THE DAILY BEE

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The Bee B'iding, Farnam and Seventeenth Sta

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION Btate of Nebraska. | 88. County of Douglas. | 88. George B. Tzschuck, seco George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solomnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dally Bre for the week ending July 5, 1890, was as fol-lows: Sunday. June 29......

Thursday, July 3.... Friday, July 4..... Saturday, July 5....

name.

dollars.

and packing center of the country and is

Financially the city ranks seventeenth

in the list of clearing house cities, and

half million dollars in bank buildings.

have accomplished in a decade.

the work of higher education.

dowments during the past college year,

show that over three million six hun-

dred thousand dollars were received by

these institutions in the form of endow-

ments, or an average of thirty-six thou-

sand dollars each. The total productive

funds of these institutions now aggre-

gate over forty-eight million

dollars or nearly half a mill-

ion on an average for each

of them. Many of the number, of course,

have only a few thousand dollars in pro-

ductive investments, the grand average

being brought up by such endowments as

that of Harvard with six million eight

hundred and fifty thousand, Columbia

with seven million, and Johns Hopkins

with three million dollars. The rate of

increase shown by these returns is eight

per cent, or nearly twice that of the an-

nual increase in the wealth of the coun-

try. Remarkable as this showing is it

clude the large gifts to Yale, nor the

million dollar endowment of the new

Baptist university at Chicago. Neither

is any account taken of the gifts of

buildings in most cases. It is fair to as-

sume that the total amount given to

higher education during the past year

was over five million dollars, and may

amount to six millions. This munifi-

cent sum has been pretty well dis-

tributed, although such institu-

COST OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

steadily enlarging its usefulness.

THE weekly bank statement shows the reserve has decreased \$2,797,000. The banks now hold \$3,847,000 in excess of dred and twenty miles of mains and legal requirements.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1880. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

WITH the admission of Idaho and Wyoming, state building will be suspended for an indefinite period.

Madison county's intentions were all right, but there are eighty-seven counties which are not ready to pronounce for an honest assessed valuation of prop-

ALTHOUGH the colleges of the country have increased to nine hundred and ninety-eight, there is a noticeable reduction in the number of base ball gradu-

SINCE retiring to private life Bismarck has reduced his weight forty-five pounds. In state affairs, however, he continues distressingly heavy for the comfort of his successors.

THE financial condition of the Argentine republic illustrates the folly of unlimited flat money. Nations, like individuals can not operate on the wildcat plan without drifting dangerously near the precipice of bankruptey.

BOULEVARDS are an essential part of a complete park system, and their value to adjacent property equals that accruing from parks. The property owner who opposes boulevards or demands excessive compensation is an enemy of his own interests.

THE effort to infuse rapid transit into the sluggish veins of Cleveland is producing disastrous results. A local paper estimates that the motors main or kill an average of one person a day. The residents insist on going slow, if it costs a

CHAIRMAN BIRKHAUSER'S batch of inspectors are a superb collection of unknows. What they lack in competency and experience is counterbalanced by their close relationship to the Tammany club and the distinguished firm of We, Us & Co.

THE supposition that government surveyors know all that is worth knowing about the business does not prevail among the Sioux Indians. The followers of Sitting Bull farnished the reservati a surveyors with several valuable pointers and added sufficient pressure to insure their acceptance.

THE BEE devotes several columns this morning to the debate on prohibition at the Beatrice Chautauqua yesterday, and To ask for it careful perusal. There is no subject for the present consideration of the people of Nebraska of equal importance, and its discussion should receive from our citizens that there ough attention which its grave character, in relation to their interests and welfare, merits. The debate at Beatrice will be found exceedingly instructive and interesting, and may be accepted as sounding the keynote of both sides in the pending contest, which will be fought out with great earnestness and vigor.

OGDEN furnishes an example of enterprise and liberality that larger cities might copy with profit. The Junction City is the first in the north to imitate the New Orleans carnival in all its splendor, mingling the ancient with the modern phases of life in the west. Nor did the city trust itself to carry out the plans for crownig Rex junior. The senior king and court were brought from the Crescent city to give the ceremony the proper tone of royalty. And for three days the festivities continued, bringing thousands from far and near to witness to the pomp and circumstance of kings and courts beneath the shadows of the Wahsatch range. The cost of the carnival amounted to thousands of dollars, but is yet incomplete. In does not infor every dollar laid out in providing the entertainment scores were returned in actual cash to the business of the city. In addition the enterprise of the city was advertised throughout the country and the novelty of the entertainment attracted attention where ordinary means would fail. On the whole the carnival reflects credit on the energy and liberality of the people of Ogden, and deserved the success which their offorts attained.

THE GROWTH OF A DECADE. The growth of Omaha from a strug-

gling, shapeless village of thirty thousand people in 1880 to a strong, firmly built metropolitan city of one hundred and thirty-four thousand people in 1890 is an example of western enterprise and push that challenges admiration and comparison. Even those who have been active factors in the ap-building of the city, who are the vital forces driving it to its grand destiny as the metropoils of the west, cannot realize the of full significance of the work without comparing the results with the conditions existing years ago. The marvelous growth nearly ninety-eight million dollars, is in population briefly tells the story, yet | now considerably over one hundred milit is but the index of the glowing chap- lion, and is increasing one-half faster ters which record the development of a powerful inland city.

than the total wealth of the country. These facts may not be a conclusive answer to the question whether higher Ten years ago Omaba had not fully education pays, but they are at any rate recovered from the depressing effect of very gratifying as an evidence of the the financial crisis of 1873, which was interest which the people of the United prolonged and rendered acute by the States take in the cause of higher edudisastrous effect of the grasshopper cation, and which is growing from year plague on the growth of Nebraska. The to year. There is nothing more creditafirst faint waves of returning confidence ble to the American people than their were manifested in 1879 in discussion liberality toward the educational instiof plans for public works. Watertutions of the country. works were talked of. Pavements and sewers were then a dream. The

OUR BIG CITIES.

Wesleyan, and the university of Penn-

sylvania lead the list with a quuarter of

mule and the bobtailed street car circu-It is an interesting fact, flattering to lated over a few miles of track. Elecour national pride, that this country tricity as a motor was unthought of and now has as many millionaire cities as the industrial and jobbing interests of Europe. London, Paris and Berlin are the city were scarcely worthy of the the European cities with seven-figured populations, our three being New York, In the census decade just passed the Philadelphia and Chicago. While we city has advanced from the rank of sixtycan now boast of as many millionaire fourth among American cities to twentycities as Europe, there is, however, a third. Sixty miles of paved streets, very wide disparity between the figures nearly eighty miles of main and lateral of our largest city and those of London. sewers and one hundred and five miles whose population is over four milof graded streets are an evidence of the lion, more people by half a million than activity in public works. In this departare in our three cities put together. ment alone the city has expended Europe is still ahead, too, in the size seven million dollars in a fraction over and density of the population of her secseven years. The franchised corporaond and third rate cities. We need not tions have been equally lavish in meettrouble ourselves about this, however, ing the public demands. A five million or feel any impatience to eclipse Eudollar waterworks plant, with one hunrope, for undoubtedly it would be better for us if we never succeeded in putting eleven hundred fire hydrants, is a conas many people into as small a space as spicuous monument to the growth of the the European nations have done. It is decade. Five miles of horse car lines not in the largest and most crowded have grown to eighty-six miles of cable centers of population that the best social and electric motor road with first class conditions are attained. Our big cities equipment, representing an investment our people are proud of as evidences of three million dollars and forming one of of American energy and enterprise, but the most complete systems of rapid tranthe influence they exert upon the moral sit in the country. This wonderful expanand social life of the country is not altosion extends to other corporations and is gether wholesome and elevating. The particularly prominent in the statistics highest patriotism is not found in the of private enterprise. In 1879 one milgreat cities, while it is there that politlion and sixty-four thousand dollars were ical chicanery and corrupt practices in invested in buildings. In 1889 the total public life are developed. There must reached the magnificent sum of eleven be cities, and it would be abmillion eight hundred thousand dollars. surd to claim that they are not of great Commercially, Omaha has kept pace service, but the feverish anxiety common with the development of the surroundin this country to build up cities can ing country. Ten years ago the hardly be regarded as wise, from either jobbing trade was confined to fifty-nine a material or moral point of view. We firms, with an annual business of do not want in this country such coneleven million dollars. Now there are gested conditions of life as exists in the two hundred firms with an aggregate European capitals, but we are beginning capital of ten million dollars and doing to have them in some of our larger a business amounting to nearly fifty milcities. There is nothing of this kind lions a year. From eighty-three manuin New York nearly so bad as exists in facturing firms employing seven hun-London, yet that city is getting to dred men, the industries of the city have be so crowded that for a considerable trebled, employing eleven thousand part of its population life is almost unmen, producing last year products valbearable. Our big cities are growing ued at twenty-three and a half million rapidly enough for the general good, and it would perhaps be quite as well if Ten years ago the city had no standing their future progress should be someas a stock market. In the last five years what slower, if they should draw less it has become the third stock market extensively from the rural population

THE SCHOLAR AND THE STATE.

than has been the case.

An address which has attracted more its wealth in ready cash is shown by deattention than any other of the college posits aggregating twenty million doldiscourses of the year was that of Bishop lars, distributed among fifteen banks, Potter before the Phi Beta Kappa seven of which have invested one and a society of Harvard. It was a plea for a larger interest on the part of scholars in The growth in school facilities has political affairs. Conceding that the been equally great, but not sufficient mechanism of the government of the to meet the demands. In 1880 United States is as nearly perfect as there were nine public schools and human ingenuity could make it. Bishop fifty teachers employed. Now there are Potter declared that its very excelfifty-three school buildings and two hunlence and delicacy rendered it the more dred and seventy teachers employed. important that those who operated it In addition there are twenty-three prishould be men of the highest intellivate and denominational schools, and a gence, prudence and reverence. But, total school population of twenty-one he contended, the executive departments of the government are not filled These facts forcibly demonstrate the with such men, and that no system can progress of Omaha, and present a picture be devised which would more effectually of what intelligent enterprise and pluck disparage the work and degrade into pusillanimous and enfeebled citizenship the workman than that of the civil service, "which," he said, The institutions for higher education "for the last fifty years in this country have had an unpreceand never more insistently than of late, dented growth during the past quarter has been trying to establish itself among of a century. Never before in the histhe people. A policy of favoritism, tory of the world have a people poured which makes partisan service the subout wealth so liberally in building up stantial basis for political preferment, great educational plants. The increase and a fine disdain for the element of perin college endowments and gifts of buildsonal fitness, whatever the place or task, ings continues unabated, and is only which exacts only so much competency equalled by the interest which the great as can rescue the placeholder from abmass of the American people takes in solute disgrace, this has come to be the war cry which treats every political con-Returns from nearly one hundred coltest as simply a scramble for political eges and universities in all parts of the preferment. country, giving the increase in their en-

Bishop Potter evidently considers that the general sympathy with civil service reform, the operation of the civil service reform law, have been without effect; that the reform has gone backward, not forward. This is not the common belief. It is true there are glaring and not entirely isolated cases of the appointment of unfit men to public office, but as a rule public sentiment in favor of the elevation the civil service has received the recognition of political leaders in the civil service law. It has also been clearly recognized in the nicer and more rigorous discrimination commonly shown by the executive in the making of appointments. It is unquestionably true that the standard of competency has been on the whole elevated, and the generally efficient administration of public business proves that, though partisan service is not disregarded, neither is personal fitness. Very likely a majority of the politicians of both parties would prefer it otherwise, but they have not the courage to brave public opinion by abandoning the law or interfering with its administration, as was shown in the present congress.

Bishop Potter's contention is that the higher the scholastic attainments of the citizen the greater is his duty to the state, that no pre-occupation can excuse his neglect tions as Johns Hopkins, Princeton, that duty, or that "it

impossible not to own that in such a trained force of scholars, if once it should million or more each, while Hararouse itself to the opportunity, the vard, Columbia, Buckness, New York, highest interests of the nation might rightly look to and their best desenders.' Syracuse and the Western Reserve university follow with gifts of one hundred Nobody will question the soundness of thousand dollars or more. In the prethis view. The men of intellect and vious year the gifts to the colleges and conscience are queded in every field of universities of the country amounted to American development, and quite as nearly six million dollars. Reports to much in that of politics as in any other. the bureau of education show that the Perhaps there has never been a time value of the property and endowment since the birth of the republic when there was greater need than now the nearly one thousand infor the scholar in politics, because there stitutions of more or less promihas never been a time when politics was nence devoted to the work of higher so barren of great patriotic principles as education in this country was in 1887-8 it is now. It is certainly desirable that in a popular government the wisest and best citizens should control the operations of the machinery of the state, but the very condition of things in politics which makes a demand for the scholar and man of conscience has the effect to repel such. Scholarly and conscientious men may keenly deplore the fact that politics is becoming more and more a trade for the material gains there are in it, but they are not willing to undertake the hard and thankiess task of endeavoring to reform it. There is in American politics little that is congenial to the scholar, and, unfortunate though it may be, it is a fact that that class are having less to do from year to year with politics.

THERE is very little prospect that the Panama canal scheme will be revived in France. The report of the investigating committee produced no great enthusiasm among the thousand of subscribers to the De Lesseps fund. Even the name of the great engineer is no longer capable of inspiring confidence and securing the necessary cash to carry on the work on which two hundred million dollars has already been squandered. On the other hand, the American company constructing the Nicaragun canal is pushing the work with all possible speed. The route is superior to that at Panama, as intervening lakes are utilized. The total cost will be far less than the amount already sunk in the De Lesseps ditch, and climatic conditions are decidedly favorable for the steady prosecution of the work. The builders are confident that in less than seven years the two oceans will be united and an important highway of commerce opened to the shipping of the

THE stalwart Twenty-eight, whose chief aim in life is to oust republicans from office for the benefit of mugwumps, are sparing no expense to manipulate the party in the county for selfish ends. Of honor and honesty they have none. Office by any means is their sole motive. But the republicans of Douglas county will not compromise with traitors, a fact which the stalwarts will soon realize.

Explorer Stanley was once an Omaha reporter. Truly, tall oaks from little acorns

Still Has Culcha and Sullivan. Chicago Inter-Ocean. If Boston is a little off in population, it

Here's Where We Grow 'Em.

still has culcha and Sullivan, and sits down in a chair like a little man when it wants to

get "tightly slight." Must Take Their Medicin . St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Federal control of elections is bitter medi-

well swallow it gracefully, since no amou of gagging will make it any sweeter.

cine for the democrats, but they might as

A Notable B neficiary. Chicago News Twenty-six years ago Andrew Carnegie was worth less than \$100. He now enjoys elegant leisure on the income of over \$50,000,-000 and writes eloquently of "Triumphant

Wouldn't Suit the Democrats.

Democracy."

Chicago Tribune, Congressman Burrows facetiously erved that if it were proposed to re-enact the commandment, "Thou shalt not steal," some democrat would rise up and declare it unconstitutional.

Out in the Cold World.

New York Commercial Advertiser. These are the happy days when we see valedictorians and Greek salutatorians and other commencement orators hustling around earning-and earning well-their \$3, \$5 and, in some instances, \$10 a week.

Let the City Follow the Ship.

Philadelphia Record. The fastest war ship in the world is named 'The Philadelphia." She was built in Philadelphia. There is no reason why Philadelphia should not put on more steam and become the first city in the country.

> Going to the Front, New York Sun.

"Woman is coming to the front in a most mmistakable way," says the Lowell Citizen. We are glad to hear it. It did seem at one time as if woman would never learn to go to the front, and leave the rear seats of the open cars for the smokers.

The Penalty of Patriotism.

Chicago Times. The rattle-de-bang of childhood must be tolerated. It is our punishment for having ancestors who rebelled against that amiable old tyrannical imbecile, the good King George, third of the Hanoveriaus, who long since went to his reward in a gold-mounted

Pon't Let Him Do It.

Philadelphia North American. The application of a California grapegrower for permission to erect at the world's fair a fountain which will throw a column of wine fifty feet in the air ought to be most emphatically refused. To let him go ahead would be murder. All Chicago would gather on the leeward side of that fountain to catch the spray, and thousands of people would be killed in the crush.

Republican Leaders. Rollimore American,
We are not surprised that the democrats are disgusted with their party leadership in the house of representatives. We doubt if ever a great party was so badly handled. is a mighty good thing for the republicans that Samuel J. Randall, with his old time vigor and pugnacity, is not alive to give them battle, although we believe that Randall would find his match in either Reed, McKinley or Cannon.

Political Crimes.

Memphis Republican Eagle.
The ignorant man often commits crime because he is ignorant-ignorant of the certainty of his being discovered and punished. Ignorance is the paramount cause of much crime. The great ballot box crimes in the south are committed by the educated whites, aided by the unclucated whites, and their exemplars in religion. The southern pupils | clans.

are profoundly slient on democratic election frauds. These political crimes are rampant, not only because the doers are educated in letters, in the sciences and arts, but because of inherited race prejudices; because of the ignorance of the negro, upon whom they are perpetvated, and the consequent probability of escaping punishment; and, also, because of no education in the home, the school, or the church, that the stealing of ballots is stealing.

A Word to the Wise.

New York Telegram. Gentlemen whose wives are out of town should carefully inspect the "personal" columns of newspapers they send to their better The Washington Star recently contained a "personal" stating that a gentleman whose wife was away for the summer wished to meet a discreet, lively young lady to accompany him to places of amusement. The result was the sudden return of at least five Washington ladies whose husbands had been left behind. Good Politics. Buffalo Express.

It is good politics, moreover, for the republican party to admit these intelligent western territories. The free air of the west develops republicanism, and in the growth of the great northwest lies the certainty of the maintenance of republican supremacy. It is fitting that these territories should owe their admittance to the party of progress and intelli-As the other territories become suffi ciently developed they should be granted admittance without delay. The next five years should witness the admission of the remainng territories, with possibly two exceptions, Utah is cursed with polygamy and priestcraft, and the safety of her people for the present depends on the the continuance of federal control. The population of New Mexico seems to be unfitted for self-government, owing to the preponderance of Mexican influ ence and the great number of Spanish speakng people in the territory.

Raising False Issues. Iowa State Register. Why don't the democrats in congress stop beating around the bush and frankly tell why they are opposed to the pending election bill. They don't dare do it. They would have to confess, if they did, that they were opposed to this bill because it proposed to secure honest elections in the south. They might as well admit the truth. Everybody knows the real reason of their opposition. They can call the bill what they please. It is a bill to secure honest elections, and they don't want it. They may bring up alleged constitutional objections to the bill, but it is a bill for honest elections and they don't want it. They may talk about the expense of its enforce ment, and magnify it beyond all reason, but the fact remains that the bill is for honest elections and they don't want it. Why not be honest and say so!

> A Fascinating Proposal. New York Herald.

The proposal to vote a bounty of \$500 to every emancipated negro, which, if the will of some republican congressmen has its way, will be part of our financial system, has many arguments in its favor. If we are to vote a service pension to every volunteer in the late war, even if for ninety days, why not recognize the sufferings of the four millions of ne groes who spent their lives in slavery! A lifetime of servitude deserves some consideration. If the bill is passed the addition to the national debt will be two thousand millions of dollars. The money given to the emancipated negroes would increase the trade in raisons, razors and illuminated wearing apparel. It would put money into circulation. The pension agent business would have an immense stimulatus. After the emancipated negro bounty bill became a law there would be room for a service bill, so much a day to every negro for the period of his slavery. We know of no more fascinating proposal for the relief of a congested treasury.

Righteons Disgust.

Denver Republican. Mr. Robert Graham is the man who first conceived the idea of holding the national aperance congress which recently met in the city of New York. Mr. Graham is a temperance advocate, but he is not a prohibition finatic. He was disgusted with the proceedings of the congress, in which an extreme prohibition sentiment prevailed.

In a letter to the New York Times in regard to the congress Mr. Graham expressed his disgust at the action of the prohibition fanatics in the following language: "The wildest and most vociferous applause was showered upon a semi-lunatic from Dakota, Henry Clay Bascome, who proposed 'to spit on the constitution and step on it;' a wild stump orator from Nebraska, who mixed his metaphors in an alarming way, and a varied assortment of others who expressed their readiness to shoulder their muskets and face the foe on the shortest notice."

Mr. Graham thought that he had seen all that could be seen of temperance congresses; but the one that was held in New York was a revelation to him. It convinced him that it would be a dangerous thing if legislative authority were to fall into the hands of men like those who constituted the controlling element in that congress. He was so heartily ashamed of the result of the congress that he said: "I tender my profound apology to the dozen gentlemen whom I induced to take part in it."

The spirit which controlled that congress and filled Mr. Graham with disgust because of its intemperate zeal is that extreme spirit which has been noticeable in the prohibition party from the beginning. It is a spirit which is seen in every party which is formed of men who have adopted a certain theory and are determined to bend everything else to it. The prohibitionists think that the particular idea upon which they have organized their party is the most important one that could occupy the attention of the American people. They are not willing to admit that there are evils and dangers more serious than those of the liquor traffic. They would sacrifice the liberty of the people in order to crush the liquor traffic.

But fortunately an extreme, radical spirit like this is not likely to do much harm in this day and country. That it is not likely to do much harm is shown by the fact that the extreme prohibitionists have been unable to enlist the sympathy of a very large number of the American people. It is one of the greatest obstacles in the way of the success of the prohibition movement. Prohibition was the nearest to success when, about five or six years ago, there were many people inclined to favor it on the ground of expediency, who had none of that extreme spirit which characterizes the uncompromising prohibitionists.

Dorsey and Kinkaid. Stuart Ledger. Some of the Dorsey organs are chuckling

till their pap-fattened jowls shake because it has been rumored that Judge Kincaid intends to withdraw from the congressional race. It may be so. The Judge knows his own business best; but it will not be welcome news to a large and very flattering following he has in the rank and file of the party outside of the pap-suckers and manipulators of the political machinery. These ravenous leeches who are crazy for nutriment need not chuckle, for Mr. K's withdrawal, if such is the case, will not enhance George W. Emory's chances a whit. There is a large body of republicans who will not support him, even though he gets the nomination. It will be a bitter pill for a large number of republican papers to support him, and some we believe will not do it. As for ourselves we intend to cast our lot with the people rather than with a lot of crimes are winked at or pardoned by the ringsters, pap-suckers and machine politi-

MEETS MANY REQUIREMENTS. Something new under the sun, King Solonon to the contrary notwithstanding. Something new and-since THE BER stands spon-

sor for it-something good as well as new. Have you never, as you walked along the street, cast a glance at the mass of trashy juvenile "literature" upon our news stands and wished you knew some charm whereby your boys might be accured against all danger of contamination from it? Well, we are prepared to furnish you the charm.

Have you never, while idling away an afternoon at home or sitting alone in the evening, with the rest of the folks gone out, wished for something to read-something not to heavy, something that you could be interested in from the first word and that should not be too long for the time at your disposal! Well, we are prepared to supply you with that something

Have you ever felt a pressing anxietycto know all about some subject "right away!" Don't you find puzzling references in your newspaper occasionally, or hear matters mentioned in conversation that you would like to understand more fully, or find yourself hesitating in your business for want of knowledge of some scientific principle or invention? We

are prepared to fill that want, too. Turn to the advertising columns of Turn Beg and you will see just what we mean. We will furnish you a complete set of the Americanized Encyclopædia Britannic. It will do all the things we have spoken of; supply your boys with attractive, entertaining and improving literature; furnish plenty of the most delightful reading for yourself, and tell you in simple, understandable language all you want to know about every subject in the whole range of human knowl-And the work which we are introducing to

you is no cheap or hastily gotten up affair. It

is a better encyclopædia than can be bought elsewhere for thrice or four times the money. It has all the merits of the celebrated Encyclopædia Britannica, on which it is founded, with none of its defects. Every subject discussed in the latest English edition will be found within its pages. The articles that have been most reduced in length are those devoted to the subjects in which the interest of Americans is necessarily far less keen than that of Englishmen. American, for example, wants to wade through solid pages of a description of an English county or parliamentary borough. He may want to know where the county or borough is, its population, the character of its industries, its modern or antique objects of interest; but, these things told him, his interest is at an end. On the other hand, when the question is of an American state or city, he wants to know all about it. It is to him what the English county or burrough is to the Englishman, and he needs to have it treated in an equally exhastive manner. The compilers of the Americanized Encyclopædia Britanica have recognized this need, and, reducing the articles of exclusively English interest within reasonable limits, they have utilized the space thus gained for the exhaustive treatment, by American experts, of specially American subjects. Nor is this their only improvement. The original Britanica is singularly deficient in its biographies. It excludes all mention of characters living at the date-now fifteen years past-of the compilation of its lutest edition. The American editors have remedied this defect by the insertion of a series of 3,000 biographical articles, in which the life of every living character is brought

down to the present year. The Encyclopædia Britannica, revised to date, improved by judicious pruning and copious additions, is furnished with a complete set of new maps and beautifully illustrated Such is the Americanized Encylopædia Brit anica. And in securing to every reader of THE BEE the opportunity for its possession on such reasonable terms we feel that we have taken a forward step in journalism and aided the progress of American civilization.

COUNTRY BREEZES.

Whitney Champion. Bald-headed men who will persist In saying "Darn the flies !" Can never read their titles clear To mansions in the skies.

A Change of Diet Wanted. We want a mess of radishes. We are getting tired of old potatoes.

Ye editor received an invitation to "paw the air and make a noise" at Browster on the Fourth, so if anybody should happen to hear us practicing for the occasion in the brush down the river don't mistake our soul-stirring oratory for the melodious musings of a coyote and fill our anatomy with bird shot.

An Anatomical Catastrophe.

Nebraska Alliance. Owing to our foreman meeting with a severe accident by slipping on the sidewalk and dislocating the wrist joint and fracturing the first pulange bone of the right hand thumb, has caused several days delay of this issue; hereafter if no preventing accident occurs we will endeavor to have the Nebraska Alljance out on time.

A Shrewd Schoolma'am. Scotla Herald.

The lady who teaches the school near Shephard's farm has a great presence of mind These hot days, in the morning, she place her scholars in a row on the west side of the school house, in the shade, and hears the les sons. In the afternoon the young idea is moved to the east side, and the exercises continued. Thus she avoids the heat of the school room, and makes comfort for herself and her charges. We don't know whether she is married or not.

> Pertinent Paragraphs. West Union Gazetie.

The man who stole our croquet ball, which was boiled in oil, as a d-d thief. He is an abortion on common decency. He is a headless wonder. There is nothing above his shoulders to indicate a head but a wart-and a small wart at that.

For God's sake, the love of the American flag, honor to yourself and and the relief of the Gazette, bring us a few dimes so our wife can buy some Fourth of July firecrackers to snap at us so we may be enabled to not neglect our patriotism.

Many Thanks, Maude, But-

Geneva Republican, Maude Mills returned Friday from an extended visit with friends in Elwood, Kan. Maude forgot not the editor, but plucked a ripe peach from a selected tree and carefully preserved it until she presented it to us Our other half and wee ones looked long ingly at the beauty and we were compelled to hand it over waile great drops of water hunted their way through the wrinkles of our chin and dropped mourafully through ense columns of masquitoes to the sand burrs hanging to our toes. We extend the usual thanks, but warn others to be careful who is present when presentations are made in the future.

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS. Grand Island Independent,

The Omaha Republican is by odds the poorest daily paper in Omaha, but it was probably the best the prohibitionists could get with funds available.

A Bomb in Its Own Camp.

Burwell Quaver.
The New York Voice thew a bomb into its own camp with the Turner letter. The disreputable practice is making votes against probibition in more quarters than one.

A Temporary Expedient. Nebraska City News. The Omalia Republican has joined the ranks of the prohibitionists. It was a flop that will enable it to wiggle along until Wilcox can unload the paper to some

Cold Water Wont Revive It.

"sucker."

Schupler Quilt (Prohib.)
The Omaha Republican has flopped and come out for prohibition. It was a rampant high license sheet, but money will do any thing. Editorial opinions bought with money have little weight. The Republican at best is a journalistic corpse and even a dose of cold water will not revive it.

> For Jack and Dick. Hastings Nebraskan.

Jack McColl from the west for governor, and Dick Berlin from the east for lieutenant gover, would be a happy political combina tion. Both are bachelers and very popular with the masses. Jack and Dick would be a campaign slogan irresistible in its effect, and when elected "the boys" would all feel at home in the capital.

They Ought to Be Fair.

Hastings Nebroskan, The prohibition campaign of all others ought to be carried out in good feeling. It is demonstrated that men opposed to the the ory of prohibition are as sincere and honest in their convictions as their opponents are. If this point was as fairly conceded by the prohibitionists as it is to them, it would help their own cause and we might preserve a good temper at least on both sides, if we do get pretty warm under the collar while do bating the points of difference,

> It's a Venal Fraud. York Times (Pronib.)

These letters [to Turner] were all obtained by lying and practicing a fraud, and the Voice was a party to the lies and to the fraul. Would you do such a thing! Do you think the Voice, or any one else, could do it and be honest. If the Voice will stoop to a fraud of this kind do you not think it dishonest and not worthy of your confidence? To our mind that one act is proof that the Voice, with all its assumed zeal for a good cause, is a venal fraud; that it prates and blows for the money there is in it, and for money alone,

> Nobody Owns the Alliance. Grand Island Independent.

Burroughs intimates that he carries at least two-thirds of the alliance vote in his little vest pocket, to be cast at his pleasure on the prohibition question. Perhaps ha does, and then, again, perhaps more than a third of the alliance men will decide to do their own voting upon questions not made an issue in the platform of the alliance party. We have a right to infer Mr. Burroughs is quite mistakes in regard to the proportion of prohibition cranks in the alliance party, and we believe the ballots when counted out will sustain our inference and show that Mr. Burroughs by no means owns the alliance,

THE SUMMER GIRL.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Chicago Tribune. She's the jauntiest of creatures, she's the daintiest of misses, With her pretty patent leathers, or her al-

ligator ties, With her eyes inviting glances, and her lips inviting kisses,
As she wanders by the ocean or strells un-der country skies.

She's a captivating dresser and her parasols are stunning; Her fads will take your breath away; her hats are dreams of style. She is not so very bookish, but with reparted

and punning She can set her servants laughing and make even dudelets smile.

She has no attacks of talent; she is not a stage-struck maiden — She is wholly free from hobbies and she dreams of no "career."
She is mostly gay and happy—never sad or

Though she sometimes sighs a little if a gentleman is near. She's a sturdy little walker, and she braves all kinds of weather,
And when the rain or fog or mist drive

care belalen-

rival crimps a wreck, Her fluffy hair goes curling like a kinked-up ostrich feather, Around her ears and forchead, and the white nape of her neck.

She is like a fish in water, she can handle reins and racket, From head to too and finger tips she's thoroughly alive; When she goes promenading in a most dis-

tracting lacket,
The rustle 'round her feet suggests how laundresses may thrive. She can dare the wind and senshine in the most bravado manner,

And after hours of sailing she has merely cheeks of rose; Old Soll himself seems smitten, and at most will only tan her, Though to everybody else he gives a danger signal nose.

She's a trifle sentimental, and she's foud of admiration.

And she sometimes flirts a little in the scason's giddy whirl;

But win her if you can, sir, she may prove

your life's salvation.

For an angel masquerading, oft' is shethe summer girl.

PLAYED A JOKE ON DAVID.

New York's Bachelor Governor Badly Fooled with a Phonographic Doll.

NEW YORK, July 5 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Bachelor Governor David B. Hill had a surprise Thursday evening when he went to his room in the Hotel Normandie by the sea. Hardly had he gotten in the room when he heard a small voice coming from the "I want mamma; I want mamma."

The good bachelor was astounded, and looking at the bed saw there, in the dim light, what he supposed was a child's face. Sure nough a little thing was tucked nicely under "I want mamma; I want mamma," was the ery kent un.

The various possible scandals which might ruin his presidential aspirations came before the governor and he rushed to the bed, pulled down the clothes and discovered a beautifully dressed phonographic doll. Just then a friend, General Earle, broke into the reco-with a friend and the joke was ended with a big dinner given by the governor, whose nerves needed relaxing after the strain.

Bulgaria Will Not Pay Tribute. VIENNA, July 5 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- The Tagblatt says that Bulgaria is not satisfied with the porte's reply and declines to pay tribute.

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