# - CARRYING OFF CATTLE GREAT INTEREST IN IRRIGATION. Dry Weather Shows to Farmers Its Great

Anthrax Appears in Portions of Cumming County.

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# THE FEAR OF LOSSES ELSEWHERE

Figures Going to Show How Farming Pays in Adams County-Reward Offered for a Murderer-Various Other Nebraska Matters.

WEST POINT, Neb., Aug. 27 .- Anthrax has again appeared in the northern part of Cuming county, this time among the cattle belonging to Fred Schmidt, who lives one mile and a half from Fred Gilster, whose cattle were afflicted with the disease two weeks ago. Recently Schmidt's cattle began to die. The first animal he skinned, not knowing what ailed it, and allowed the hogs to eat the cascass. As a result, during the past week he lost thirty-five valuable hogs which ate of the carrion, and also a fine dog. The hogs' heads swelled up to enormous size and finally burst open, causing death. In skinning the animal one of Schmidt's fingers got poisoned from the disease and he is in danger of not only losing his hand, but his life from blood polsoning, and is now under medical care.

SPRINGVIEW, Neb., Aug. 27.-There is fear of great loss of cattle in this vicinity and on Rosebud reservation this fall and winter. A large number of yearlings and calves are reported dying. Some ten or twelve stockmen telegraphed for vaccine from Lincoln today.

#### Proves that Farming Pays.

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 27 .- Mr. E. P. Walters of Hastings has a few figures which go to show how farming pays in Adams county. Last fall Mr. Walters put in thirty-five acres of wheat on his farm near Trumbull, and he did not do any of the work himself, but hired all of it done. Recently it was harvested and it produced \$67 bushels, which sold at 55 cents per bushel, making the crop amount to \$476.85. The plowing, harvesting, seed wheat, and drilling in of the thirty-five acres cost \$64. All the expenses of harvesting the same, including threshing and delivering the wheat to the Trumbull market, amounted to \$114.80, making the total expense of the crop just \$178.40. Deducting the total cost of \$178.40 from \$476.85, the amount the wheat sold for, leaves a net profit of \$298.05. This gives a net profit per acre of \$8.52 4-7. The total cost of raising the wheat and working it was but a small fraction over 20 cents per bushel.

# Reward for Murderer.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 27 .- One arrest of a suspect in the murder of John J. Gilliland, the real estate men,

Importance.

LINCOLN, Aug. 24.-The dry weather of July and the resultant damage to crops in several sections of the state have caused Nebraska farmers to display renewed interest in the subject of irrigation. State Engineer Dobson has received many applications for water rights along the Platte river during the last two weeks and inquiries are being made daily at the irrigation office relative to methods of using well water for irrigating purposes. Mr. Dobson is encouraging investigations of this subject and all applications filed at his office are receiving prompt attention. The state board of irrigation has jurisdiction over flowing streams only and it can do nothing more than assist those who wish to use well water for irrigation. Several successful systems depending entirely upon wells for the water supply are now in operation and Mr. Dobson believes sim-

where and with good results.

ilar methods might be adopted else-

# **GOLD ALONG THE BLUE RIVER.**

Experiments in Saving Flour Gold at Hastings Proves Fruitful.

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 24.-The test of flour gold made at Brickton on the Blue river was a good success and proved a big surprise to the Chicago parties who are here with their mill for extracting gold. It was much richer than they expected. A run was made with 300 pounds and the mill had no trouble in separating the gold from the sand into the quicksilver vats. The workmen are compelled to shut down for a few days on account of some of the quicksilver entering into one of the cylinders.

J. F. Hoyt, the inventor of the machine, said that yesterday's test was a great surprise to all, as it showed nearly \$15 to the ton. This is so much better than they had anticipated that all concerned are very much elated over the test and are quite anxlous to have the mill in good running order.

# Condition of Nebraska Bapks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 .- The abstract of the condition of the national banks of Lincoln, exclusive of Omaha and Lincoln, at the close of business on July 15, as reported to the comptroller of the currency, shows the average reserve held at 34.40 per cent, against 37.48 per cent on April 24. Loans and discounts increased from \$19,683,304 to \$19,883,559; gold coin decreased from \$745,610 to \$733,450; total specie from \$1,049,864 to \$1,034,-258; lawful money reserve from \$1,-627,590 to \$1,622,625; individual deposits increased from \$21,611,245 to \$22,255,706.

# To Feed Cattle in Colorado. SUPERIOR, Neb., Aug. 24 .- C. E.

# ONE VICTIM FROM HUMBOLDT.

Will Bracelen is Lost in the Wreck of the Steamship Islander.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., Aug. 27.-Humboldt people were shocked to learn that Will Bracelon, one of the party of fortune hunters who left here three years ago for the Klondike, had perished in the wreck of the steamer Islander off the Alaskan coast. The information so far is meager, but authentic, and comes from Bracelen's traveling companion and partner, Ed Dennis, to his brother, John Dennis, who returned several weeks ago from the gold fields. The message was dated Juneau, Alaska, and forwarded from Vancouver August 19 and reads:

"John Dennis, Humboldt, . Neb.: Been in wreck; injured some; will remain a few days to try and recover ED DENNIS." Bracelen's body.

The case is a particularly sad one, as the young man is the eldest of a family of eight children and for many years was the main support of his widowed mother, Mrs. Sarah Bracelen, in the rearing and educating of her family. Most of the children are now grown, however, the eldest brother being Prof. Charles M. Bracelen, last year principal of the public schools at Blair, and two sisters being teachers in local schools.

One pathetic feature of the case is that each morning since the receipt of the last letter the mother has kept a warm breakfast for the homecoming of her son and each morning when the Portland train has pulled in one might have seen her out attempting to catch a glimpse of the returning traveler.

# NEBRASKA GETS IIS SHARE.

### Fares Well is Distribution of Additional Free Rural Delivery.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.-Superintendent Machem of the free delivery service has concluded the work of passing upon the number of rural free delivery routes which are to be established in Nebraska up to and including November 1. The service is to be equitably distributed throughout the state, and, according to the figures made public, Nebraska fares well in the allowances made as compared with other western states. Rural free delivery will be established October 1 at Kearney with two carriers; at Elk Creek, with one carrier; Geneva, two carriers; Waverly, one carrier; Crete, one carrier, and York, two carriers. The service will go into operation November 1 at Grand Island, with three carriers; at Minden and Greenville, with four carriers each; at Mead and Diller, with two carriers each, and at Beatrice, Colon, Grafton, Peru and Fairbury, with one carrier each. On September 1 there will be 109 rural free delivery routes in operation in Nebraska, with 260 pending applications. Rural free delivery will be establish-

ed at Yankton, S. D., October 1, embracing ninety-six square miles, with a population of 1,533. Simon Price, Warren Osborn and L. W. Godfrey have been appointed carriers.

# THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

#### Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA. Cattle-Receipts were rather moderate and as a rule the quality was nothing extra, only a limited number of beef cattle, either native or western, being sale. There was a slightly better demand fo rbeef stock this morning and buyers were out early with fair orders to fill. The market was active from the start and decent grades sold freely at stronger prices. Short-fed stock and thin westerns sold at steady prices. The market for

cows and helfers was also stronger, with the number on sale scarcely up to the demand. Canning grades, bulls, veals, stags and rough stock were picked up at fully steady figures. About a dozen loads of stockers and feeders were recceived. The market continues to im-prove and prices today were strong to 569 10c higher on handy feeders and good stockers. Active trading soon cleared the yards of all on sale.

Hogs-The sharp decline in prices the fore part of the week tended to cut off supplies, and receipts were considerably below the normal. Besides the regular local demand several shipping orders showed up and as a result of increased competition a lively market followed. Early bids from most of the buyers were not so much higher, but they quickly raised prices and first trading was generally 5010c higher. Under active competition prices strengthened rapidly and closing figures were fully a dime higher than yesterday, the bulk selling at \$5.850 5.90, against \$5.7565.82% yesterday. Sheep-Sheep receipts while fair were

not excessive and there was nothing very choice on sale. Prices on fair to good mutton sheep were quotably steady to strong and a fair clearance was effected. The more common mutton sheep sold from steady to weak. Supplies of lambs

were not excessive and mutton grades were picked up in good season, the market showing more firmness than yesterday. Stock sheep have been scarce this

KANSAS CITY.

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Cattle-Native beef steers, steady to 10c higher; other cattle, steady; choice ex-port and dressed beef steers, \$5.4065.80; fair to good, \$4.6565.35; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@4.25; western fed steers, \$4.25@ 5.25; western range steers, \$3.2564.50; Texans and Indians, \$2.75694.00; Texas cows, \$2.40@2.90; native cows, \$2.45@4.00; helfers, \$2.40674.50; canners, \$1.65@2.35; bulls, \$2.35@4.50; calves, \$3.00@4.75. Hogs-Market closed 10c higher; top, 6.2714; bulk of sales, \$5.8566.20; heavy, \$6.15476.2714; mixed packers, \$5.85476.20; light, \$5.50676.10; pigs, \$4.00675.40, Sheep and Lambs-Market steady; lambs, \$4.00075.00; native wethers, \$3.0007 3.50; western wethers, \$3.00073.40; mixed sheep, \$3.00073.35; ewes, \$2.50073.15; stock sheep, \$2.00@2.60.

# PHILIPPINE FOREIGN TRADE.

Imports and Esports Show Large Increase Over Previous Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 .- A continued increase in both the import and export trade of the Philippines is shown in a comparative statement compiled at the War department giving the commerce of the islands for the seven months ending January 31, 1901 and 1900. The total value of merchandise imported during the seven months ended January 31, 1901, was \$17,999,167, as against \$12,674,705 for the same period in 1900, and the merchandise exported was \$12,637,359, as against \$8.305,530 for the 1900 period. This shows an increase of 42 Debt per cent in the value of the imports

and 52 per cent in export values.

# REMARKABLE SHOW- in gold, wheat, oats, hay, butter and ING.

# HOW WE COMPARE WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD.

In Wealth, Production and Consumption the United States, with 5 Per Cent of the Population, Equais Half of the Remainder of Mankind.

A comparison of the United States with the rest of the world as regards annual production, consumption, population, wealth and many other items relating to the question of comparative prosperity, shows some remarkable facts. With less than 5 per cent of the population and only 7 per cent of the area, yet in many ways we equal or surpass all the rest of the world combined, and taken as a whole, we are equal to one-half of all the remainder of mankind besides ourselves. We equal or surpass all the rest of the in fact, everything used by mankind. world in corn, cotton, eggs, petroleum, leather products, copper, forest and that in another generation if the presproducts. We produce two-thirds as ent system of Protection is continued, much as the rest of the world in coal, the people of the United States and pig iron, steel; three-fifths of the total Territories will equal or surpass in food and agricultural products and production, consumption and wealth, manufactures; one-half as much in the peoples of the rest of the world silver, iron ore, fish; one-fifth as much combined.

Status and commodity.

cheese; one-fourth as much in hops and beer; one-fifth to one-tenth as much in barley and wool.

Reckoned in value, we consume twice as much corn as all the rest of the world, one-half as much wheat, one-third as much oats, one-third as much cotton, one-fifth as much wool, one-third as much sugar, one-half as much fish, nearly as much coffee, onefourth as much ten, and about threefifths as much meat. We have onethird as much wealth, one-third as much gold, one-fifth as much silver, one-tenth as many sheep, one-third as many cows, two-thirds of the railroad mileage, twice as much life insurance, one-half as much savings bank deposits, one-fourth of the export trade, onetenth of the revenue and expenditures and less than one-thirtieth of the world's debts.

We are today practically independent of the rest of the earth. In a few years we shall raise our own sugar. silk, all fibers, tea, coffee, wines, and,

The conclusion then, is warranted

Comparison of Present Status, Annual Production, Consumption, etc., Between United States and Rest of World.

Figures are approximate. Where possible, official; otherwise, from most reliable authorities, dating January 1, 1901, or last fiscal or calendar year. Where last an-nual figures are abnormal an average is taken of recent years.

United States.

World. . 1,000,000,000 . 52,000,000 . \$400,000,000,000 United States, 77,000,000 3,003,000 30,000,000,000 30,000,000 1,020,200,000 340,000,000 (b)2,100,000,000 (b)230,000,000 (b)230,000,000 (b)390,000,000 (b)390,000,000 23,000,000 (b)590,000,000 23,000 23,000,000 20,000 20,000 20,0000 20,000,0 Gold production ..... Stock of gold ..... 320,000,000 4,841,000,000 100,000,000 5,820,000,000 3,000,000,000 2,800,000,000 

 Btock of gold

 Bilex production

 Paper money

 Corn production

 Do and production

 Wheat production

 Boats consumption

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 Barley production

 Barley production

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 Barley production

2,500,000,000 3,100,000,000  $\begin{array}{c} 1,280,000,000\\ 750,000,000\\ 250,000,000\\ 4,000,000,000\\ 1,050,000\\ 2,600,000\\ 2,600,000\end{array}$ Potato production Hops production ... Butter and cheese. .bu. 200,000 700,000 10,000,000,000 (b)10,500,000 3,500,000 ...tons Cotton production Eggs Cotton production ... bales. Cotton consumption ... bales. Wool production ... bs. Spindles in operation ..... Number of sheep ..... Number of milch cows ..... Sugar production .... tons. Coffee consumption .... bs. Tea consumption .... bs. Food production ..... bs. 20,000,000,000 2,700,000,000 300,000,000 450,000,000 105,000,000 500,000,000 62,000,000 8,550,000 45,000,000 45,000,000 16,000,000 210,000 2,100,000 790,000,000 85,000,000 1,700,000,000 450,000,000 350,000,000 

 Coffee consumption
 Ibs.
 450,000,000

 Food production
 tons.
 350,000,000

 Food consumption
 tons.
 316,000,000

 Agricultural products
 tons.
 316,000,000

 Meat products
 tons.
 25,000,000

 Leather and products
 tons.
 320,000,000

 Fish products
 tons.
 322,000

85,000,000 150,000,000 128,000,000 1,000,000 260,000,000 1,000,000 700,000,000 1,500,000,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 25,500,000 25,500,000 25,500,000 
 Leather and products
 600,000

 Fish products
 tons

 Sz50,000
 Sz50,000

 Forest area
 acres

 Rear products
 3,000,000,000

 Beer products
 3,000,000,000

 Wine production
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 S,000,000,000
 Petroleum product

 Coal production
 gail

 Copper production
 tons

 Topo res
 tons

 90,000,000
 750,000,000
 gall, 6,560,000,000 gall, 3,000,000,000 gall, 5,000,000,000 tons, 750,000,000 tons, 468,500 tons, 90,000,000 2,500,000,000 Fig iron .....tons. 40,000,000 17,000,000 70,000,000 000,000,000 475,000,000 500,000,000 Bteel tons. 27 Bteam horse power. 70 Manufactures \$40,000 Railroad mileage \$40,000 Spent for public education...\$ 500 Life insurance in force \$18,000 

1111 84,000,000 455,000,009 46,000,000 8,340,000 6,440,000 20 9 26 2.5 2545 943 743 55 1 55 0 19 6, 140, 000 1, 210, 000, 000 365, 000, 000 200, 000, 000 222, 000, 000 9, 000, 000, 000 16,000,000 250,000,900 2,250,000 625,000,000 1,500,000,000 5,329,000,000 2,974,000,000 2,500,000,000 450,000,000 2,500,000,000 300,000,000 230,000,000 15,000,000 25,000,000 25,000,000 (c)195,000,000 200,000,000 (c)5,500,000,000 (c)5,500,000,000 (c)5,500,000,000 525,000,000 450,000,000 188,500 66,000,000 25,000,000 45,000,000 25,000,000,000 28,000,000,000 300,000,000 6,000,000,000

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who was shot Thursday night at Seventeenth and G streets, while on his way home, has been made and one discharge made-Redman being released. There was no evidence whatever to connect him with the crime. The police, consequently, are hunting pany will feed cattle there this winreal clues, with no suspect in hand. Governor Savage has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of Mr. Gilliland.

### Father and Son Reunited.

WEST POINT, Neb., Aug. 27 .- The heart of William Miller, an employe of the West Point flour mill was gladdened by the arrival of a long lost son, who had been given up as lost forever. The son Havry E. Miller, when a mere baby had been adopted by the father and lost track of after his settlement in the west. After twenty-five years the son has located his father and the reunion was an affectionate one. Young Miller is a fireman on the Pittsburg road.

#### Trust Company Suspends.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 27 .- The Home Savings and Trust company, with head offices in this city, has susspended. By almost unanimous vote of the shareholders it was decided to go into voluntary liquidation. All obligations will be fully paid. The action is taken as a result of an act of the last legislature, which rigidly restricts compounding of interest.

### Ordered to Active Service.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Aug. 27.-Lieutenant Bert McConnell has been assigned to the Twenty-fourth infantry, a colored regiment known to the service as the "Buffaloes." He will be stationed at Fort Crook.

#### From South America.

OMAHA, Aug. 27 .- Advices received at the local office of the American Smelting and Refining company of a shipment of ore from Chile, South America. It will be the first shipment of ore from that country to Omaha, and is presumably very rich to stand the necessary transportation charges. It is a special shipment, but if it proves successful will be followed by others. The cargo is now en route to Omaha from Perth Amboy.

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Adams has just returned from a trip to Colorado, where he has purchased 6,000 tons of ensilage. This feed was put up by the Longmont Packing company, who owns the largest silos in the world. The Superior Cattle comter.

# For Cattle Stealing.

LINCOLN, Aug. 24.-A regulation from the governor of Wyoming for the return of John Turner was honored and an extradition warrant was placed in the hands of the proper authorities. Herman is now under arrest in Chadron. He was wanted in Converse county, Wyoming, to answer the charge of cattle stealing.

#### Third Cutting of Alfalfa.

LEXINGTON, Neb., Aug. 24 .- Lexington and vicinity was visited with a good rain. Plenty of rain has fallen within the last few weeks to make a third cutting of alfalfa a profitable one. Farmers of Dawson county fortunate enough to have grass land or an alfalfa field will be well provided | ter. with hay.

#### Lightning Burns Wheat.

BEEMER, Neb., Aug. 24 .- The heavlest rain storm of the season fell here, accompanied by much thunder and lightning. During the storm lightning struck some wheat stacks belonging to W. A. Holmes, burning five of them to the ground.

# Barn and Horses Burned.

WYMORE, Neb., Aug. 24.-The large barn belonging to Durvey Fulton was discovered to be on fire and before the fire department reached the scene the barn was one mass of flames. A team of fine horses, together with a large quantity of hay, were burned.

# Hart While Riding the Bumpers. FREMONT, Neb., Aug. 24.-Bert Brownell, a 16-year-old boy at Fre-

mont, had a couple of bones in his right foot broken while riding on the bumpers at Pilger. He was taken to his home in this city.

#### Langer of Nebraska Wins.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 .- Joseph H. Langer of Nebraska has been selected for consul at Sollingen, Germany, and his commission will be issued in a few days.

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# Land Sales by Union Pacific.

OMAHA, Aug. 27.-August sales of the Union Pacific land department thus far aggregate 93,440 acres, as against 62,000 acres sold in July. The drouth had a depressing effect upon sales generally during the last month, but the clouds of doubt have rolled away since the exact conditions have become known, resulting in a largely increased demand for the lands of the central west. One sale made recently is that of 3,840 acres of grazing land in Colorado.

#### Preacher Sues for Damages.

YORK, Neb., Aug. 27 .- One of the last cases on the district court records is from Bradshaw. Rev. Harmon E. Motter, pastor of the Christian church at that place, asks that C. B. Palmer and his son pay him \$1,000 each for alleged defamation of charac-

#### Smallpox Near Neligh.

LEIGH, Neb., Aug. 27 .- Two cases of smallpox are reported two milese east of town at the home of John Gendengar. The victims are a son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Golen Gendengar. They were exposed to the disease at Fremont.

#### Buy Ensilage for Cattle.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Aug. 27.-C. E. Adams, president of the Superior Cattle company, closed a deal with the Longmont Packing company, Longmont, Colo., for 6,000 tons of ensilage. This is the entire output of the company this season.

#### Registration of Land Titles.

LINCOLN, Aug. 27 .- Judge A. W. Crites of Chadron, W. L. Hand of Kearney and F. B. Tipton, the commission appointed by the supreme court to investigate the Torrens system of registration of land titles, will probably make a trip to Chicago to examine workings of the system in Cook county. Judge Crites has been chosen president of the commission and Mr. Tipton secretary. A report must be prepared before January 1, 1901.

"As shall- These

The value of imports of merchandise from the several countries respectively during the seven months ended January 31, 1901 and 1900, exclusive of quartermaster's supplies, follows: United States, 1901, \$1,493,-488; 1900, \$890,010, or 68 per cent increase. European countries, 1901, \$8,-974,183; 1900, \$5,270,766, or 70 per cent increase. Asia, 1901, \$7,327,582; 1900. \$6,006,222, or 22 per cent increase. Oceanica, 1901, \$197,683; 1900, \$507,702,

or 61 per cent decrease. Exports of merchandise to various countries respectively during these seven months periods follow: United tSates, 1901, \$1,477,611; 1900, \$2,037,-630. European countries, 1901, \$7,-983,751; 1900, \$3,201,656. Asia, 1901, \$2,543,410; 1900, \$2,774.464. Oceanica. 1901, \$286,805; 1900, \$242,450. Other countries, 1901, \$345,782; 1900, \$49,523. The value of hemp exported during the seven months ended January 31, 1901, was \$7,233,155, an increase of \$2,-661,110; sugar, \$1,010,590, decrease

\$626,086; tobacco and cigars, \$1,509,-623, increase \$244,296; copra, \$1,906,-215, increase \$1,671,856; miscellaneous, \$707,621, an increase of \$247,371.

Too Much Smallpox. SANTEE, Neb., Aug. 24 .- The annual mission conference of the Congregational and Presbyterian churches, working among the Sioux Indians, has been declared off this year, because of some lingering cases of smallpox among the Sisseton tribe at Lake

# Not All of India is Dry.

LONDON, Aug. 24 .- According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Simla, India, thirteen inches of rain have fallen there during the last three days.

### Fire Starts Fatal Panic.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 24 .- A tent belonging to a New York vaudeville company, which is showing at a fair being held in Sullivan, near here, was destroyed by fire. It was crowded when the cry of "fire" was raised and a panic ensued in which a number of women and children were seriously injured by being trampled upon. Miss Lillie May, a performer, was so seriosuly burned she will die. Other employes were seriously burned.

Travers.

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# COMMON SENSE.

#### Every Producing Country Cuts Prices on Its Surplus Goods When Exported. Referring to the circular issued by American Protective Tariff The League, urging a general response to the inquiry of the industrial commission relative to domestic and export prices of American-made goods, a well informed correspondent writes: Your circular No. 171 is acknowl-

edged. I am not a manufacturer, but have purchased and shipped goods to a Mexican railroad. It was then the universal practice to give a discount on goods shipped to that country. This practice, I believe, is common in all countries, and some of the British railways are, I am told, by their charters forced to give lower freights on goods for export. Sir Bernard Samuelson, M. P., F. R. S., in his report on "Railway Goods Tariffs," December 22, 1885, gives these British rates among others:

# COTTON GOODS. Export. Domestic,

Manchester to London....21. 36. Manchester to Liverpool.. 6.10 10.6 GENERAL MACHINERY.

Export. Domestic. Leeds to Hull.....12.6 25. Leeds to Newcastle.....11.6 14.2 A like discrimination seems to be made in Belgium.

It seems to me the Industrial Commission should extend their inquiry, unless they wish it to be inconclusive and unrelated to well known facts governing the foreign trade of all producing countries. Unloading manufactured commodities on foreign markets seems to me a patriotic proceed-

ing. It keeps mills running regularly. Hence the power to purchase in this country is increased by the consequent steady employment, and the increased production makes it difficult for foreigners to pinch our markets, as, for instance, in 1880, when they caught Babcock's ferocity as a smasher of us short on steel ralls, and for two months held the price at \$82 per ton. Yours truly,

### EDWARD P. NORTH. New York, July 25.

The instance cited by Mr. North of a systematic reduction by British railways of carrying charges on export goods is very much to the point and entirely conclusive as showing the commercial policy of our greatest trade rival in placing a premium on export business. The same policy is pursued today in Great Britain and by all the kills the insect.

nent. A recent consular report to the state department tells of the marked disparity between domestic and export prices in certain lines of iron and steel production in Germany. It is the regular practice of the Germans to work off their overproduction by means of cut prices on goods for export. Cut price goods from every country would now be dumped on the American market if the free traders and tariff revisionaries had their way. It is the certainty of this result of tariff tinkering that prompts the business interests to vigorously oppose any and all meddling with the existing schedules of the Dingley law. They do not want this country flooded with cut price stuff from all creation, to the infinite detriment of American producing interests and American labor. They very much prefer, and so does every level-headed, right-thinking man to keep American labor employed at high wages, and, when necessary to secure outside markets, work off their surplus production on somebody else. That is the common-sense of the mat-

leading export nations on the conti-

#### What Not to Do.

ter.

According to the Winona (Minn.) Herald of July 10 Congressman Babcock objects to being classified as a Free-Trader. He is quoted as saying in a recent letter to a personal friend in Wisconsin:

"Some of the papers try to make me out a Free-Trader, and claim that I indorse the Democratic idea that all trust-made goods should go on the free list. This is simply 'rot,' and I write this that you may know just what my views are."

It would have been interesting and very much to the point if more of the letter had been quoted, to the end that light be thrown on "just what my views are." Enough, however, is made known to indicate that Congressman Tariffs and trusts has undergone some amelioration since he introduced his famous bill last winter. He has had time to think it over, and while he probably doesn't understand the question any better than he did six months ago, he is at least better informed concerning what not to do.

"Muscadine" is a disease to which silk worms are liable. It consists of a fungus growth in the body, which breaks through the skin and speedily

PERMIT PARTS NAMED IN COMPANY

in company and a good of the contract of the property and the