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Subscribed and sworn before me this 31st lay of July, 1899. L. E. BOYLE,

Notary Public. day of July, 1899. (Seal.) Parties Leaving for the Summer. Parties leaving the city for the summer may have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee business office, in person or by

mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

South Omaha's city council seems to have forgotten that the day set apart for fireworks has passed.

The weather indications point to a cooler atmosphere after the three-ring circus has folded its tent.

When it comes to smooth diplomatic work the managers of the Burlington railroad will not take a back seat.

Ak-Sar-Ben never disappoints his admirers. His royal entry and court pageantry in past years have been un- party is again defeated on it. It is esequaled and he will surpass himself again this year.

The South Omaha city council wants to resolve itself into a court of inquiry and impeachment. Why not wait for the party is free silver and to subordinthe grand jury and save the South ate this, as Mr. Bryan has said, would Omaha taxpayers needless expense?

Republicans should this year let the popocrats make all the mistakes. No name should be countenanced on a re- The hope entertained by such democrats publican ticket against which there as ex-Governor Pattison will be disapstands a record that requires defending. | pointed.

The resignation of Thomas B. Reed as a member of congress should remove the last lingering trace of doubt that David B. Henderson will wield the gavel over the lower house of the Fifty-sixth

field for scandal already?

time to rest between the coming of the Pennsylvanians and the arrival of its own soldier boys to be able to tear a few rents in the atmosphere larger than ever torn before in this city.

Mayor Jones of Toledo again announces himself a candidate for governor of Ohlo. As the mayor has changed his mind on this topic no less than a dozen times it will hardly be safe to make up the official ballot as yet.

Ex-Speaker Reed has handed in his resignation, but Congressman Joe Bailey est intellect and entirely fearless, while should not become despondent. Colonel he has completely mastered every point Henderson, who will be speaker of the in the case. His zeal, too, is intense. If next house, is amply able to furnish he shall come out of this ease victorious the Texan all the excitement he wants. his fame will be secure and his name

Why should it cost \$37.50 railroad fare to return each member of the First Nebraska home when the Minnesota troops are accorded a fare of \$30.30 on a longer haul? This is the question the Nebraska railroads are yet privileged to

The fusion program is slipping cogs in many of the Nebraska counties. The they are so hungry as to be unwilling to yield the faint hope nomination en-

The more the Iowa democratic state ticket is scanned the more strong the opinion grows that the convention was only intended as a prologue to a politi- esting disclosures. The Chicago Tribune cal funeral. In addition to the man at the head of the ticket two others have Board of Assessment as follows. met defeat in an attempt to get into congress-Van Wagenin and Cathoun,

Omaha should encourage in every and carnivals which are in preparation in interior Nebraska towns. The people throughout the state have been most liberal in support of the different festive affairs gotten up by Omaha and reciappreciation of favors received.

THE DISCORDANT DEMOCRACY. There are eastern democrats who are these is ex-Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania, who has been talked of as a opinion that "when the democratic managers get down to business they will take conservative action, Issues which have been gone over and settled in one campaign and have not been strengthened since by events nor by conagain. We can expect to win only on new issues." This fairly expresses the feeling or the hope of eastern sound money democrats. They would eliminate silver as an issue in the next national campaign and abandon some of the more revolutionary doctrines of the Chicago platform. They are working now in a disorganized and desultory way, with this end in view.

There is not the least probability that their efforts will amount to anything. The element which will control the national convention of 1900 will permit the abandonment of no part of the Chicago platform and least of all will they allow the silver issue to be ignored or made secondary to any other question, Mr. Bryan has declared that "as to subordinating the silver question to other issues in the campaign, that would be an impossibility," and there is now every indication that Mr. Bryan and his steadfast adherents will dominate and determine the action of next year's national convention. They will insist upon reaffirming the Chicago platform and as now ap-29......24,810 pears assured they will be strong enough to exclude from the convention, if necessary, all who do not agree with them. The Philadelphia Record thinks that "when the next democratic convention shall make its platform the sober second thought of the party may find expression." It remarks that the party has had the salutary experience of defeat; "it has had time to think and the course of events for the past three years has been extremely educative." But a sounder view, revived from the existing situation, is that of the New York Times, It says: "The multitude of devils that entered into the democratic party three years ago have not been driven out. They are the dominating spirit of the organization, and throughout the greater part of the union, of the rank and file. We cannot expect that any political miracle will expel them within the few months that now remain before the delegates will be chosen. They must be crushed out so by repeated disaster, burned out by the fires of defeat, drowned out by immersion in the upper waters of Salt river, choked out by

abundant donations of rope." Free silver is still the issue that holds together the Bryan democracy and it will undoubtedly continue to be until the sential to the success of Mr. Bryan's candidacy. His political fortunes are involved in it. Anti-trust and anti-in. perialist declarations are purely for vote-getting; the cardinal principle of be an impossibility. Therefore the efforts of eastern sound money democrats to reunite the party in new issues and under a new leadership will fail.

REAPPEARANCE OF LABORI.

The reappearance in the Dreyfus case of Maitre Labori, the leading counsel, whose attempted assassination was one of several tragic events associated with this celebrated case, was marked by the manifestations of popular gratifica-Is not placing power in the hands of tion which showed that the cause which the warden of the penitentiary to lease the distinguished lawyer represents is the convict labor placing considerable by no means friendless, even at it is doubtful whether more than 60 power in the hands of one man and in Rennes. The address of the president per cent would have been in condition a place which has been too fertile a of the court martial to the wounded advocate was in all respects commendable and the response of Labori can hardly Omaha lungs will have just enough fail to make a favorable impression great that few men would be able to wherever in France it is read. There was peculiar significance in his closing words, declaring that protests and recriminations after the success of the work of justice must be regarded as in-

The reappearance of the leading counsel was also marked in the proceedings. Although suffering more or less pain, Labori was aggressive and witnesses were subjected to sharper questioning than they had experienced at the hands of the associate counsel, M. Demange. Labori is evidently a man of the keen will live in history beside those of the great advocates whose achievements

have been recorded. The life of the distinguished lawyer is in peril. Since his arrival at Rennes he received two parcels which on examination were found to be filled with guncotton. That he has enemies-the enemies of Dreyfus-who are eager to put him out of the way there can be no doubt, nor is it by any means imabnormal appetite of popocrats for office probable that there are men in high is responsible for this discord wherever places who would not hesitate to countenance his assassination.

> RESPONSIBILITY FOR TAX-SHIRKING. An heroic effort recently inaugurated in Chicago to do away with the flagrant abuses in the assessments and taxation of property has resulted in many interquotes one of the members of the

"Members of business firms and individual citizens seeking to evade just payment of taxes are directly responsible for the tax-fixing schemes which are possible way the various street fairs being exposed. They make it possible for the tax-fixer to operate."

Commenting on this assertion the Tribune declares its belief that "this charge is founded on fact, and that as the evasion of just taxes is dishonesty procity will be merely an evidence of there are many dishonest individuals and firms in Chicago whose existence

may be ascribed to the demoralized as- by the Herdmanites in turning down sessment system of the last quarter of the only candidate who had any claims hopeful that the party can be reunited a century. The present generation has to reciprocity. "Twas ever thus. Of all for the next national campaign. Among grown up in the belief that successful the cardinal sins ingratitude is the tax-dodging is not a crime, but is an most detestable. evidence of smartness. It is difficult presidential possibility. In a recent for owners of personal property, espeinterview Mr. Pattison expressed the cially those who have enjoyed comparative immunity from taxation in the past, to emancipate themselves from

that belief." What is true of Chicago tax-shirkers paign is over. applies with equal force to Omaha taxdodgers and tax-fixers. The prevailing ditions are not likely to be fought over indifference as to the sanctity of the oath appended to an assessment blank has become so general that an honest assessment return has become an exception rather than the rule.

The stream never rises above its source and the average assessor is burdened with no greater conscientious scruples in making false returns under oath than the average corporation manager or heavy property owner who, while strictly honest in ordinary business dealings, considers it no crime to cheat the community of his just proportion of taxes. This conscienceless practice of false returns has bred dishonesty and favoritism among assessors and boards of equalization to such an alarming extent that the mass of small volt against the entire system and clamor for a radical change that will compel the honest appraisement of all taxable property and the publicity of valuations so that comparison can be petitors and downright tax evasions can

be effectually suppressed.

MR. REED RESIGNS. Hon, Thomas B. Reed has resigned as a representative in congress from the shoes, gloves and other specialties his goods First Maine district and after September | are finding increased demand. 4 will become a private citizen. Mr. Reed has been in no hurry to satisfy public curlosity in regard to his intentions and only recently the belief has been expressed that he might remain in congress, taking the leadership of the republicans on the floor of the house. that his great ability and his long experience in public life were never more needed in congress than now, when new questions of the greatest importance relating to the foreign policy of the nation are to be passed upon.

There has already been a general exing more in this line need be said. Whether or no it is his intention to make his withdrawal from a public career permanent time will disclose, but it is probably safe to say that Mr. Reed will not wholly lose interest in political affairs or in the future of the party of which he has so long been one of the most distinguished leaders. It is presumed that he will take up his residence in New York and it may be that the republicans of that state will at some time find it expedient to offer him ponone but will wish this eminent citizen, whose public career has given him a Reed is one of our really great men and perhaps in private life he may still find opportunity to give his countrymen the benefit of his wisdom and experience.

Now that the funds for transporting cisco to their homes have been raised it may not be out of place to remark that the policy of mustering out the state troops 2,000 miles from the point service is wrong and pernicious. While the government has paid each soldier more than enough to pay his fare home ably go still higher. to do so. The opportunities for spending money in San Francisco and the temptation to have a high time are so abstain from spending the travel pay. What the government should do for volunteers in all cases is to charter trains just as it charters transports and return every soldier to the capital of his state or place of muster-in before their final discharge.

The Dreyfus case has served to bring out more despicable and more heroic figures than any trial of recent years. Some of the characters brought into the light are beneath contempt. On the other hand, the display of moral courage on the part of others has been sublime. Of this latter class one of the most conspicuous is M. Labori, the distinguished lawyer whose whole existence appears to be wrapped up in the fortunes of his unfortunate client. When shot down his first thought and his first words were of Dreyfus and his case, and today, when he should be in the hospital, we find the weakened body but powerful, incisive intellect doing battle royal in the court room for Dreyfus. Labori is a figure which the world will not soon forget whatever may be the outcome of the trial.

Hog receipts at South Omaha have shown a steady and heavy increase every month of the year. Now that the movement of range cattle is well under way it is evident that in spite of the general shortage of cattle the receipts at this point are almost certain to show an increase over last year. The South Omaha market is in the most prosper ons condition of any of the great markets in the country and is rapidly assuming the rank which the original pro jectors of the enterprise predicted 'it would eventually occupy.

Although 2,500 delegates were ac credited to the three popocratic state conventions just held, not half that number put in an appearance. Republican prosperity is keeping even the popocratic farmers too busy to attend to

county have been deliberately insulted their living

Exigencies of the Campaign.

Chicago Record Word comes from Louisville that whisky trust is about to limit the output of That would be a very wise thing whisky. to do in Kentucky until after the cam-

Indianapolis Journal.

A Change of Twisters.

exhilarating exercise used to be confined to

he tariff was alleged to be a tax. Wouldn't the Hair Fly. Now the question arises as to how it will be possible to get Champ Clark and Mr. Goebel of Kentucky on the same platform without danger that some innocent

fying furniture.

outsider will be cracked over the head with

Minneapolis Journal, Prairie dogs and grasshoppers are keeping the Nebraska scientists up nights. tempts are being made to inoculate them both with diseases. Farmers are also advised to plow their land deeper than usual this fall, so that the eggs may be detaxpayers are everywhere forced to re- stroyed. Our old friend the chinch bug was really inoculated out of existence.

No More Chinese Cheap Labor.

Boston Globe Nobody now talks of "Chinese cheap labor" in San Francisco. One is more apt to made by neighbors and business com- hear of "Chinese dear labor." As cooks and house servants, some families say that they prefer Chinese, even though they could get white labor for half price. It is the Chinaman now in many lines of business in San Francisco who is the high-priced man. In the line of cigars, clothing, shirts, boots,

Trained Soldiers in the Lead.

Baltimore American. One of the most encouraging signs in the administration's new policy with respect to the Philippines is found in the fact that, selected for the ten regiments ordered to be That he has been strongly urged to do and all except one are graduates of West so is not to be doubted, many thinking Point. The further conduct of the campaign is to be left in the hands of experts, instead of novices, and the result of the new policy will be seen in the speedy ending of the war.

Railroad Passes and Public Officials.

Indianapolis News. The public conscience is becoming quickpression of regret at the decision of Mr. public officials accepting of such courtesies, ses are, and the public conscience will in no it shall make it an offense for any public official to have a pass of any kind. Already this condition has been reached in some states concerning legislators. Speed the day when it shall become universal!

Growth of American Exports. Philadelphia Press. The merchandise exports from the United States last month and the excess of exports over importations were the largest ever recorded in July. The total outgo of \$94,908,-000 was remarkable for a month which preagricultural products. It suggests the fact that, in spite of higher prices and a vastly expanded home demand for many manufachigh place in the list of American states- tures, the growth of exports of other than men, the fullest measure of success in agricultural products has become a permahis new field of effort. Thomas B. nent feature of the foreign trade of the

Upward Tendency of Prices.

Globe-Democrat. According to Bradstreet's tables of staple articles the general price line is higher now than it has been at any time in several years. This is one of the indications of the First Nebraska from San Fran- good times. Whenever there is great industrial activity throughout the country the average prices of the articles in most general use go up. There is greater activity at the present time in business of all sorts throughout the United States than there has where they were mustered into the been at any previous time since 1879, the year at which the republican legislation o 1875 brought the resumption of gold payments. Prices of commodities will prob-

INCREASE IN IMMIGRATION.

Business Activity Swells the Incom-

New York Times. There was a notable increase in immigration during the fiscal year ended June 30 The Immigration bureau reports the total at 311,707, as against 229,299 for the preceding fiscal year. The number is by no means so great, however, as in past years of great prosperity, when this country seemed all gold to the impoverished and struggling peoples of the old world. In the rich year of 1880 there were 457,257 immigrants; in 1881, 669,431; in 1882, 788,992, which is the largest number of any year in our history.

In the prosperous years in the beginning of the present decade the volume of immigration again swelled to big proportions. There were 623,084 in 1892, and 502,617 in 1893, but the coming on of hard times in the latter year checked the stream, there being only 314,467 in 1894 and 279,948 in 1895.

The United Kingdom and Germany used to be the great sources of the stream. They are surpassed now by Italy and Russia. During the decade 1881-90 there was an annual average of 146,000 immigrants from Great Britain, of which 65,000 were Irish; an average of 145,000 from Germany, while Italy sent an average of only 30,000, and Russia and Poland less than 600 a year. Last year Great Britain sent 37,000, of which 31,500 were Irish, and Germany 26,000. But Italy came to the fore with no less than 78,000 immigrants, which is the largest number sent us by any other country. The re port of the Bureau of Immigration credits Russia with less than 2,000 immigrants last year, but we suppose that the greater part of the immigrants classed as Hebrews came from that country. On the other hand, it seems probable that of the 29,000 credited to Poland the larger part must have been

Hebrews. Norway and Sweden, which sent us at average of 56,000 a year during the last decade, have fallen to 23,000, including Danes. Only one Swiss was reported as arriving last year; there used to be about 8,000 every year. There were less than 1,000 Hungarians, which is a tremendous falling off from the average of 30,000 a year that was formerly the rule. Perhaps this is no occasion for mourning, as this class of immigrants came with no intention of remaining. The low number reported last year may be due in part to the memory of the shooting at Lattimer. Of the 78,000 Italians who came to us last year, 65,000 came from the south of Italy, not the most desirable class of people to add to our population. A good many of the South Italians also come here expecting to lay up their

wages and go back to Italy. Following the usual rule, we should look for another marked increase in immigration during the present year. A revival of business activity and the brisk use of money naturally increase the opportunities to obtain employment, and it is as day laborers The silver republicans of Douglas that most of our immigrants expect to make

INCREASING PRICE OF WHEAT.

Shortage of Stock the Prime Cause of the Advance. National Provisioner

The rise in the wholesale price of meat over which the packer himself has no conhas been brought about by the general shortage of live stock for slaughter purhand (staff-fed) beef, because of the short-British tion's tail a vigorous twist. This parison of the market for beef cattle on the hoof in Chicago and Kansas City for the following top and average prices were for rendered services. prime stock fetched \$5.25; average good degree. They were both acquitted. helfers brought \$4.50. This made prime Report has it that the firm of Robinson, dressed beef cost \$8.50, or 8½ cents per Bright & Scribner received \$300,000 for legal cattle sold for \$6.20; average, good, \$5.25, road franchise. making the carcass of prime cost, landed,

\$9.25, or 914 cents per pound. The price of cattle has been creeping up for two years in proportion to the shortage is not known generally. Wall street law-of stock and the expensive food and weather yers figure that if Mr. Root was paid cash conditions for producing marketable beef. We have warned the retail trade of these paid in stock that he received at least advancing conditions and from time to time \$50,000. advised them to meet the inevitable by putting up their shop prices. That they have retained to look after the park commissionblame, inasmuch as the stock grower draws first blood from the slaughterer and for spot cash at that. If any one questions this statement, let him bid at the stock yards with millions back of him and ask for credit. for credit.

WHY NOT COLORED TROOPS!

Good, Effective Soldiers for the Phil ippine Campaign. Philadelphia Public Ledger.

There is nothing clearer than that the earlier the war against the Fillpinos is ended the better it will be for this coun of the colonels and lieutenant colonels try and for the Philippines. One way to end it is to crush it out by overwhelming recruited, every one has seen active service, the Filipinos with the irresistible force of numbers. From the very first the most trustworthy military authorities have main tained, even against the often repeated statements of General Otis to the contrary. that more troops are needed to secure a successful termination of the war. Relying upon General Otis' representations, the administration did not send him the reinforcement which it is now manifest he should have had long ago. Secretary Root is now ened more and more to the incongruity of engaged in perfecting plans to increase the fighting strength of the army about Manila Reed to retire to private life and noth- such money-saving devices, such evidences as speedily as practicable. This is as it of obligation, such pensions as railway pas- should be, or as it should have been before we entered upon the war against the Fililong time, let us hope, reach the point when pinos. But why should not the secretary favorably consider the recommendation made at the very beginning of the struggle to enlist a number of negro regiments? Not only General Butler, but General Grant, testified to the excellent qualities of the colored troops in the civil war, and in all the fighting around Santiago the negro soldiere made themselves conspicuous by their achievements in the face of the enemy They fully shared the honors won by the white troops. It would be easy to raise dozen or more regiments from among the teeming colored population of the more posure to the climate of the Philippines is equally without doubt. They would go there do. If the Philippines are to be permanently held an army of occupation, large or small, must be kept there. It is confidently asserted by the highest scientific authorities that white men cannot endure for protracted periods the exactions of the climatic conditions of our distant tropical acquisitions. Colored men of the far south, accustomed from birth to similar conditions could and would endure them without suffering. These being conceded facts, why should not Secretary Root organize colored regiments for our army in the Philippines.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

occupation merely?

either as an aggressive force or as one of

If Diogenes were still looking for an honest man he would not waste much time in the court room at Rennes.

Oklahoma territory takes great pride in the fact that it has not one poorhouse within ts borders and, moreover, has need of none. The people say there is not a pauper among them.

Charles Ryan, a former policeman of Bosin height and weighing 400 pounds. He was born in Boston thirty-seven years ago.

The replica of the Parisian bronze group, 'Washington and Lafayette," which Charles of New York, is to be erected next week at the intersection of Morningside Park and Manhattan avenue.

discussing a proposition to buy the residence | year. there formerly occupied by Oliver Wendell Chief Justice Holmes.

Adjutant General Axline of Ohio asserts in his annual report that Ohio sent the first ing consumption at home, as a result of th Spanish-American war, and completed the mustering and dispatching of her quota of perity for the farmers of this country. troops first of all the states. Its total number of men was 15.354,

It is not generally known that Richard Mansfield started in life in London as a painter. He had poor luck, however, and often used to spend his meal hours outside of restaurant windows instead of behind them. This he now humorously refers to as "dining on smells."

A great national movement has been started for the observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of George Washington on December 14. The Sons of the Revolution and other similar organizations have the matter in hand, and are arranging details of the plan. Ruggles W. Clapp, who went to California

n the gold craze days of '49, is now 72 years old. He is a mining expert and has a large income, but he has never been able to control a craving for drink, which took hold upon him half a century ago. New York doctors are now trying to save him from delirium tremens. A New Yorker, who was a schoolmate of

Captain Dreyfus in Alsace, says: "Dreyfus was an honorable, straightforward boy when he was in school, and about the last one I would think would become guilty of as base a crime as that with which he is charged. His father was a cotton spinner and wealthy. The family was a good one and highly respected."

There may be others engaged in ordinary of the English nobility Lord Londonderry carries on a coal yard, the marquis of Bute hones penny out of jam and Lord Harrington has a fruit store at Charing Cross, London, where the fruits and flowers grown on of the table presented above there would his estate are offered for sale.

PRINCELY FEES FOR LAWYERS.

Men Who Have Received Fortunes for Services in a Single Case,

Joseph H. Choate, ambassador to England, once said that the largest annual retainer has been gradual and due entirely to causes paid to a lawyer was paid by the Sugar trust to John H. Parsons, says a New York letter trol. It has been the commercial result of to the Philadelphia Press, Mr. Parsons rethe gradual rise in the price of live stock; ceived not less than \$100,000. There are and this enhancing of the value of the herd several lawyers in this city who have received fees bigger than the one paid to Mr. Parsons by the Sugar trust. Lawyers, espeposes, and the increased cost of producing cially those whose offices are in the Wall cially those whose offices are in the Wall street district, have been devoting a large share of their attention to promoting. The yer don't have ter draw der smoke so age of feed and the increased cost of get- share of their attention to promoting. The ting it. If the past prices of meat were joining together of great syndicates has far right the present prices are so, since they proved more beneficial from a monetary view The Iowa democratic convention gave the are calculated on the same basis. A com- point than any other branch of law practice. James C. Carter, who was at the Paris tribunal two years ago in connection with republican conventions, in the days when August 10, 1897, 1898 and 1899, shows that the seal controversy, received a fee of \$50,000 side.

paid by the packers at the stock yards in Francis L. Wellman, one of the best known open competition for hand-fed and choice jury lawyers in this country, who convicted western beef cattle: August 10, 1897, prime Carlisle Harris, Dr. Buchanan and Dr. Mayer, cattle, live weight, \$4.80; average, \$4.15, the prisoners, when he was connected with making the prime dead meat cost \$7.90, or the district attorney's office, was paid \$40,000 nearly 8 cents per pound to produce. The for defending the Hyams twins in Canada, butcher paid less for it. August 10, 1898, who were on trial for murder in the first

pound landed. August 10, 1899, prime beet work in connection with the Broadway rail-

Secretary of War Elihu Root drew the Astoria gas bill. Just how much Mr. Root got for drawing this ingenious measure his fee was about \$25,000, and if he was Ex-District Attorney Delancy Nicoll was

lingered at the old prices for two years and ers, who had been indicted for letting conare now forced to meet the state of trade tracts without first advertising for public

yards with millions back of him and ask defending Inspector McLaughlin, who was indicted for bribery, on evidence given before the Lexow committee. Inspector McLaughlin put in a claim for that amount, but a few days ago, under the Ahearn act, Austin G. Fox and Daniel Robbins, who prosecuted in the police trials, were paid a fee of \$30,000 each for their services.

One of the most successful lawyers of the Wall street district is said to be John C Tomlinson. He represented the Havana Commercial, the biggest tobacco syndicate in the world. He succeeded in bringing eighteen of the largest tobacco growers in Cuba together. For this service Mr. Tomlinson received a fee of \$300,000. Denver gas paid him \$100,000, while Denver water netted Mr. Tomlinson a fee of \$50,000 As for General Benjamin F. Tracy of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, there is no telling what fees that firm has been receiving in the last few years. Their practice has con sisted principally of legislative work, and this, according to lawyers, who know, is paid

very well, indeed. It is known that Fish, Richardson & Storrow received a fee of \$50,000 from the General Electric company for looking after one single case for that corporation. George Nelson Bromwell, who succeeded in reorganizing the copper mining syndicates, with which Mr. Rockefeller is connected, is said to have received a fee of \$400,000.

STOREHOUSE OF THE WORLD.

Europe's Increasing Dependence or the Grain Fields of America. Kansas City Star.

The United States is sending corn to Europe at the rate of 5,000,000 bushels a week. Such large shipments were never betime find it expedient to offer him pooffer are cedes the period for maximum experts of tropical states of the south. That good, fore made at this season and the prospects are that the exports for the year will surthere is no doubt, and that they would pass those of any previous year. In the suffer less than the white soldiers from ex- twelve months ending June 30, 1899, the exports of corn amounted to 172,000,000 bushels; in the year previous they were as immunes, which few white men would 206,000,000 bushels, and in 1897 176,000,000 bushels. The shipments of these three years were just about twice the exports of any other three years, and the coming twelve month will make the fourth year in succession of extraordinarily large exports.

It might be supposed that this great increase in the European consumption of coris the result of the efforts that have been made by the United States government to introduce maize as an article of human diet in Europe, but there is no evidence that the foreigners are eating increasing quantities of corn bread. Almost all the corn which Europe takes is consumed by animals. It is the increasing animal deficiency of feeding stuffs abroad that explains the large purchases of corn by Europeans, and the fact that exports have been so large for three successive years, with prospects of anothe year of heavy shipments, is good evidence that foreign requirements of corn have been permanently enlarged.

Prior to 1897 the European purchases of American maize never amounted to as much as 100,000,000 bushels in any year except one. The average annual shipments from 1891 to 1896 were less than 50,000,000 bushels ton, who died a few days ago, was the giant For the past three years the average exports of the force, he being six feet seven inches have been nearly 190,000,000 bushels, and for the coming year they will be considerably in excess of 200,000,000 bushels, judging from the present rate of exportation.

It thus appears that Europe is depending Broadway Rouse has presented to the city on the United States, not only for a large portion of bread and meat supplies for the people, but also for a great quantity of feeding stuffs for animals, and, moreover, this The people of Beverly Farms, Mass., are dependence is growing with every passing

This is a source of great satisfaction to Holmes during the summer. The plan con- the farmers of the United States. The time templates laying out a park about the house, is far away when this country will be unwhich is now occupied by the autocrat's son, able to easily supply the foreign demand for its products, but this constant growth of foreign demand, combined with the increasvolunteer regiment into the field in the rapidly expanding population of the United States, means continued and enlarging pros

> AN INTERESTING COMPARISON. Remarkable Expansion of American Industries in Nine Years.

Milwaukee Sentinel.

The industrial expansion of the country presents a fruitful subject for the statis ticians and the next census may be expected to show remarkable changes in regard to the condition of our industries. As an example of the great growth of our manufacturing enterprises a table compiled in Washington is of considerable interest. This table makes a comparison of turing interests during the first half of the Men's Crash Hatsthe returns in several important manufacyear 1899 and the corresponding period in The industries selected are those whose products were over \$2,000,000,000 in value in 1899, the quantities of the products being given in each case. The figures are as follows:

1890. Inc 1899. tons, consumed 6.577,307 4,496,854 otton, year's tak-3.330,018 2.349.479 42

500,000,000 400,000,000 9.961,145 51,079,258 33,842,374 51 imports, raw cases shipped ... 2,760,877 2,110,109 28 Boots By consulting the census returns in 1890

trade there, but it is positively known that the compiler of this table is able to figure out the increase in the number of people employed in the industries. It appears vineyerd that he profits by com- that the iron industry employed 500,000 mercially, Lord Sudeley turns many an men in 1890, the cotton mills 150,000, the boot and shoe factories 182,000, and the silk and rubber trade 60,000. On the basis

be 458,000 more people employed this year

he states. Instead of 892,000 persons working in these industries as there were in 1890, there would, therefore, be 1,342,000 persons employed this year. These figures give one a most interesting conception of the country's industrial expansion.

TRIFLES LIGHT AS AIR

Somery ile Journal: When a young doctor is called to attend a pretty widow, it some-times takes him a long time to count her

Indianapolis Journal: "But, dear, why do hey use the lobster as a symbol of one o has no courage? Because his backbone is all on the out-

Boston Globe: Mrs. Walker-I don't see the doctors all recommend bicycle rid-lf it makes people healthier it is a loss to the doctors.

Mr. Walker-I know, but they calculate that one sound, healthy rider will disable. at least five pedestrlans per week.

Washington Star: "We are all in the same boat," said one French army officer. "Yes," said the others, "and we're all trying to see who can rock it the hardest!"

Detroit Free Press: "So your neck pains you?" said the physician.
"Yes, terribly!" wailed the patient.
"Sorry, sir, but I can't help you; I'm not "Sorry, sir, but I can a specialist in rubber,"

Chicago Record: "Where are you going?" she asked, as he picked up his hat. "Oh, just across the street for a change of A moment later the street plane started in on another tune, and she knew his mission had not been fruitless.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "It was a drink in a saloon that started that unfortunate Chicago man to laughtng. 'Sort of an exaggerated 'smile,' ch?"

Somerville Journal: No matter how sure a young woman is that she is good looking she has to consult the mirror occasionally to verify her recollections.

Detroit Free Press: Cynic-What makes con have such unlimited confidence in you

Chicago Tribune: Pale, but resolute, the aeronaut stood his ground.

"Gentlemen," he said to the managers of the exhibition, "the gate receipts are not sufficient. The people of this neighborhood have refused to come down. I shall refuse

Indianapolis Journal: "Well," asked the young man, "doesn't the bleycle make you feel younger, as I said it would?"

"Mebbe it does when I am riding," the elderly gentleman admitted, "but if it happens I have to walk any little distance, it now seems twice as far as it did before I learned to ride." now seems twice as far as it did before learned to ride."

FRONTIER DAY AT OL' CHEYENNE.

Denver Post. Frontier Day at ol' Cheyenne, Gold o' pleasure in the pan Waitin' till you wash it down In the ol' historic town! In the of historic town!
Mirth an' joility 'll reign,
Pleasure kick the pants o' pain,
Flag o' fun 'll wave on high,
Cuttin' ripples in the sky,
While the echoes 'll be rent
With the shafts o' merriment;
Care be smothered 'neath a ban
Frontier Day in oi' Cheyenne.

Lordy! what a rousin' spree! What an echo it 'll be What an echo it 'il be
Of the days o' long ago,
Ere the well-directed toe
Of the boot 'o Progress hit
Lawlessness a hint to git!
When the man behind the gun
Played his bluffin' hand an' won, Until called upon to cope With the man behind the rope! When the tide o' sheol ran Through the streets of ol' Cheyenne!

Bronchos that kin buck the hair Off their backs 'll sure be there, Topped by reckless cowboys they Soon 'll find are up to stay! Concord stage coach, ol' and 'Ll be trundled from the yard, 'Ll be trundled from the yard, An' agin' its wheels 'll hum While the yellin' Injuns come, Ponies bellyin' the ground, In their speed a circlin' 'round Air all rent with savage yells, Echoes of a thousand hells! Picture of the days now dead When the hair sot on the head Durned onessy, an' a prayer. When the hair sot on the head Durned oneasy, an' a prayer Danced from lips more used to swear! Days when men with steady grip On their courage swung the whip From the box, an' held their teams Down to lively work! It seems But a fortn'it since the day When that Concord sped away On its death-trip o'er the plains, Johnny Slaughter at the reins! Johnny Slaughter at the reins! Fearless Johnny, now at rest Hid in oi' Wyoming's breast; Fatal that last trip he ran On his coach from oi' Cheyenne!

Lots to drink an' lots to eat.
Polished floors fur dancin' feet,
Music that'll sweep the plains
In the most harmonic strains.
Weddin' feast an' weddin' dance,
Girls that would the gods entrance.
Hoverin' 'round the blushin' bride
An' the victim at her side!
Pioneers 'll all be there
Swappin' lies with honest air,
Claspin' hands an' talkin' back
O'er the early blood-marked track;
Chinnin' o' the days when they
Fought an' eat 'bout once a day!
Outdoor games an' indoor shows,
Everything that's jolly goes
From Bersheba back to Dan
Frontier Day at ol' Cheyenne! Frontier Day at ol' Cheyenne!

Some Bargains

Ladies' Straw Hats-

25c

Misses' Straw Hats-

25c

15c

Men's Crash Caps-

25c

Hot weather comfort cheap.

