding year and more than double that of the fiscal year 1897. Raw cotton shows an increase in quantity of M per cent, over 1899; unmanufactured fibers an increase of 25 per cent, over 1899 and 10f per cent, over 1898; and hides and skins show an increase of 25 per cent, over 1899 and 60 per cent, over 1898.

It is on the export side, however, that the year makes its greatest record. The total exports for the 11 months of the year amount 0 \$1,286,214,534, and should the June figures prove as large as those of May, which are just received, it would bring the total ug to \$1,400,000,000, or \$173,000,000 greater

than the banner year, 1899, A review of United States trade in agricultural products during the ten fiscal years 1890-'99, compiled by Mr. Frank H. Hitchcock, Chief of the Foreign Markets Section of the Agricultural Department, has been just made public. It shows that the average annual agricultural imports for the past de cade amounted to about \$387,000,009, while the total imports of all kinds averaged about \$750,000,000. During the first half of this decade the average of agricultural imports was \$406,365,441, or over 51 per cent. of al imports; of agricultural exports \$669.644,253 or 75.52 per cent., and the excess of agri-Aaron Haile was convicted in New York | cultural exports over agricultural imports of murder for killing Miss Mary Brannigan. averaged \$263,278,812 annually. For the re-The appeal which was taken in the case of maining five years the annual average of in New York for deportation, has been de- over 51 per cent, of the whole; of agricultural exports, \$694,874,000, or over 68 per cent. of all domestic exports, and the agricultural exports exceeded agricultural im-

In 1899, for the fourth time in the histor; of our foreign commerce, the annual value of domestic merchandise exported by this country exceeded a billion dollars. The first such record was made in 1802 when the declared valuation amounted to \$1,015,782, 011. In 1897 they were \$1,032,007,603, and 1898 scored the unprecedented value of \$1,210,292,913. Then came 1899, recording \$1,203,931,222. The 1899 total imports were valued at \$697,148,489, much below the average for the last decade, but considerable

above the 1898 figures. In 1899 the excess of domestic exports over imports reached \$506,782,733, and of agri in a fire in the Morrison Hotel, in South cultural exports over agricultural imports \$437,296,852,

The foreign agricultural products purchased here during 1859 had a value of \$355,514,881, or over \$31,500,000 less that the average for the entire ten years preced-

Of the domestic merchandise mar! abroad in 1899 nearly 66 per cent., witu total value of \$792,811,733, consisted at agricultural products. While the 1899 value was \$66,000,000 less than the exceptionally high figures of 1898, it exceeded all prior records except 1892, a year notable for the located in the heart of Bloomington, Ilis .. abundant American crops, accompanying ; general deficiency abroad.

The leading agricultural imports of the United States during the fiscal year 1899, is the order of their importance, were sugar coffee, hides and skins, silks, vegetable fibers, fruits and nuts, tobacco, tea, wool wines, cocoa and vegetable oils, these ! ment-house fire in Buffaio, N. Y., and a items constituting over 85 per cent. of thi total agricultural import trade for the year

Miscellaneous Products. After breadstuffs, cotton and meat pro ducts the principal exports for the fisca year 1899, in the order of their value, wer live animals, tobacco, oil cake and oil-cak meal, vegetable oils, fruits and nuts, dair products and seeds. These 10 leading item comprised in value over 95 per cent. of the total exports of agricultural produce dur

#### ing 1899. Explosion Killed Three.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special.)-Three mer were killed and fourteen persons were in jured by an explosion of gunpowder and dynamite used in the manufacture of fire

The explosion occurred at the dwelling co third floor was utilized for manufacturing cannon crackers and other fireworks. It is were killed were smoking in the room con-The wife of Senator Beveridge, of Indi- taining the explosives, and that sparks from one of their pipes fell into the powder of

The house was completely wrecked and every other dwelling in the block was dam aged more or less seriously. None of the injured will die.

## FIELD OF LABOR.

China has fifty-six newspapers. Fall River has seventy-six cotton mills. Seattle plumbers get \$4.50 a day. Philadelphia has 258,685 dwellings. Kansas needs 40,000 farm hands. San Francisco is to bave a labor temple.

Manchester, England, grave-diggen truck. London is to have municipal telephones Cincinnati carpenters enjoy the eight-hou

The Princess of Wales is a bookbinder.

Bahia, Brazil, has no soda water foun tains. San Francisco talks of municipal tele phone system.

The Prince of Wales has a \$10,000 pair co opera glasses. Fall River textile unionists are to estab ish and operate as immense cotton mill. In proportion to its size Great Britain has

ight times as many rallways as the United The street car company at Kansas City

has about \$45,000 as deposits from employes, the interest on which is sufficient to pay nearly the entire running expenses for one day. sail for Berlin to claim a fortune of \$3,000,-