

OUR AGRICULTURE.

Growth of United States Trade With Foreign Countries.

WORTH OVER TWO BILLION DOLLARS.

All Previous Records Are Far Exceeded—Less Went Abroad in 1900, But the Prices Increased—Hides, Silk and Wool Were the Leading Factors in the Growth—Sugar and Tobacco Showed Gains.

Washington (Special).—Mr. Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign markets of the Agricultural Department, has just issued his annual review of the trade of the United States in agricultural products. His report says in part:

"The fiscal year 1900 brought to a close a century of marvelous development in the history of United States commerce. In 1800, a century ago, the total value of the merchandise imported and exported in our trade with foreign countries was considerably less than a quarter of a billion dollars. The value of the goods exchanged during the past fiscal year reached nearly two and a quarter billions, far exceeding all previous records.

"It was chiefly in the export trade that the enormous growth of the century occurred. Our domestic exports during 1900, with a recorded value of \$1,370,763,571, were over 40 times as large as in 1800. The total imports for 1900, on the other hand, amounting to \$849,941,184, were less than 10 times as large as in 1800.

"Compared with the value of our imports for 1900, that of our domestic exports showed an excess of \$520,822,387.

"Of the merchandise imported from foreign countries during the fiscal year 1900 about 49 per cent. consisted of agricultural products. These products had an aggregate value of \$420,136,881, exceeding almost by \$65,000,000 the record of the year before. Hides, silk and wool were the leading factors in the growth, although vegetable fibers sugar and tobacco also showed important gains. The six items mentioned contributed nearly \$60,000,000 to the increase in value.

"Products of United States agriculture marketed abroad in the fiscal year 1900 to the value of \$384,616,530, forming but 62 per cent. of the total domestic exports. With the single exception of 1898, the past year witnessed the largest annual export trade in farm produce on record."

SIXTY BROKE THROUGH ICE.

And Two Boys Are Dead as a Result of Panic on a Pond.

New York (Special).—Sixty skaters, including many women and children, broke through the ice on a large pond back of Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, and in the wild struggle for life two boys were drowned.

The ice over the center of the pond, where the water was deepest and where the skaters were assembled in greatest number, suddenly sank. The whole crowd was panic-stricken. Men and women fought to save themselves and children suffered in the unequal struggle. The bodies of the two victims were recovered. They were identified as William Schwadel and Philip Fleck, each 11 years old, both of whom lived in Brooklyn.

Chinese Want Forbidden City.

Pekin (By Cable).—United States Minister Conger called upon Prince Ching. Prince Ching expressed regret at the refusal of the Ministers to give the Chinese the Forbidden City, in order that they might prepare for the Emperor, saying that it was impossible for the Emperor to return to Peking until a place shall have been prepared for his residence. Prince Ching also stated that he had informed the missionaries that the Chinese government had no objections to their coming into the country and continuing their work.

Train Goes Through a Trestle.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—Near Norths, a freight train on the Seaboard Air Line went through a trestle over the Edisto Swamp. The engine was derailed just as it got on the trestle, and five freight cars, together with two dead engines, new ones from the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, went down with the falling structure. Engineer Pettors, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who was accompanying the two engines, was severely hurt.

Children Cremated in Their Home.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—Three children of R. McCarty were cremated in a fire that destroyed their home in an eastern suburb. They were Edith, aged 18 years; Melissa, 14, and Kenneth, 10. The parents occupied a room on the lower floor and were awakened to find the entire building in flames. All escape for the children, who slept above, was cut off. Their bodies were burned beyond recognition.

Shot Fired at Spanish Queen.

London (By Cable).—While the Queen Regent and her children were boating in the royal park on the outskirts of Madrid, says the Madrid correspondent of the Daily Express, "a shot was fired from the bank and penetrated the gunwale of the boat. The park was searched, but the assailant was not discovered. The Queen Regent was considerably alarmed."

Insurance Paid on Live Man.

St. Louis (Special).—Albert C. Johnson, formerly of Batavia, N. Y., still lives, though his wife has collected \$7000 life insurance on the theory that he died in Brazil. After a long search he has located his wife at Belding, Mich., and has conversed with her over the long-distance telephone. While mining inland in Brazil Johnson was stricken with brain fever. As he did not return to the coast when expected his acquaintances wrote to Mrs. Johnson that he was dead.

Carmack Formally Elected Senator.

Chattanooga (Special).—The Hon. E. W. Carmack, Congressman from the Tenth district, was elected formally by a joint ballot to the United States Senate, to succeed the Hon. Thomas B. Turley. The vote was: Carmack, 124; T. M. Burkett, 28.

Life Imprisonment for Kidnappers.

Hartford, Conn. (Special).—Senator Sturges Whitlock, of Huntington, representing the Fifteenth district, has introduced a bill for the punishment of kidnappers. It provides for imprisonment for life.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Nation invaded the Statehouse in Topeka, Kan., and gave the Governor a tongue-lashing; then she went to the Attorney General, Sheriff and the Prosecuting Attorney, and gave each one of them a piece of her mind.

Justice Beach, in the New York Supreme Court, continued the injunction restraining the Goulds from paying over to the Castellanes Anna's entire income.

Chief Crazy Snake, leader of the Creeks, who was captured Sunday, is a prisoner of the United States troops and remains silent.

George J. Kerr, one of Jennie Boschietti's assailants, pleaded non vult in Peterson, N. J., and was remanded for sentence.

Two Italian laborers were killed and a number injured as the result of a collision on the West Shore, near Weehawken, N. J.

Governor Nash, of Ohio, refused to pardon Rosslyn H. Farrel, convicted of the murder of Express Messenger Lane.

The will of the late Phil Armour, the pork packer, was filed in Chicago. His estate is estimated at \$15,000,000.

At the Mineworkers' Convention in Indianapolis a proposition for a flat increase of 10 cents was decided upon.

Edward A. Noblett, the New York broker, was sent up for eight and a half years for grand larceny.

Fifty Klondikers arrived at Port Townsend with about \$120,000.

It was reported that a band of Indians had burned the ranch of John Bartram, near Bristol, I. T. United States Marshal Bennett, with deputies, constables and commissioner, left Muskogee to join the troops to quell the uprising and arrest the leaders.

Three British officers arrived at New York to take charge of steamers carrying horses and mules to South Africa. In all about fifty thousand American animals have been bought for the British Army in Africa.

An autopsy showed that heart disease caused the death of Curtis L. Crane, who died after having received a fatal friendly bullet with George R. Alnsworth, at Harvard.

Plans have been prepared for a new fort at Cape Henry. It will be one of the largest in the world and will have a full equipment of coast-defense guns.

Some unknown person badly mutilated the pump-house of the Fredericksburg (Va.) Waterworks. No one has been arrested yet.

The new American freight steamer Hawaiian sailed from New York on her maiden trip to San Francisco and Honolulu.

Charles F. W. Neely, the former postal official, accused of defaulting in Cuba, was taken from jail in New York and placed on a steamer for transportation to Cuba. He expressed confidence in his acquittal on trial.

The Josiah Morris Bank, of Montgomery, Ala., one of the oldest banking institutions in Alabama, closed its doors. The county and city had their funds deposited in it.

Thieves stole probably one million dollars' worth of internal revenue stamps from the office of the collector of internal revenue in Peoria, Ill.

Robert S. Fosburg was arrested in Pittsfield, Mass., on the charge of manslaughter in causing the death of Miss May J. Fosburg, his sister.

In a friendly bout at a Harvard dormitory young Crane, of Boston, received a knockout blow that resulted in his death.

The three children of R. McCarty were cremated in their burning house in Kansas City, Mo.

A fire caused damages to the amount of \$50,000 in Roanoke, Va.

There was a double wedding at Canon Bridge, Va., the brides being Misses Julia and Sarah Sirbaugh, sisters, who were married to William Hutchinson, of Edinburg, and Charles Macdonald.

General Lee received a report from Lieutenant Dixon, commanding cavalry sent to investigate Creek Indian trouble, stating that reports of an uprising have been exaggerated.

While a blinding snowstorm was raging two freight trains collided at Allegrippen, near Altoona, Pa. Two men were seriously injured.

A. F. Finch, manager of the poultry farm, in Virginia, was removed, and A. J. Craven appointed in his place.

The tomb of Mrs. Nettie Tracey, in Tavernersville, W. Va., was opened and the corpse robbed of two opals rings and a brooch.

Archie Hunt, colored, was executed in Lynchburg, Va., for the murder of his companion, Thomas Gillis.

At the National Capital.

Secretary Root transmitted to Congress the report of the chief of engineers on the estimated cost of deepening the channel of Curtis Bay.

Captain Rawlins, reported that the transport Rawlins had a rough voyage, but denied the story that she had suffered damage.

Secretary Hay presented to President McKinley Juan Caestas, the minister of the Republic of Uruguay.

Ambassador Choate will receive new credentials accrediting him to the court of Edward VII.

Chief Hitchcock, of the section of foreign markets of the Agricultural Department, has issued his annual review of the trade of the United States in agricultural products.

The Postmaster General dismissed Charles Hardin and H. C. Walton, clerks in the dead-letter office, for wrongful purchase of packages at the dead-letter office sale.

A satisfactory arrangement has been made for the payment of the Turkish indemnity.

There was an early morning fire at Willard's Hotel which caused a scare among the guests, including a number of Congressmen and their families.

The annual dinner of the Gridiron Club was held and much fun poked at the public men present.

The Navy Department decided to send a scientific expedition to the island of Sumatra to observe the eclipse.

It is reported that Minister Conger will resign and that Senator Wolcott will succeed him as Minister to China.

MAY BE EXTRA SESSION.

The New Congress Likely to Be Summoned for Philippine Legislation.

ESSENTIAL TO THEIR PACIFICATION.

Present Senators Would Probably Talk a Bill Giving Civil Rights to the Filipinos to Death, and the Taft Commission Is Urgent for Prompt Legislation on the Subject.

Washington (Special).—That senators regard seriously the prospect of an extra session of Congress, in view of the President's urgent recommendation of legislation concerning the Philippine Islands, is evidenced by the activity of those who desire to avoid an extra session. The speculation concerning the probability of a called session was rendered more definite by the fact that senators known to be generally well informed concerning the President's plans joined in the discussion of the outlook.

Capitol inquiry also developed the fact that the President has canvassed the subject with a few senators. He does not appear to have indicated any fixed determination of issuing a call, but rather to have consulted them as to the advisability of such a proceeding. In all such instances he seems to have had the necessity of Philippine legislation in view, and senators generally express the opinion that in case a meeting is called, the Philippine question will receive the lion's share of attention. The urgency of the administration on this point is due to the impertinence of the Taft commission, the members of which appear to have supplemented their official recommendations for early action with private letters not only to the President, but to members of the Cabinet and senators as well. They insist upon the necessity of early recognition of the civil rights of the Filipinos, and of a government for them other than military in form.

The senators who oppose the S.P. Subsidy Bill are especially opposed to an extraordinary session, and will do all in their power to prevent a calling of one. Upon the whole, the most that can be said is that both the executive and the Congress are discussing the wisdom of an extra session, and that no conclusion has been reached on the point. They admit the urgency of a number of questions which they know cannot be disposed of at this session. At the same time they hesitate seriously before the responsibility of a called session, which, it is generally believed, would, if called at all, continue until well into the summer.

Chicago (Special).—It is now rumored that the Harriman-Morgan-Vanderbilt railroad syndicate is planning to buy out the Pullman Car Company and absorb, so far as possible, all the private car companies.

For some time, it is said, the syndicate has been negotiating for the purchase of a controlling interest in the Pullman Company. Just how far the negotiations for the absorption of the sleeping car concern have progressed cannot be learned, but it is the prevailing opinion that the deal is on.

The Pullman Company controls the sleeping-car privileges of every railroad in the United States except the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the New York, New Haven and Hartford. In the general plan of consolidation the two companies doing business on these roads will also be purchased with those of the Pullman.

Trainwreckers Felled.

Cheyenne, Wyo. (Special).—A desperate attempt was made by train robbers to hold up the Union Pacific overland express near Kearney, Neb. A large pile of rock was placed on the track to wreck the train, which was reported to have a large amount of money on board. The robbers secreted themselves behind a hill near the track. A pedestrian came upon the obstruction, and was severely beaten and robbed by the gang. He got away from them and ran to Kearney, where he gave the alarm. A posse was organized, and orders were given to hold the train. The posse came upon the bandits and captured one.

Edward VII. Is Grateful.

Washington (Special).—A reply has been received from King Edward VII. in answer to the message of condolence on the death of the Queen sent by President McKinley. The reply is dated Osborne, is addressed to the President, and reads as follows:

"Am most grateful for your kind sympathy in the irreparable loss which the nation and I have sustained. I felt convinced that it would be shared by you and the American people."

EDWARD, REX.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Buffalo milkmen will form an international association.

Miners in Nova Scotia have won their fight for a 12 per cent. advance. Each year about 44,000,000 bushels of wheat are grown in Africa and Australia.

France consumes more wine than Germany, the United States and the United Kingdom put together.

The great strike in Antwerp, Belgium, was compromised. The bosses tried to break up the unions, but failed.

Our trade with the Philippines this year amounts to \$3,500,000, compared with \$9,000,000 in 1897, exclusive of supplies sent by the government.

Robert Crookings, labor commissioner of Toronto, Canada, announces that Toronto has established a free employment bureau similar to those in Illinois.

Paris gave all her inhabitants a new century present by reducing the octroi duty on wines, so that the ordinary workman's family may save about \$23 a year on this account.

Engineers say that it will require at least \$35,000,000 to make a channel from the lake to the Mississippi River—that is the estimate for one that shall be permanent and fourteen feet deep.

German government experts have been in this country two months studying our poultry-raising methods. They have a large shipment of American fowls on the way to Germany.

Falladelphia molders struck because the position of "lime man" was created, that person only being to watch them at their work and to see that the men attended strictly to their duties.

The Advance Labor Club, of Brooklyn, has endorsed a proposed Federal law calculated to curtail immigration and to distribute foreign workmen who do land to points in the United States

THE DEAD QUEEN.

Funeral Will Be a Great Pageant—Representatives of All the Nations Will Attend.

Coves (By Cable).—All that is mortal of Queen Victoria lies encased in a magnificent shell of oak, Osborne House. Her body rests within linings of flimsy cotton wool overpiled with folds of hand-woven white satin bordered with costly lace.

This inner casket measures only 5 feet 7 inches in length and 23 1-2 inches at the widest point. It will be fitted into another coffin of oak, surrounded with rich ornamental moldings. The final covering will be a massive silver box bearing at its head a golden nameplate inscribed with the date of the Queen's death and a Biblical quotation chosen by King Edward.

The great dining hall of Osborne House, where the catafalque rests, is heavily draped with folds of black and crimson cloth. The casket itself is hidden from view by a wreath of fragrant floral emblems of every conceivable size and design. Close to the dead sovereign's arm lies a cross of white lilies bearing the name of the King.

Around the bier stand seven immense candlesticks from St. Paul's Cathedral. Their flickering tapers radiate weirdly through the silent chamber day and night. A detachment of Grenadier Guards, in full regimentals, keeps watch over the catafalque, with their burnished guns at immovable sentry post.

The only persons who will be admitted to view the remains will be those whose names appear on the Queen's visiting list, officers of the army and navy and a few prominent residents of the island.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Field Marshal Earl Roberts, commander-in-chief of the forces, and William St. John Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, will be among those who will view Her Majesty's remains.

Deep satisfaction prevails because of King Edward's decision that the funeral of the late Queen shall be an affair of naval and military splendor.

Already thousands of people are taking steps to insure their seating as much as possible of the funeral pageant scheduled for the first two days of February. Private boats are being secured by hundreds for viewing the magnificent progress of the funeral cortege across the Solent from Cowes to Portsmouth.

PULLMANS MAY SELL OUT.

Big Syndicate Said to Be Planning Purchase of Company.

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A COTTON CORNER.

It Jumps Over \$10 a Bale on New York Exchange.

EXPRESS DELIVERY ORDERED.

Young Howard Wilson is Given Credit for the Big Deal—An Absence of Sellers Created Unprecedented Alarm in Bear Circles—Speculators Obtain Control of the January Cotton Available—Market Steady at Closing.

New York (Special).—It was a great day for holders of January cotton on the local Cotton Exchange. The fluctuations of that option were far more violent than ever before known, reaching a matter of 255 points amid intense excitement, though there was singularly small trading. The rise was equivalent to over \$10 a bale.

Shorts were craved in the first hour by sensational reports of 15 cents being the price at which oversold January operators were to be allowed to "settle" and by claims that the clique would positively refuse to settle at all until the last moment. On the call the feeling was steady, with January 10 points higher and other months 1 point higher to 3 points lower. Disappointing Liverpool cables and heavy receipts at the ports were detrimental to local holders of options other than January, and light selling resulted. But this soon gave way to hurried buying when current month's shorts began to bid for cotton with which to make settlements.

An absence of sellers created unprecedented alarm in bear circles, which soon spread to a veritable panic. By great leaps and bounds January shot up with the operators in other months standing aghast at the remarkable spectacle. Not until a sheer up-lift of 255 points had occurred was there sufficient cotton entered out to appease the needs of the shorts. Then a tumble of 75 points under profit-taking temporarily quieted the scene. Still later January fluctuated violently around the top notch of the first hour.

As the session wore along sellers became more plentiful, the enormous profits within reach proving too much of a temptation for resistance. But at no time was there a reaction to the opening basis, and at the close sensational reports of still greater prospective bulges were in circulation.

Around the opening February shorts became sympathetically alarmed, and in their haste to cover sent that option to 9.50, a sheer rise of 17 points. March and May followed, but failed to develop abnormal strength.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Some of the Work Being Done By the National Legislature.

Senator Towne delivered an opinion in the Senate denouncing the administration's policy in the Philippines, and then retired, his successor, Mr. Clapp, being sworn in.

The House passed the Postal Codification Bill, after a lively personal tilt between Delegate Flynn, of Oklahoma, and Representative Stephens, of Texas.

Representative Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts introduced in the House a bill to change the date of the assembling of Congress from the first Monday in December to the first Monday in April.

It has been decided to put off until next session action on the Olmstead bill to reduce congressional representation in states which disfranchise the negroes.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency decided to favorably report the Overstreet Parity Bill.

The Senate Committee on Agriculture presented a favorable report on the Oleomargarine Bill.

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, reported the War Revenue Reduction Bill back to the Senate. The bill is a complete substitute for the one that passed the House. Senator Aldrich made a statement explaining the changes.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings reported favorably the bill appropriating \$2,500,000 for a post-office building in New York.

The House Committee on Coinage voted to favorably report the Hill bill to maintain the parity of the silver dollar with gold.

The Senate passed the Legislative Bill, and on motion of Mr. Frye the Ship Subsidy Bill was taken up. There was a viva voce vote, but no roll call.

The District of Columbia Appropriation Bill passed the House.

Gift to Oberlin.

Oberlin, O. (Special).—It was announced in Chapel that Joan D. Rockefeller had signified through J. W. Cowles, of Cleveland, a trustee of Oberlin College, his willingness to give \$200,000 toward an endowment fund of \$500,000 now being raised for the college, provided the entire amount shall be raised by the first of next year.

Germany's Chinese Bill.

Berlin (By Cable).—It is semi-officially announced that 197,000,000 marks (\$49,250,000) is the estimated amount required for the China expedition during the financial year of 1901. The amount of the imperial loan is unknown, but there is no question of floating it in the United States or England.

Tramps Assault a Conductor.

Martinsburg, W. Va. (Special).—Two tramps giving their names as Fred Campbell and John S. Loags, were arrested here on the charge of assaulting conductor Thomas Ruelle, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The conductor attempted to put the tramps off his train at Cherry Run, W. Va., when they assaulted him. They were permitted to ride to Martinsburg, where Officers Hardy and Caldwell took charge of them.

Death of a Rothschild.

Frankfort (By Cable).—Baron Wilhelm von Rothschild died here. He was 73 years of age, and was head of the Frankfort house of the Rothschilds for fifty years. Baron Rothschild was an uncle of the three members of the London house, and handled many of the largest German Government loans.

Death of a French Poet.

Paris (By Cable).—Viscount Henri de Bornier, the poet and dramatist, is dead. He was born December 25, 1825, and was a member of the French Academy.

TRADE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Jobbing Trade Good and Collections Excellent—The Wheat Exports.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "Rarely has there been more business in staples and in manufactured goods at practically unchanged prices than during the period since November 1. This week seems to have marked the climax of enormous dealings at figures which have become familiar. The heavy trade in pig iron at better prices, the larger distribution of dry goods at a firmer range of quotations and the rush to secure prompt delivery of boots and shoes all indicate that business may have escaped one of those weary readjustments of prices which have often proved so trying in recent years.

"Jobbing trade in the interior is good and collections continue excellent. Bank clearings at New York gain 52.1 per cent. over 1900 and 1.2 per cent. over 1899 for the week, while at leading cities outside New York there is a gain of 3.9 per cent. over 1900 and 3.4 per cent. over 1899. Railroad earnings thus far reported for January show a gain of 11.4 per cent. over last year and 24.6 per cent. over 1899.

"After a week of quiet conditions, partly due to uncertainty regarding competition among leading interests, the iron and steel industry has taken another long stride forward.

"It is difficult to find encouraging features in the wool situation.

"Despite the advance in prices over those prevailing a year ago, exports of wheat (including flour) from Atlantic ports for the week were 2,568,815 bushels, against 1,644,149 last year, and of corn, 3,472,614 bushels, against 3,097,697 in 1900.

"Failures for the week were 306 in the United States, against 231 last year, and forty-six in Canada, against thirty-eight last year."

Bradstreet's "Financial Review" says: "Much irregularity has been seen in the course of the market this week and speculation was uncertain and variable in its tendencies."

The Turkish Indemnity.

Washington (Special).—Satisfactory assurances have been received here that the Turkish government has arranged to meet the American claim for indemnity on account of the destruction of the American missionary property at Harpoot. The details of the arrangements are purposely withheld at this time, but from the fact that one of the representatives of the Cramps, who visited Constantinople for the purpose of concluding a contract with the Turkish government for the construction of the warship, has paid several visits of late to the State Department, it is assumed that this contract has been made a medium for the settlement.

To Represent this Government.

Washington (Special).—The President probably will designate a representative of the United States Army, one of the Navy and at least one prominent civilian, to act in conjunction with Mr. Choate in representing the Government of the United States at the coronation of King Edward VII. when that ceremony occurs.

She Died "Telephoning" to Heaven.

Warren, Ill. (Special).—Agnes Louise Davis, the 4-year-old daughter of the Rev. Cass Davis, has been in the habit of saying her prayers by telephone. The child, when ready to say her prayers, would go to the telephone and say: "Hello, Central; give me Heaven. I want to say my prayers." She seemed in perfect health, but just as she was saying her prayers she died.

Decapitated by a Train.

Chambersburg, Pa. (Special).—Rush Gurns, aged 28, tried to board a moving train on the South Penn at Lemaster as noon, and was run over and instantly killed, being decapitated. He is one of a family of 20 children. Coroner Suesserout and a jury went on a special train to hold the inquest, which exonerated the railroad.

Gen. De Wet's Movements.

Ventersburg Road (By Cable).—Generals de Wet and Paterson, with 500 Boers, crossed the railroad between here and Halfonten, Jan. 25. Twenty-five British in ambush, killed five of the Boers.

Bankrupt Bankers Sentenced.

Berlin (By Cable).—The trial of Goerlich, of Mueller and his son, bankrupt bankers, has resulted in sentences for both to ten years' imprisonment in a penitentiary.

Lotia Crabtree Ill.

New York (Special).—Miss Lotia Crabtree, the actress, is seriously ill at the Hotel Navarre, this city. Her illness is due to ptomaine poisoning, caused by something she ate last Saturday.

World's Bowling Record.

Chicago (Special).—The Anson bowling team broke the world's bowling record by averaging a fraction over 951 in a championship game.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Verdi, the famous composer, died in Milan.

German warships continue to hunt pirates in Chinese waters.

Chile has made new proposals to Bolivia on a favorable basis.

Thousands of Chinese have died of starvation in the Province of Shan Si. A motion demanding increased protection for agriculture was adopted by the Prussian Diet.

A fountain presented to the Sultan of Turkey was unveiled in Constantinople with elaborate ceremonies.

French officials seized a lot of arms that a socialist newspaper in Paris had offered to sell to the public at moderate prices.

Orban de Livry, governor of the Belgian province of Luxembourg, was assassinated by a man who subsequently committed suicide.

King Edward, in his message to his navy, concludes with an expression of confident reliance upon the unflinching loyalty of the navy.

Evelyn Baldwin, of the United States Weather Bureau, sailed from England for New York, having completed arrangements for his Arctic trip.

In the great funeral pageant of Queen Victoria, the King, as chief mourner, accompanied by Emperor William, will ride on horseback at the head.

William Boorman was killed and three others injured in a head-on collision at Bellefonte, Pa.