

EXPORTS TO ASIA

INCREASE ON FARM PRODUCTS OF ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS IN FIVE YEARS

MARKET IN THE ORIENT

NOTABLE GAINS SHOWN IN FIGURES JUST MADE PUBLIC AT WASHINGTON

COLLECTED FOR FIRST TIME

Average Yearly Value of Farm Products Sent Out of the United States in the Period Named More Than Six Hundred Million Dollars—England the Largest Consumer of American Produce.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign markets division of the agricultural department, has prepared interesting figures, showing for the first time the respective amounts of our agricultural exports which go to the several countries of Europe and of the other continents. The period covered is 1894 to 1898.

The statement shows that the agricultural products exported from the United States during the five years had an average annual value of \$668,538,201. Of these enormous exports, 67 per cent found a market in the United Kingdom and various dependencies. The sum paid by the British people for American farm produce, purchased during the period mentioned, reached as high as \$408,953,854 a year. Great Britain alone took more than one-half of all our agricultural exports, the consignments credited to that country forming about 55 per cent of the total shipments and having an average annual value of \$382,407,701.

Germany, which ranks next to the United Kingdom as a market for the products of American agriculture, received about 13 per cent of the exports for 1894-1898, the average yearly value amounting to \$88,320,745.

France, with purchases that averaged \$43,888,790 a year, or about 6.5 per cent of the total, was the third country in importance. These three countries—the United Kingdom, Germany and France—received together nearly 75 per cent of the total agricultural exports.

After the three countries just mentioned, the Netherlands, Canada, Italy and Spain afforded the most important markets. The Netherlands about 4.3 per cent of the total; Belgium, 3.6 per cent; Canada, 3.5 per cent; Italy, 2.2 per cent, and Spain 1.5 per cent.

ANNUAL AVERAGES.

The average annual values of the exports to these countries were: Netherlands, \$28,808,165; Belgium, \$23,731,665; Canada, \$23,020,517; Italy, \$14,264,424, and Spain \$9,761,870. Brazil took \$6,538,729; Cuba, \$6,069,524; Denmark, \$5,860,952 (exports to the country doubling during the five-year period); the British West Indies, \$5,241,657; Mexico, \$4,938,437; British Africa, \$4,138,929, and European Russia \$4,090,229. The average yearly exports to Hong Kong were valued at \$3,555,588, and those to Japan at \$3,407,800. For Portugal the average annual record was \$2,700,694; for Sweden and Norway, \$2,685,549; for Haiti, \$2,281,566, and for British Australasia \$2,030,894.

The other countries to which the United States sent agricultural products during 1894-1898 having an average yearly value in excess of \$1,000,000 were Austria-Hungary, Venezuela, British Guiana, Puerto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands and the French Indies.

These figures, with very few exceptions, show that the leading foreign countries materially increased their purchases of American agricultural products during 1894-1898. In the total value of the agricultural exports there was an advance from \$538,637,747 in 1894 to \$688,507,949 in 1898, making a gain of \$149,870,202. The countries of destination that contributed most to this increase were the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Belgium, Canada, the Netherlands, Japan, Italy, Denmark and British Africa.

Exports of farm products to the United Kingdom increased \$22,588,884 during the five years; to Germany, \$16,441,338, and to France \$33,418,229.

FARM PRODUCE.

The summary brings out the fact that about 88 per cent of all the farm produce shipped from the United States during the five years mentioned was marketed in Europe, the total average being \$586,958,567. In 1898 it reached as high as \$761,870,782, showing an increase of \$174,912,215 over the value for 1894. Of the remaining 12 per cent the chief part went to Canada and the other North American countries, averaging annually \$48,724,287, or slightly more than 7 per cent of the total. South America took only 1.7 per cent of the total value, being \$11,339,713, and less in 1898 than in 1894.

To Asia there was a marked increase during the five years, the value advancing from \$3,801,998 in 1894 to \$14,671,349 in 1898. They formed 1.6 per cent of the total for the five years.

The shipments of agricultural products to Africa, although constituting less than 1 per cent of the total, showed a noticeable increase. In 1898 the value amounted to \$9,765,698, as compared with only \$1,716,820 in 1894. This was a gain of \$8,048,878. To Oceania there were agricultural exports averaging \$3,894,863 a year, that for 1898 was \$3,540,461, while that for 1894 was only \$1,963,148.

BERLIN GOLD MOVEMENT.

Transactions of December Resulted in Some Gain to Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—A leading official of the Reichsbank in a course of an interview today made the following statement regarding the financial situation: "The gold movement in December resulted in a considerable increase of Germany's gold stock. About 18,000,000 marks went to England, but more than 30,000,000 marks were imported from Russia. This was due to the fact that Russia had been unable to raise a loan in Western Europe to meet the interest upon her engagements and was compelled to send gold instead. Furthermore the British banks refused to prolong the Russian drafts, thus rendering remittances from Russia to London necessary. These were partly direct, but chiefly by way of Germany. Hence the apparent export from Germany to London was really a mere matter of transit."

IOWA CITY BLAZE.

Lighted Match Dropped in a Pile of Cotton Baling. IOWA CITY, Jan. 14.—A fire which started in the cotton baling of Mrs. Hattie E. Horne inflicted a loss of \$60,000. Lena Delahed, a saleswoman, in attempting to light the gas, dropped a burning match into a pile of cotton baling. The entire store was soon ablaze. The stock, valued at \$55,000, was a total loss, and the building, owned by W. P. Coast, was damaged to the extent of \$10,000. The fire spread to adjoining buildings. The other losers are: G. M. Lewis, groceries, \$5,000; Suppel & Moore, clothing, \$3,000; Price, Heth & Co., jewelry, \$1,800; C. Suppel, haberdashery, \$2,000; other stocks and buildings damaged by water and smoke, \$8,000. All carried partial insurance. James Wanneke, a fireman, was badly burned.

CASES OF PLAGUE.

Two Reported by the Health Officers of South Australia. ADELAIDE, South Australia, Jan. 14.—The health authorities report two cases of bubonic plague here, one being fatal. The victim was a runaway sailor of the British bark Formosa.

APPROVES INSURANCE PLAN.

Booker Washington Speaks to Colored People of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Hundreds of colored people of Chicago crowded into Bethel church today to hear Booker T. Washington discuss the movement for a new fraternal insurance organization for colored people. Among those seated in the front rows were Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Rabbi Hirsch, State's Attorney Charles H. Deene, Judge C. C. Kohlhaas, Judge Orrin C. Carter, Judge Richard Tutbill, Hon. Patrick H. O'Donnell and Miss Jane Addams. Prof. Washington said:

"In seeking to give encouragement to this movement I do so because it is in line with the teaching to which I have been largely devoted—that of helping the race to prepare itself for industry and business; to exercise thrift and economy; to give money to help lay up something for a rainy day; to actively, financially, or financially can I enter into the business of this organization, for I am determined to let nothing draw me aside from the work that I have undertaken for the colored people through the medium of the Tuskegee normal and industrial institute at Tuskegee, Ala."

"I am glad to have a part in this meeting for I believe that the colored people of this city are going to become an important one. The negro who comes from the South to Chicago for example, finds certain advantages which are not afforded him in the South. At the same time he finds certain disadvantages. He meets with severe and often almost cruel competition. I have said more than once that I believe that our people can sooner conquer prejudice in the South than Northern competition. The young colored man coming to Chicago finds that the open market is not so much to meet severe competition, but he finds himself subjected to temptations which do not surround him in his Southern home. All these considerations make it most important that any organization in the North that has for its object the encouragement of our people in the direction of thrift and economy, the exercise of which gives them opportunity and encouragement to save money, should receive our special care and earnest consideration."

"The negro in the South as elsewhere will find it in proportion as he learns to do some one thing well—learns to do it better than anyone else; in proportion as he learns to put brains, skill and dignity in the common occupations of life. A few days ago I met a certain German in the North in what manner could the negro in the South be protected. My answer was: 'Assist us in the common occupations of life. Be useful in his community.' Usefulness will constitute our most lasting and potent protection, whether we live in the North or in the South."

ADVISES ARE CONFLICTING.

Contradictory Reports Regarding the Revolution in Colombia.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 14.—Advices just received from Colombia reiterate the statement that the main body of the Colombian army, after occupying Bucaramanga on Jan. 6, and securing quantities of stores, proceeded toward Socorro, to which other bodies were converging with a view of forming a junction and delivering a concerted attack upon Bogota.

In this attempt according to the same advices the Colombian expects the assistance of the main body of Venezuelan exiles understood to be advancing from the frontier by way of Cuyota.

On the other hand the government dispatches reaffirm the reports of a complete rout of the main body of the insurgents in two heavy battles near Bucaramanga and Ceret, entirely frustrating the insurgent plans.

After the above advices from yet another quarter declare the government is completely disorganized and the government troops are retreating to Bogota, avoiding the insurgents. In this connection it is pointed out that the drafting of Antioquian troops into the capital is a significant indication of the government position.

CATTLE MEN COMBINE.

New Organization Formed at Kansas City to Prevent Fraud.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 14.—In order to secure better protection against cattle swindlers and workers of frauds, several representatives of the live stock commission firms en route to the Fort Worth cattle convention, stopped off here long enough to form what would be known as the Live Stock Commission Merchants' Protective Association. For some time, especially since the Gillett alleged swindle, many of the live stock men at the stockyards here have been contemplating an association to work for each other's mutual protection against not only swindlers, but also against those customers who refuse to promptly meet their obligations. As first it was thought to make it a Kansas City organization, but later it was considered to be the best interests of all to act jointly with Chicago.

A large amount of detail work toward the meeting was the association formed and these officers were elected: M. W. Buel, of Chicago, president; J. H. Waite, Kansas City, secretary; and treasurer, twenty Chicago and Kansas City firms were represented at the meeting.

BONFIS MAY DIE.

One of the Editors of the Denver Post Who Was Shot. DENVER, Col., Jan. 14.—Frederick D. Bonfils, one of the proprietors of the Post here, who was shot by Lawyer W. W. Anderson, of this city, yesterday, is in a critical condition. Physicians are in constant attendance at the bedside of the injured man. This afternoon a hemorrhage of the lungs had the effect of weakening the patient and tonight grave fears are entertained for his recovery. Harry Tammon, associated with Bonfils in the proprietorship of the Post, and who was also shot by Anderson during the trouble in the Post office, is recovering, is resting easily tonight and is no longer in danger unless complications should set in.

RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM.

Towns Adjacent to Kansas City to Have Trolley Cars. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 14.—The Kansas City & Leavenworth Electric Railway company will open its road for general traffic on Tuesday. The building of this line is thought to be only the beginning



WILL THE OTHER WILLIE SIGN? —New York World.

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CHARGE MADE IN PUBLIC

Mr. Barrett, Ex-United States Minister to Siam, in Speaking at Lake Forest University, Declares That, in His Opinion, the Address of the Massachusetts Senator Was the Cause of the Rebellion.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—John Barrett, ex-United States minister to Siam, for the first time, publicly named Senator Hoar last night, at Lake Forest university, as the United States senator whose anti-expansion speech was cabled to Hong Kong and subsequently put into the hands of the Filipino soldiers, causing, as Mr. Barrett believed, the open insurrection. Frequently this speech and its presumed effect have been mentioned, and the reading public has connected the name of Senator Hoar with it, and it is probable Mr. Barrett would not have used the lawmaker's name on this occasion had he not been facing an audience known to be largely hostile to the administration's policy in the Oriental islands.

It appears further from the ex-minister's speech that the government has discovered privately the stages by which the anti-expansion address reached Luzon.

MR. BARRETT'S SPEECH.

In the course of his address, which was on the general subject of the "Philippines," Mr. Barrett said that it had been discovered in the government investigation that Senator Hoar's speech was cabled in cipher and in fragments to Paris, where it was put together and forwarded to Hong Kong. The message included several thousand words, and the cost of transmission was said to have been \$10,000.

It interested the government to know what friends the Philippines had at this time who were in a position to send the message.

"I was in Hong Kong at the time," said Mr. Barrett, "and I remember the incident distinctly. It was coming down stairs in the hotel when I met the president of the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce, and he handed the long dispatch he had received. It gave a large part of Senator Hoar's speech in full, and a summary of the rest of it. I asked the president what he was going to do with it, and he told me that he meant to send it to the officers of the army in the Philippines. He was urged not to do so, but he protested that it had been printed in the United States and was public property."

"Four days after that speech had been delivered it was in the hands of those who were to be used as a political capital of it. The speech was published and distributed among the soldiers, and I believe it was the culminating influence that brought about the open insurrection. This speech you must remember was delivered before there was an open insurrection."

MR. HOAR SILENT.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 14.—Senator Hoar tonight declined to take any notice of the statement attributed to Mr. Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, in an address to the Philippine question. The senator said that Gen. Otis' report gives him the full account of the events that led to the trouble in the Post office, and he has already given notice, to deal with the whole matter in the senate.

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POLICEMAN GRABBED DUMMY.

Officer's Singular Experience at a Dry Goods Store Fire. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 14.—Patrolman Martin Madden had a singular experience in a small fire in the basement of the dry goods store of Crow & Whitmarsh, on Euclid avenue. Shortly before the blaze got under way Madden rushed into the store to get the fire extinguisher. He saw the figure of a man. "Say, boss, how did this fire start?" asked Madden, excitedly. He received no answer. "I want to know about this fire," yelled Madden. Still no reply. "Here, I guess I'll take you in," said Madden. He sent another policeman to call the patrol wagon, and, turning, grabbed the man. The man was a dummy and fell to pieces at the jerk.

RAN INTO A HURRICANE.

British Ship From Portland Badly Damaged by Rough Weather. LONDON, Jan. 14.—The British ship Durbridge, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday, from Portland, Or., ran through a hurricane on Nov. 24. Capt. McLaughlin and five men of the crew were injured severely, two lifeboats and the main bridge were smashed, the skylight in the cabin stove in and the forecastle and cabin were flooded. She has found several hundred dollars.

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LONE MASKED MAN

HELD UP TWO KANSAS CITY RESTAURANTS AND MADE HIS ESCAPE

IN TRUE WILD WEST STYLE

Deed Committed in the Center of the City and Under the Glare of an Electric Light—All With Whom He Came in Contact Awed by the Revolver of the Bold Bandit—Secured \$150.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 14.—In true Western fashion, a lone robber, masked and armed, cleaned out two restaurants in the center of the city at 6 o'clock this morning, under the glare of an electric light.

In Lewis' restaurant, on Walnut street, he pointed a pistol at Stanley Brushwood, the cashier, and tapped the register, while he kept his revolver in plain view of two customers eating near by. The contents of the register had been transferred to the safe but a few minutes previous, and the robber secured only a handful of change. When he had satisfied himself that there was nothing more in sight he gave the waiter and the two customers a parting word of warning and skipped across the street to the restaurant of Robert McClintock.

Here the robber covered Cashier Joseph Drysdale and commanded two waiters and three customers to hold up their hands. They complied promptly, and the robber emptied the register in a twinkling. He pocketed the entire contents, \$148, and backing out of the door, encountered a grocery solicitor. He poked his revolver into the solicitor's face, with the command not to make any alarm, and forced him into the restaurant, where all the others still stood with arms upstretched.

At this instant the robber darted down a nearby alley and disappeared. Hardly more than five minutes was consumed at both jobs, and the robber had plenty of good men who were made scared victims had recovered composure.

HARRISON IS FIRM.

Will Not Be Democratic Nominee for Governor of Illinois.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Mayor Carter Harrison today refused formally the offer of the Democratic nomination for governor. He was waited on by Chairman Watson, of the Democratic state committee, in company with ex-Congressman Heinrich and Mr. F. Dunlap, of Jacksonville, nominee of the party for state treasurer, in 1898, and asked if his formal declination of the nomination was final. They urged that it was his duty to the state Democracy to accept the nomination and make the race.

The mayor replied that he did not look at it in that light; there were plenty of good men who would make acceptable candidates, and he must decline.

As a result of Mayor Harrison's action, friends of former Vice President Stevenson are urging him to accept the nomination.

WOMAN LABOR BARRED.

Action Taken by the Chicago Building Material Trades Council.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Woman labor is to be abolished in all factories where building material is produced in Chicago, if a resolution passed by the Building Material Trades' council tonight can be made effective. The resolutions demand that each of the organizations affiliated with the council demand that a clause be inserted in all union contracts hereafter specifying that no woman be employed in the shops.

There are now 200 women at work in the various factories, for the most part as metal polishers and buffers and on plumbers' supplies. The principal reason given for the action of the council is that the work is totally unfit for women. It is said, however, that the council fears that there is an effort being made by the manufacturers to gradually displace the men in favor of the cheaper woman labor.

INNOCENTS FROM IOWA.

Blew Out the Gas at New York—One Dead, the Other Unconscious. NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—John Woensner and Jacob Lehman, two German farmers from Akeley, Io., on their way to their former homes in Germany, for a visit, put up at the True Blue, a second-class hotel, on Saturday night. One of them blew out the gas and Woensner's dead body was found today with Lehman in an unconscious condition, lying beside it. Lehman was taken to a hospital, where it was said he has a very small chance of recovering. In Woensner's pockets were found several hundred dollars.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair; Southeasterly Winds.

1—Lull in War News. Farm Produce Exports. Attack Upon Mr. Hoar. Wild West Holdup.

2—Mayor on Anxious Seat. Hatred in Religion. Skating at Lake Como. Rice Street Parade.

3—Minneapolis Matters. Northwest News. Goebel vs. Taylor.

4—Editorial.

5—Field and Farm.

6—Week's Markets Reviewed. Clevs' Stock Letter.

7—Popular Wants.

8—in the Field of Labor. Tales of War. Week in Congress.

OCEAN LINERS. QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Campania, New York.

TODAY IN ST. PAUL. METROPOLITAN—"The New York Review" (in German), 8:15 p. m. GRAND—"Under the Red Robe", 8:15 p. m. Park Garden—Vaudeville, 2 and 8 p. m. Olympic—Vaudeville, 2 and 8 p. m. Lecture on "National Music," People's Church, by Louis G. Clark, 8 p. m. Church association for the advancement of labor meets Christ church, 8 p. m. Fair for conference of Associated Charities, 233 Dayton avenue, 8 p. m. Poultry fanciers meet 8 p. m.

STRIKE FOR NEW HONORS.

Jeffries and Sharkey to Compete for Beefsteak Eating Championship.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Jeffries and Sharkey have both entered for the annual beefsteak eating championship of the Mottel club, of the Twenty-second assembly district. It will be held at Grand Central Palace on Feb. 14—St. Valentine's day.

"I expect to eat about a ton of porterhouse," says Sharkey. "Allowing for exaggeration, his friends really believe that he can beat the steak-eating record. Mr. Jeffries claims a record of eleven pounds of mutton chops, but it was not made under any organized rules before competent witnesses, and it is not admitted by the Amateur Athletic union. Thomas Costigan, who can eat three canvas back ducks for dinner, will referee the steak race. The members of the Mottel club say that they are not necessarily greedy persons, but that there is so much vegetarianism in the assembly district that they want to do something to counteract it.

A beefsteak eating match is a thoroughly refined affair when conducted by perfect gentlemen," said one member. "The old story was for the competitor to eat the meat with his hands tied behind his back, but you can announce positively that this plan will not govern at the grand annual feed on St. Valentine's day."

COMPANY WILL COMPLY.

Pittsburg & Gulf Ready to Obey Requirements of Texas Law.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 14.—S. W. Fordyce, receiver of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railway; Silas W. Pettit, of Philadelphia, attorney for the reorganization committee; Frank Hagerman, attorney for the receivers, and J. McD. Trimble, of Kansas City, held a conference here with Attorney General T. S. Smith, with the view of arriving at a satisfactory adjustment of the case instituted by the state against Texasark and Fort Smith Railway company, which is the Texas division of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf, for the forfeiture of its charter and the appointment of a receiver for failure to maintain its general offices in Texas as required by the state law.

This case was instituted in the Travis county district court and afterwards transferred to the court at Texarkana. The conference resulted in the company agreeing to comply strictly with the provisions of the law. A way was found for the Texas property and a new charter will have to be had in order to comply with the Texas law governing the operation of railroads.

WILL SPEND MILLIONS.

The Condition of the Baltimore & Ohio to Be Improved.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The record tomorrow will have been expended. Improvements of \$25,000,000 in improving the physical condition of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad have been completed and within the next three years that vast amount of money will have been expended. Improvements of railroads, bridges, tracks and equipment will be made on all lines of the system.

The present rapid development of earnings and the power of the system has led the directors to the belief that a big percentage of the \$25,000,000 can be spared from surplus earnings. Although the demand for improvement have not been made public yet it is said that a great percentage of the money will be spent in improving the line between Chicago and Pittsburg.

LYNCHING IS THREATENED.

Two Men in Jail in Indiana May Be Executed.

PETERSBURG, Ind., Jan. 14.—Frank Percell and two companions, who were in jail here, are in immediate danger of being lynched on account of the killing of William Riss, of Arthur, by Percell early today.

Riss was returning home from a party with two young men, about 2 o'clock, when he was met by Percell and two companions. Percell asked if the party was returning, and being told that it was, drew his revolver and shot Riss in the eye, killing him instantly.

Percell and his companions were arrested and hurried here by the officers to save them from the friends of the victim, who threaten to lynch the murderer.

TWIN CITY TRAINS.

First Sent Out by the Omaha Road Over the New Route.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 14.—The first trains of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road to leave the Union Pacific station went out today, using the tracks of the Sioux City & Pacific between here and Sioux City and shortening the time to St. Paul and Minneapolis an hour and a half. This makes the line but five miles longer than the Illinois Central-Minneapolis & St. Louis route. The Illinois Central failed to put on its through trains today, as announced, being delayed for several reasons. It is said