BIG GROWTH IN U.S.

ENORMOUS PROGRESS IN LAST HALF CENTURY.

ONWARD MARCH OF INDUSTRY

Commerce Bureau Reports Population of Nation Has More Than Quadrupled Since 1850.

Washington.-Enormous growth of the United States during the last half century was shown in a report issued recently by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. While the report is for the period 1800-1914, the meager statistics for the first half of the century makes them comparatively unimportant.

After pointing out that since 1850 the population of the country has more than quadrupled, being now more than 100,000,000, the report says:

"In the same period, however, foreign commerce has grown from \$318,000,000 to \$4,259,000,000 and the per capita value of exports from \$16.96 to \$23.27.

"National wealth has increased from \$7,000,000,000 in 1870 to approximately \$140,000,000,000; money in circulation from \$279,000,000 to \$3,-419,000,000 and New York bank clearings from approximately \$5,000, 000,000 to more than \$98,000,000,000 while for the entire country bank clearings have grown from \$52,000,-000,000 in 1887, the earliest year for which figures are available, to \$174,-000,000,000 in 1913."

"Evidences of improved social conditions among the people are also found in the statistical record. For example, 19,000,000 children are now enrolled in public schools and about 200,000 students in colleges and other public institutions of learning. and the total expenditures on behalf of education now approximate \$500, 000,000 a year, the result being a rapid increase in general intelligence and a marked decrease in illiterate people.

More than 22,000 newspapers and periodicals are disseminating information among the people and there Allies Claim to Have Prevented Adis a steady growth in the number of libraries in the country.

"Increased activity on the farms. in the factories and in the great transportation industries has also developed during the last half century. The value of farms and farm property increased from \$4,000,-000,000 in 1850 to \$41,000,000,000 in 1910, the value of manufactures from \$1,000,000,000 to more than \$20,000,-000,000, and the number of miles of railroad in operation from 9,021 in 1850 to 258,033 in 1912.

Grief Causes Suicide.

Sioux City, Ia.-Mrs. Addie Hoxie. of Murdock, Fla., crazed by grief, is ry over the illness of her mother, Mrs. A.- L. Armstrong, of Lincoln. previous period. Neb., determined her act. She was visiting a sister here.

Fortification of Frisco Urged.

San Francisco.-In an address before members of the San Francisco troops are divided the ground offers Chamber of Commerce James B. Phe- natural places of concealment, and lan United States senator-elect, advocated the further fortification of San quarry a battery or two may find Francisco as a possible center of at itself unassailable. tack from the whole Pacific coast.

Loss on Monmouth

London.-It is officially announced that the British cruiser Monmouth. which was destroyed recently in the battle with German warships off Chile, carried forty-two officers and 698 men. Captain Frank Brandt was in command.

Wild Deer Stricken.

oy the state live stock commission and the state railway commission declare that hunters in the upper peninsula have re been able to ship their deer, as hoof and mouth disease has ern woo a and the railroads have refused to accept the arcasses for shipment.

France Pays \$7,000,000 for War. Bordeaux.-The cost of war to France in November was \$182,154, 504, a daily average of more than \$6,000,000.

Raising War Loan. funice.—Extraordinary efforts are

boing made in Austria-Hungary to serure the flotation of new war loans. the emperor himself has taken the initial step. German Flag Over Ghent.

Amsterdam.-A dispatch from Sas

Van Gent to the Het Volk says: Gen eral Van Manteuffel has been appointed the new governor of Ghent. He has hoisted the German flag over the town hall and imposed a war levy of \$50,000.

British Loss 57,000 Men.

London.—England was staggered by an announcement from Premier Asquith that the British casualties in the war to date are 57,000 killed, wounded and missing.

Acquitted of Neglect. Weymouth.-Rear Admiral F. O. Troubridge, second in command of the British Mediterranean fleet, was acquitted by a court-martial, of neglect in connection with the escape of the former cruisers Goeben and Bres-

War Loan Is Planned by England . London.-The government is said found in the Scientific American, to contemplate a war loan of \$1,-000,000,000 at 4 per cent, redeemable in ten years. The war is costing There was a time when aeroplane changed. Monoplanes are stanch promptly placed. Great Britain \$35,000,000 a week.

GERMAN HORSES CAPTURED BY THE ENGLISH



British soldiers passing through La Ferte with horses which they captured from the Germans in the battle

AREA OF BATTLE

Explosive Shells Destroy Buildings on Every Side, Without Discrimination.

FIGHTING NEAR BETHUNE

vance of the Germans There-Kais-Emden Destroyed by Australian

Northern France, Nov. 13 .- The rific, writes a correspondent in the four machine guns. field. Churches topple down and factories burn with every fresh explosion of a shell. No tower which might be used for observation is al-

herself in front of a Northwestern made them almost useless and helped constructed in the neighborhood of train here. The body was ground to the attacking force to conceal its Namur, Dave, Andoy and Liege, actime nearer to one another than at any | minister.

Strong at Unexpected Points.

The tactical fighting has brought out quite unexpected strength at particular points of support. Owing to the small detachments into which the with the protection of a wood or a

Attacks can be organized indefinitely until the place becomes untenable by reason of an advance in force by either side.

The Germans never have shown more amazing skill in the discovery of such positions than in the last few weeks. Their attacks from such cen-

ters are delivered with great bravery. Hard Battle Near Bethune.

A correspondent of the London Times, describing a battle near Be-Lansing, Mich. - Reports received thune Tuesday night, says the allies won a brilliant victory in that region. He reports that the Germans advanced in the early hours of the morning, taking advantage of darkness and mist. They found their way barred broken out among deer in the north by barbed wire entanglements. The British infantrymen responded with to the southwest of Gumbinnen. heavy rifle fire.

> Then artillery was hurried to the front. Shell, shrapnel, machine guns cutting lanes in their ranks. When the enemy sought to progress. the order was given to charge the British answered magnificently, drivsmall howitzers and a large number of prisoners.

With Dixmude in their possession, the Austro-German armies were on however the invaders are less than the offensive, has been re-established.' fifty m les from Calais and much nearer Dunkirk, and the fight they have been putting up in the face of tremendous losses seems to bear out what had also been said, that they will not abandon this struggle to reach the coast unless they are utterly crushed:

The Germans are no longer utilize ing green troops in the West Flan- kilometers northward of Czernowitz, ders region, but have brought up the and suddenly attacked the Russian toria dispatch received by . Reuters pick of their army, including some right wing. The Russians were com- Telegram company says that Gen. Prussian guards, who attempted an pletely surprised, and after a short Louis Botha came into contact with offensive movement against the Brit- resistance decided to fall back upon the rebel General de Wet's command, of all kinds have been destroyed ish, but without success. French Claim Gains

War Office of European Powers

Quick to Turn Down Aircraft That

Cannot Travel in Fast Time.

The speed of an aircraft in war

service is an important problem in

war service of any kind, and a con-

sideration of the question will be

from which the following information

is derived:

gagements of lesser importance, in tachment. The battlefield was covwhich, according to the French re- ered with corpses.

bridges and railways in Belgium, but with what object remains a secret.

It is thought, however, that they are making preparations to winter in that country, and they are taking every step to prevent their plans from becoming known to their enemies.

Germans Report Advances. Berlin, via London, Nov. 13 .- The

the following: "The enemy advanced from Nieuport as far as Lombaertzyde, but was driven across the Yser. The eastern bank of the Yser as far as er's Troops Hold Dixmude-Cruiser the sea is now clear of the enemy. "Our attack across the Yser canal

Warship-Situation in East Prussia. to South Dixmude is progressing. "In the region east of Ypres we have advanced farther and captured the German cruiser Koenigsberg near disease exists in those states only to battle from Dixmude to Arras is ter- 700 French soldiers four cannon and

> "The enemy's attacks in the forest of Argonne were repulsed."

German Cavalry for Russia. The acroplanes are utterly unable Ghent and going toward Germany.

to face the westerly gales which Large intrenchments, including tor of the recent battle off the Chilean believed to have deliberately thrown have followed the period of mist that barbed wire entanglements, have been coast. pieces. It is thought grief and wor place of concentration. At the same cording to the advices received by the

> sign an agreement not to take up arms announcement by the admiralty. against Germany, it is said.

German Casualties at the Yser. London, Nov. 13. - Telegraphing from the north of France, the correspondent of the Times says: "German the survivors of the Emden and that officers captured by the allies put the German casualties in the battle at the Yser at 90,000. One regiment of infantry which was 1.800 strong, had only 80 men left. Five generals were

FIGHTING IN EAST PRUSSIA German submarine.

Russian General Staff Reports Progress -Berlin Hears of Defeat of the Invaders.

Petrograd, Nov. 12.-The Russian statement today:

Stalluponen, Krouglianken, and the re- 18-inch torpedo tubes. Its speed was Commercial club has asked the secgion of Soldau. Our troops occupied 19.2 knots per hour. Johannisberg, a small town 70 miles

"Beyond the Vistula battles of secand rifles mowed down the Germans, sian Poland, where advance guards of

rear guards maintained at the crossing the Germans back at the point ings on the upper San, in the region the 1914 conscription of both coun- fore the Boston school committee. of the bayonet and capturing four of Sanok, were attacked by our troops. tries, 1,000,000 each. "The siege of Przemysl, which was suspended during the period in which

> Austrians Report Russian Defeat. Berlin, Nov. 12, via London.-The

following dispatch regarding the re- were embarked in 23 transports, conported defeat of the Russians near voyed by 14 cruisers, and sailed un-Czernowitz, capital of the Austrian der cover of night for a destination court house, New York, the anniver- the Belgium government, thus bringprovince of Bukowina: "The Austrians made an unexpected movement, crossing the Pruth a few

the southeast, there have been en- terrible losses among the Russian de- feated, 250 being taken prisoners.

port, General Joffre's armies have "The Russians were beaten yestersucceeded in gaining ground and day in East Galicia, being repulsed in an action between Rosniow and Jastrengthening their positions.

The Germans continue to destroy blonow."

British Warship Ends Career of Fa mous Cruiser Which Has Done So Much Damage.

London, Nov. 12.-Two naval sucby the admiralty.

The first was the destruction of the the United States. German cruiser Emden. It was driven ashore and burned after a severe engagement with the Australian cruiser of islands southwest of Java in the

Indian ocean. The second was the bottling up of Mafia island on the coast of German a slight extent. East Africa by the blockading of the channel to the harbor. This was done

by the Australian cruiser Chatham. been taken to deal with this fleet, vic are any actually existing.

Emden's Captain a Prisoner.

Captain von Muller of the German seph of Hohenzollern, one of his of A majority of the civic guards of ficers, are both prisoners of war and Brussels have deserted, refusing to neither is wounded, according to an

> The admiralty adds that the losses on the Emden are unofficially reported as 200 killed and 30 wounded.

The admiralty has given directions that all honors of war be accorded to the captain and his officers are not to be derpived of their swords.

British Torpedo Gunboat Sunk. London, Nov. 12.-The little British torpedo gunboat Niger, which was built 22 years ago and has been used as a tender, is the latest victim of a

The Niger was torpedoed vesterday morning in the Downs north of the Straits of Dover and foundered imme at Philadelphia, which was organized diately. The officers and crew were saved.

The Niger was built in 1892. It had general staff issued the following a displacement of 810 tons and was ity to ship copper to foreign coun-230 feet long. Its armament consisted tries will entirely stop the copper in-"In East Prussia on November 11 of two 4.7 inch guns, four 30 pound dustry in Utah, already seriously afan action developed on the front of ers, one machine gun, and three fected by the war, the Salt Lake

18,000,000 Ready for War.

London, Nov. 12 .- According to the ondary importance occurred in the Cologne Gazette, the combined region of Kalisz and Neschava in Rus- strength of the German and Austrian reserves is 18,000,000 men. This gigantic total includes 2.000,000 volun-"In the Carpathian region Austrian teers in Germany and a quarter of a ing to speakers, both negro and million in Austria and the recruits of

Rush Australians to Egypt.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 12.-Passengers who arrived here today on the liner Vertura, which left Sydney October 24, reported that a few days the west. Frankfurter Zeitung has received the before sailing 25,600 Australian troops rumored to be Egypt.

Botha Routs Boer Rebels. London, Nov. 13 .- An official Pretheir base, which seemed free. How- 24 miles east of Winburg. Orange ever, they were then taken under fire River Colony, after a forced night tion since the war began, according In France, from the northwest to by Austrian artillery, which caused march. The rebels were severely de- to official admission of the various mediate political situation is uncer-

MAKE SPEED A REQUISITE speed was subordinated to durability, enough to withstand extraordinary and strength. But in those days strains as the looping performances (three years ago) aeroplane accidents of Pegoud and his imitators have for military purposes because of their other words, machines that travel at stances. stancher construction. Indeed, there speeds of less than 50 miles an hour. was even an understanding if not an The armored machine is much sought actual rule in the war offices of the after. In 1912, for example, only European powers that biplanes were eight Voisins were ordered. As soon to be ordered in preference to mono- as Voisin produced his steel, 70-mile planes. All that seems to have been an hour machine, an order for 31 was

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

INTELLIGENCE HERE GATHERED COVERS WIDE AREA.

GREATER OR LESSER IMPORT

Includes What Is Going On at Washington and in Other Sections of the Country.

WASHINGTON.

The industrial relations commissicn will begin an investigation of the Colorado coal strike situation at Denver, December 1. . . .

have been greatly reduced in amount according to a statement by Comptroller of Currency Williams. . . . poultry packing industry, the depart- ed. ment of agriculture has issued a

of the country. A central committee to take charge of Belgian relief work in the United States and co-operate with the international committee abroad will be designated by President Wilson as a

president and Secretary Bryan.

ment are seeking to lay the ground less than \$30,000 on hand at the time work for a vigirous and nation-wide campaign for the discovery of income tax dodgers and the collection of un-FINALLY DESTROY THE EMDEN paid taxes which some authorities believe may mount into millions.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan have decided not to fix a date for the evacuation of Vera Cruz by cesses of utmost importance to Great mined which faction can dominate utmost to assist the commission in German general headquarters issues Britain and its allies were announced that section of Mexico sufficiently to its work. carry out the guarantees asked by

> The federal quarantine over Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming be-Sydney in the Cocos or Keeling group cause of scables in sheep was removed by an order issued by Secretary Houston of the department of agricul-

Persistent reports that hidden wire-These two victories have cleared all less stations along the coast of the Havre, via Paris, Nov. 13.—The Bel- the high seas of German cruisers with United States are serving as informalowed to stand. Explosive shells are gian minister of war has received in- the exception of Admiral von Spee's tion bureaus for belligerent cruisers fired at these observation points and formation from Belgium that last week fleet in the southern Pacific, and the at sea have caused the navy to join incendiary bombs are dropped on fac- 26 trains filled with German cavalry British admiralty has informed the the state department in efforts to lopassing through Brussels, coming from | country that adequate measures have | cate and destroy such stations if there

> Copper shipments from the United der" or are proven to be destined ulcruiser Emden and Prince Franz Jo | timately to a belligerent, will be seized and detained by Great Britain. This was announced by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, after a conference at the state depart-

> > President Wilson, speaking at the unveiling of a statue to General Phillip Kearney at Arlington National cemetery, declared that "there is nothing noble or admirable in war in itself, but there is something very noble and admirable, occasionally, in the causes for which war is undertaken."

DOMESTIC.

One thousand delegates are in attendance at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, in 1880.

Representing that continued inabilretary of state that efforts be made to permit the shipment of copper in neutral ships to neutral ports.

The old plantation songs, "My Old Kentucky Home," "Oh, Suzannah," "Massa In De Cold, Cold Ground," are insults to the negro race, accordwhite, who appeared at a hearing be-

For the first time since the packing industry became prominent in Chicago packers have brought in dressed meats from other cities. One big and warrant officers on these vessels, firm has received a train load from

While a bomb was exploded at the sary of the hanging of the anarchists ing railway traffic to a complete convicted following the Haymarket standstill and interfering with the riots was signalized at Chicago by a movement of German troops. The meeting at which more than a thou- German authorities, it is reported, sand persons were present.

countries. Mariano F. Cirat, until recently

Mexican council in Philadelphia, has

Captain Le Goodierer, jr., United States aviation corps, was fatally inaviator, was seriously hurt in a fall satisfied were strongly set forth by of about forty feet at San Diego, Premier Asquith at the lord mayor's

Barney Oldfield won the 673 mile automobile race from Los Angeles to Phoenix, Ariz. Barney Oldfield won the 673 mile Phoenix, Ariz.

The cranberry crop in New Jersey will be about 1,000,000 bushels, an increase of 30 per cent over last year's

Suits to recover \$14,000,000 from directors and former directors of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad were dismissed in the federal court at St. Louis.

Charles Dyer, vice president of the National Dump Car company of Chicago, at one time general superintendent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe ralroad, died at his home in Denver.

Frederick Llewellyn Goss, inventor

of the printing press which bears his name, died at his home in Chicago. He was born in Wales in 1847, and Clearing house certificates issued was president of the Goss Perfecting in large cities of the country after Press Co. the outbreak of the European war Quarantine against two Chicago packing companies because of the

lifted and progress toward removing To guard against monopoly of the the ban on other concerns is report warning to chicken raisers to give W. W. Chapin, who has been pub encouragement and support to local lisher of the Chicago Herald since poultry packing industries in all parts the reorganization of the property, following the consolidation of the

foot and mouth disease have been

retired from that position. The Valley bank, the largest financial institution in Arizona, failed to result of a conference between the open its doors at Phoenix. The state bank examiner is in charge. The bank officials of the Treasury depart- but according to statements it had at the South Omaha stock yards has

> Jarvis E. Bell of New York, the first member of the American commission for relief in Belgium to return from Belgium since the distribution of relief began, states that instead of hampering the efforts to re-

FOREIGN. Japan has promised faithfully to restore the captured port of Tsing Tau to the Chinese.

Advices from Havana, Cuba, are that a mutiny of Cuban soldiers has been put down and thirty-five placed in irons. They had escaped from pastures. Occasionally this disease the fortress, Havana.

For the first time since 1700, there has been an exceution in the tower of London, Carl Hans Lody, a German spy, who lived for a time in the Chicago stock yards and other east-United States, being shot.

of New York has opened at Buenos mycotic stomatitis shows a losic

Premier Asquith, in his speech at the opening of parliament, declared that he doubted whether war would last as long as had been originally was certain. The archbishop of Canterbury pre-

sided at a great mass meeting in London when resolutions were adopted calling for national support of Field Marshal Kitchener's appeal for assistance in keeping the soldiers temperate.

Reports from Melbourne state that forty men and three officers of the German cruiser Emden, which was destroyed by the Australian warship Sydney, are it large in the open sea on a schooner which they commandeered at Cocos island.

In the British house of commons Arthur Henderson, the labor party leader, has made the announcement that organized labor felt that the only course open was to go straight through with the war until success crowned the efforts of the allies.

The decoration of the Iron Cross of the first-class has been conferred upon General Hans von Buelow, by Emperor William, who some weeks ago was given the secondclass decoration of this order for military valor before Namur.

The British admiralty admits the loss of the cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth by the fire of the German squadron off the coast of Chile. The names of ninety-four officers including that of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Craddock, are published.

In Belgium all the railway employes entrance of the new Bronx court have stopped work under orders of will replace the Belgians by Germans.

Following the resignation of Dr. One hundred and sixteen warships Aurelio Souza, president of the Perudamaged or otherwise put out of ac- vian cabinet, all the other members of the cabinet have resigned. The imtain.

After seven years of calm since its eruption in 1906, which was cae of appeared in the municipal court and the longest pauses in its activity in asked that his five children be com- three centuries, Mourt Vesuvius bewere more frequent than they are abundantly proved. The main consid- mitted to institutions in that city. gan an eruption in May, 1913, which now. It was thought then that bi- eration is that of speed. Slow ma- Having received no salary for several has been constantly growing until it planes would be employed exclusively chines cannot be used nowadays; in months, he is in destitute circum has now reached an acute stage, according to advices from Naples.

England's attitude and determination to continue the bitter struggle jured and Glenn Martin, another until all the demands of the allies are banquet at London.

STATE WARNED

State Veterinarian Kigin Describes Symptoms of Foot and Mouth Disease.

Lincoln.-State Veterinarian L C. Kigin has issued a warning to Ne braska stock men to look out for the appearance of the dreaded foot and mouth disease which has made its appearance in seven central and eastern states. He describes the symptoms of this and a similar disease so that stockmen may be able to distinguish the more deadly of the two. He also states that dourine, a disease that spreads among horses used for breeding purposes, has appeared in the northwestern part of Nebraska and has issued notice that railroads have been notified by him not to ship horses out of Grant, Hooker, Thomas, Blaine or Cherry counties without a special permit from the state veterinarian's department. The statement issued from the state veterinarian's office is as fol

lows:

"A disease known as foot and mouth disease which is one of the most contagious known amongst rum-Chicago Record-Herald and the Ininant animals has made its appearter-Ocean, several months ago, has ance in seven of the central and eastern states. A report has been published that this disease has become so severe in St. Joseph county. Indiana, that it will bankrupt that county, and, no doubt, will work a great hardship upon the state in general if control cannot be made in the very been notified not to permit any cattle to be shipped out from this point into any quarantined section. At the present time, it is impossible to tell the danger that might be hovering over the state of Nebraska, as this disease could be carried in cars that had previously carried infected cattle. I make an appeal to every stockman and veterinarian in the state of Nebraska to be on the alert and to lieve the starving population, the report any disease that might be the American troops until it is deter. German authorities are doing their even similar to the foot and mouth disease. I wish to state, at this time. that this disease is very contagious to the human family, being transmitted through the drinking of milk.

I want to call attention to the fact that we have a disease known as mycotic stomatitis which has been more or less prevalent in the state of Ne braska for quite a number of years, especially during the months of August, September, October and November. This disease is not contagious or infectious, but it is caused by certain fungi on grasses or weeds in is called foot and mouth disease, for the reason that as a rule both mouth and feet are affected, but there is a great difference between this disease and the contagious foot and month disease which has been discovered in ern states for which a quarantine has been established.

The symptoms of these two dis-A branch of the National City bank eases are somewhat similar. Aires. The purpose of this agency is the muzzle which appears like it had to facilitate business between the been burned. This area is confined States to Italy, if consigned "to or- United States and the Argentine re- by a line of demarkation which cracks open, leaving on one side of this line, very prominent leifons and on the other side, it is not affected at all. This burned area or this affected area of the muzzle will peel off in about ten or fifteen days. The lesions in the mouth, in this disease, predicted, but that it would last long are also very extensive, appearing in the form of blisters at first and later developing into ulcers, causing sluffing of mucous membrane and sometimes the gums are affected to such an extent that the teeth become loosened. The feet are generally affected to some extent, but not so much so as in foot and mouth disease.

The one particular feature that is characteristic of foot and mouth disease is that the animal is constantly making a smacking noise with its lips. And the saliva discharged is very clear and with the sun's rays on same, will give a very glistening appearance, and in mycotic stomatitis the saliva is mixed with mucous and pus which gives it an entirely different appearance. It may be difficult for stockmen to distinguish between the two diseases and therefore 1 could urge upon all stockmen to notify L. C. Kigin, deputy state veterinarian, Lincoln, Neb., of any disease affecting the mouth and feet of cattle at this time so that same may be investigated immediately.

A disease known as dourine, which is peculiar to stallions and mares has made its appearance in the vicinity of Hecla, Neb. This disease was imported from some horses that were shipped in from the state of Wyom-The government notified this department of this shipment of suspicious animals after they had tested several of the remaining animals in the state of Wyoming. The test they made in Wyoming showed that several were affected with the disease. They detailed a man to assist Dr. Kigin to take blood from 113 head in the vicinity of Hecla and same was sent to Washington for The results of this test showed that five mares were affected with the disease and five mares and one stallion suspicious.

Says Wheat Will be \$2 Next Fall.

Winnipeg, Mani.-Wheat will bring \$2 per bushel next fall, and 1915 should, therefore, be the most prosperous in the history of American and Canadian farming, Hon. Robert Rodgers, minister of public works. declared.

"Europe will produce little grain next year, and must lock chiefly to Canada and the United States for her supply," he said. "Everything produced on farms in these two countries will command big prices."

Made in U. S. A." Exhibit Planned. Chicago.-Because a Chicago newspaperman chased all over the Windy City before he could find a glass eye. a big "made in America," exposition will be held in the First regiment armory December 7 to 13. The reporter was boloed in the Philippine rebellion and lost an eye. He lost his glass eye and discovered that glass eyes are made in Germany and that the war cut off the supply. The object of the exposition is to stimulate trade in America and encourage American manufacturers.