OFFICES.

CORRESPONDENCE. various battons relating to news and all matter should be addressed to the BUSINESS LETTERS.

ushess letters and remittances should ment to The Bee Publishing Company, Drafts checks and not oblice orders companies to the order of the Com-

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors, EWORN STATEMENT OF CHICULATION

State of Nelsenska, 7 88 Course h. Tzechuck, secretary of The Rev Publishin Company, does selectedly swear that the service dremation of The Datay Base for the week outling August 1, 1898, was as follows: Saturday, August 2.....

20.137 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of August, A. D., 1890. (SEAL.) N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. State of Nebraska, County of Bouglas, | 5 S

County of Bourglas. 1 5 5
Goorge B. Tzschuck, being daly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bourglas and says that the secretary of The Bourglas and says that the secretary of the Publishing Company, that the second sayerage dally circulation of This Dalla Bis for the month of August, 180, 1831 copies, for October, 180, 18,00 contex, for November, 180, 12,10 copies, for Davenner, 180, 20,11 copies, for farmary, 180, 19,50 copies, for February 180, 19,50 copies, for May, 180, 20,13 copies, for June, 180, 20,00 copies, for July, 180, 20,00 copies.

Goorge B. Tzschuck. Growies, for July, 183, Growies B. Tzschuck. Swern to before me and subscribed in my presence this 2d day of August, A. b. 1809, [SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

SOUTH OMAHA has at last secured : change in the postoffice, but Mr. Gallagher still holds his grip.

Callyin Brice's presidential aspira tions are premature. It is dangerous to expose a barl two years in advance,

This shafts aimed at Speaker Reed in variably fall short of the mark. Of the hundreds of charges made against him. not one has been made to stick.

In just one week the distracting prob-Icm, whether the democratic Mahomes will go to the independent mountain, or vice versa, will be solved in Nebraska.

As might have been expected, the tariff on spectacle glass was materially increased. The average statesman is determined not to look beyond the protected interests.

It is a source of sincere regret that the republican ticket is not entirely satisfactory to the democrats. Fortunately the republicans are not particularly stuck on democratic commendation.

REPORTS come bowling up from the neck of the continent conveying assurance that work is about to be resumed on the Panama canal. Next to an energetic cholera plague, De Lesseps' ditch is one of the most effective means of disposing of the surplus of working humanity.

THE Chinese government proposes to expend this year five million dollars to keep the Yellow river within its banks, and prevent the annual destruction of life and property. This scheme has been tried time and again, and is about as visionary and impracticable as the double decker's proposed seew line.

A WICHITA dispatch says that Texas fever isspreading with alarming rapidity among the cattle in southern Kansas, thousands of them dying. Some droves are coming north, it is said. The Nebrasks aut orities should see that our quarantine laws are vigidly enforced, and native cattle should be closely inspected.

THE politicians and candidates in Wyoming are growing familiar and plentiful. The first state convention is held there the 11th instant, and by a strange coincidence both the democrat and republican parties place a ticket in the field that day. The women propose to be on hand, and with both parties in session at the same time it is predicted that Cheyenne will be painted red.

ADULTERATION of food appears to be on the increase. The more laws passed prohibiting it, the more adulteration. The only remedy lies with the people, and that is not to buy cheap compounds. When a grocer must sell forty pounds of sugar for a dollar he is strongly tempted to put plaster in it, and yielding to the demand for down weight on coffee his conscience does not smite him when he drops in a few split peas.

THE chances of setting up a state lottery in North Dakota are decidedly remote. Public sentiment is a unit against it, and no legislator who desires to remain a resident of the state will dare support a measure of the kind. The fact that several opponents of the lottery bill in the last logislature, as well as Governor Miller, were defeated for renomination, has no bearing on the question. A variety of elements contributed to their defeat the chief one being the surplus of candidates for the offices in sight. To give them a show and preserve party harmony, the one term policy was adopted.

THE Conemaugh disaster in Pennsylvania is something of a back number, but the final report of the relief commission recalls one of the great calamities of the century. The report shows that the total loss of life was two thousand one hundred and forty-two, and the property loss twelve million dellars. The total contributions for the relief of the sufferers was three million seven hundred and forty-two thousand eight hundred and thirteen dollars, of which one hundred and forty-one thousand came from generous people abroad. Nebraska's share amounted to twelve thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

THE KEMMLER EXECUTION. The first judicial execution by elec-

ment, which has been awaited with universal interest, is certain to be the subject of world wide discussion. Those who have maintained that this method of killing is cruel will find in the execution of William Kemmler a great deal that apparently justifies their contention. Death was not, instantaneous, Omnos. The Bear Railaing
South Ornsha. Corner N and Sith Streets.
Conneil Highs, 12 Pearl Street.
New York Romand D Tribune Building.
Washington, 24 Fourteenth Street.
Washington, 24 Fourteenth Street.
Washington, 24 Fourteenth Street. man was burned by the electric current, and the whole scene was of a character to make most of the witnesses feel very uncomfortable. one of them having been affected to such an extent that he fainted. All these circumstances, together with the scencey and mystery attending the preparations, will farnish a large fund of argument to those who oppose using The Bee Bld g. Parsam and Screnteents Sts | electricity for capital puffishment on the ground that it is cruel. On the other hand it will be urged that after the first shock Kemmler was undoubtedly unconscious, and that there is no reason to somelude from the evidence of vitality that appeared after he received the first current that he ex-

perioneed the least pain or had

any feeling whatever, In defense of

these divergent views there may be ex-

pected a very large expenditure of

cientific wisdom and quite as much dis-

mission essentially unscientific. It is to be regretted that this first experiment should have given any enourngement to those who oppose the abstitution of electricity for the rope in uticting the death penalty, because there is a very general sentiment among hose who favor capital punishment that hanging is barbarous method that should be lone away with If a means of killing less barbarous can be made practicable, and there was a very general hope that the execution of Kemmler would demontrate that electricity would answer the lemand. There was ample time for perfecting the preparations, and it is was generally expected that the result would settle all question as to the effiency of electricity, scientifically emplayed, in producing an instantaneous and painless death. The failure in this ease will be something of a setback to the advocates of electricity in cases of apital punishment, even though it be hown, as it probably can be, that the bungling of somebody is responsible. We have no doubt, however, that in time electricity will be the agent of exeution in carrying into effect death sentences in all calightened countries.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

It must be confessed that the slow progress the senate is making in legislation is somewhat tiresome, whatever may be said in excuse of it as necessary to a thorough consideration of the subjects upon which that body is to act. It is undoubtedly desirable that all matters affecting the public interests, and particularly those of universal and farreaching convern, should be fully and carefully discussed. Nearly every congress since the foundation of the governnent has committed the fault of passing some legislation hastily and without due consideration, with the inevitable result of working injury which necessitated subsequent changes. No nable man will advocate a rule or policy that might have the effect of making mistakes of this kind more numerous. But on the other hand it is unquestionable that a great deal of time is consumed in discussion that is almost or quite worthless, except perhaps for the benefit it may be to members with their constituents. Of the volumes of talk that are preserved in the pages of the official record of congress by far the largest part is the merest verbiage, neither instructive nor entertaining, and yet the people pay annually hundreds of thousands of dollars for printing this stuff, to say nothing of the cost to the country which cannot be computed, resulting from this prolonged clay of important legislation and the failure of measures of more or less vital concern to the public interests which cannot be reached owing to the time wasted in debate.

It is hardly probable that the proposal in the senate to incorporate in the rules the previous question or some method for limiting and closing debate in that body will be adopted. It is not favorably regarded by several members of the majority, and of course the minority is solidly opposed to it. Besides, the privilege it is intended to abridge, that of unlimited debate, would be employed to the fullest extent to defeat it. As long as those opposed to it could find anything to say and were physically able to say it they would make the effort to talk the proposal to death, and such is the latitude of debate in the senate, which allows the introduction of any amount of wholly extraneous matter, that it is easy to see that a discussion of this proposal might be carried on indefinitely. It is obvious, therefore, that there is very little chance of any change being made at present in the parliamentary procedure of the senate for limiting and closing debate. But such a change will ultimately be effected. Public sentiment, which is just becoming awakened to this matter, will demand that the means of obstruction to legislation which are now at the command of every senator to an unlimited extent shall be lessened, so that the minority in that body cannot indefinitely block the wheels of legislation and defeat the will of a majority of the popular branch of congress. It may take some time to accomplish this, because the long-established usages of the senate yield slowly, but the necessity for it being demonstrated the change will unquestionably be made sooner or later. A reasonable limit to debate is not incompatible with a careful consideration of public ques tions, and the vast interests, annually increasing, that are affected by congressional legislation, make it of the most vital importance that the business of congress shall be done as promptly as possible consistent with a clear understanding of the nature and purpose of proposed legislation. In order to reach

tricity has taken place, and the experipolitical capital for himself or his party.

THE RISE IN SILVER.

The new silver law, requiring the shall be offered at the market price, will bination, the party torch-bearers are go into effect in about a week. Some liable to make away with the safe. four months ago silver bullion began to advance in price, and though there has not been a steady rise, there have been no very marked fluctuations. Silver an average of ninety-two cents per ounce fine. Several times the price went up to ninety-four and onehalf cents and settled back to ninetythe price reached one dollar and thirteen and one-half-cents per ounce fine. It is are authorized to pay one dollar and ten and one-half cents per ounce for lots of less than ten thousand ounces, which records an advance of about eighteen cents an ounce within four months, Heavy sales are reported daily to London parties and the price shows no erratic fluctuations, but holds its own and a little more day after day.

The advance in the price of silver is naturally regarded by the radical sliver men as demonstrating their theories, and the moderate men of that school are also disposed to look upon the advance as foreshadowing a resumption of the old relations between silver and gold. It is not possible, however, to determine with certainty at present what the cause or causes of the advance may be. Of course the fact that the government is to absorb about the entire product of the American mines could not fail to exert a favorable influence upon the price of silver, but whether all the advance thus far is to be attributed solely to this, leaving wholly out of consideration a possible speculative movement, is a question. There is good reason to believe that silver has not entirely escaped the attention of speculators, and such being the case time will show how much this has had to do with the recent rapid rise in the price. It will be gratifying to find that it has played only an insignificant part.

Predictions as to the future, which are being indulged into some extent, particularly by the radical silver men, are of little consequence. The present outlook for silver, with a coincident demand in England for India and here for government account, is certainly most favorable, but persons who may be tempted by it into speculation may easily find the venture unprofitable. It is to be hoped that the results of the silver legislation will be in every respect satisfactory, and very little opinion is now heard that it will not be, but judicious men will at least wait until the law has been in operation for a time before forming positive conclusions as to what its effect may be.

THE house of representatives has agreed to the report of the conference committee in favor of the "original package" bill which passed the senate and is known as the Wilson bill. This action removes all doubt that the measure will become a law. It applies only to intoxicating liquors, and provides that when they are transported into any state or territory "for use, consumption, sale or storage," they shall on arrival or remaining therein be subject to the operation and effect of the laws such state or territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise. There is no qualifying provision in this measure, not even for the protection of the private citizen who may desire to import liquors for his personal use against a state law authorizing the seizure of all liquors coming into the state. There is perhaps no question as to the authority of congress to enact legislation of this kind, but undoubtedly this bill will furnish cause for another decision of the supreme court.

WITH customary liberality toward members of the combine, the council has granted Chairman Birkhauser authority to employ an additional clerk at the snug salary of three dollars a day. The assertion that the business of the office requires more clerical help is absurd. During Major Balcombe's term of office, the amount expended in public improvements any one year far exceeded what is contemplated for 1890, and yet Major Balcombe satisfactorily performed the duties of his office without extra help. If additional clerks were employed their salaries were not charged up to the city, but paid out of the major's pocket. And it may be said to his credit the accounts and records of his office were never kept in better shape. But Birkhauser wants to pay off his political debts and the council combine stands ready to give him as many sinecures as the office will conveniently hold.

THE Indian bureau is convinced that circus life is too rich for the blood of the average Indian. His acute moral and mental perceptions are dulled by contact with the crude and shallow civilization of the whites, and measures must be adopted to check the demoralizing descent of the matten's wards. This conclusion has been reached after careful experiments. The children of the prairies who were induced to desert their firesides and families and hie away to foreign shores on promises of "heap cow" and wampun, have apparently degenerated to the level of the whites, absorbed the worst features of European civilization, and become types of rounders unequalled outside of the nude literature of the French. The few live specimens returned from the social swim abroad are braves no more. Physically wrecked, they grunt for rest in the happy hunting grounds.

THE Indiana democratic contingent in congress is uncommonly vigilant and vociferous in protecting the 'ceasury against what they are pleased to call "the shameless extravaganca of the majority." These self-constituted watchdogs of the surplus are in the wrong place. There is an urgent demand for this it is not necessary that every man | their services at home; and their taxin either the house or senate shall be ridden constituents could not perform a

and to as great an extent as may suit placing them on guard over the state his individual purpose by way of making | treasury. Three years of democratic reform rule has swelled the debt of Indiana three and a salf million dollars, and it is now growing at the rate of half a million a year. It is not a theory but a conditreasury to purchase four million five tion that confronts the bankrupt Floosfer hundred thousand ounces of silver treasury, and inless the federal watchmonthly, or so much of that amount as | dogs are called home and given the com-

THE council excursion to Denver, Salt Lake and Portland possesses considerable significance. In each of these cities was selling four months ago at about there exists a councilmanic Tammany as powerful and grasping as the Omaha combine. Resistance to their schemes on the part of the people is sharp and vigorous. The visit of the Omaha contwo. Then a steady rise began until | tingent is therefore timely. What the neighboring councilmen lack in experionce, Omnha's representatives can furstated that the mints and assay offices | nish in a brief session. It is not unlikely that a chain of councilmanic combines will be established as a means of mutual admiration, support or sympathy as circumstances require.

> THE report from the city jail for the month of July farnishes but poor consolation for the imported colonels from Kentucky and Missouri who have been holding Omaha up to public gaze as an inebriate asylum. There were but six hundred and sixty-seven arrests all told. and only one hundred and thirty-three for drunkenness. For a city of one hundred and thirty-five thousand people this record for law and order is unequalled.

FROM the missionary station in Burmah come complaints that children cannot be kept under control, because they are not taught English. This is a striking illustration of the wonderful progress and diffusion of the English language, Ours will be the language that will conquer the entire world, the hope of the Volapuk theorists to the contrary.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that July is always a dull month, the sale of stamps and envelopes at the Omaha postoffice has beaten the record of any other month for the year, which adds very tangible evidence that the census-taker made no mistake when he recorded the increase in this city's growth.

THE street commissioner's payroll for July amounted to four thousand dollars. At this rate it is apparent that political Inborers and pensioners are well taken care of. With a little more experience, Mr. Flannery promises to surpass the payrolls of his predecessor.

ANOTHER hotel is to be built in Omaha, five stories high. That milliondollar fire-proof hostelry has never progressed farther than two or three promised subscriptions and some street talk. The demand for it, however, is greater than ever.

THE semi-occasional civil service examination is in progress in the city. These periodical inquisitions are useful only as showing that there are a few innocents in this section who believe the law is enforced without fear or favor.

WE ARE new without a county pharmacist, and green fruit is twisting its winding way throughout the city. Carefully compounded prescriptions. however, may be obtained without th aid of a sinecure.

THE council junket will make a large draft on the commissary department of the Union Pacific, but the cost is trifling compared with the many official favors showered upon the corporation.

In squelching the financial dictator of the combine the council gives gratifying proof of returning common sense and independence.

IF there are any more official pets unprovided at the public crib, they should promptly make their wants known to the combine.

THE South Omaha coancilmen display the ability of experts in dispensing calcimine and laying it on thick.

> It Will Not Down. Chicago Tribune.

All efforts to have the duty on castor oil reduced have failed thus far. It seems hard to get castor oil down in any imaginable way.

Patient and Perspiring Congressmen.

Baltimore American. Nobody can tell the anguish the congressman whose fences want fixing is suffering these hot days in Washington. He longs to go home as he never did before. It costs money and sweat for a patriot to serve his country.

In the Interests of Democracy. Cleveland Londer. Governor Campbell pardoned two more

convicts last week, and two more escaped from the penitentiary. At that rate the pen will soon be depopulated and the democratic vote in the state be largely increased this The Fish Stories Yet to Come.

Chicago Times. Hailstones "as big as a man's fist" did havoe at Sioux Falls, S. D., Sunday, The hallstones are getting the advantage of the fish stories this year, but then the fishermen have not yet begun to get back from their rural retreats. He who laughs last laughs best, and the fish stories muy make the extravagant hailstones sick yet.

The larceny of Fame.

A German professor claims to have disovered that Lessing, and not Goethe, wrote "Faust." A man in London affirms that Walter Besant, the great English novellst, hypnotized him and extracted from him his last novel, "The Doubts of Dives." There is a current statement to the effect that Mr. Blaine's reciprocity scheme is borrowed from a western senator, and it is now rumored that Mr. Donnelly is coming forth with a cipher showing that Baby McKee was the author of the famous X. M. C. article.

The Prohibition Elight in Kansas. Topela Republican.

The recent census has opened the eyes of Kansas people to the unwelcome fact that the population of the state and of nearly every one of its cities is decreasing. Up to this time the press and politicians of the state who are reaping their harvest by reason of the creduity of a misguided people loudly denounced any one who was bold enough to say that the population of Kansas was decreasing. And even now when it is a well established fact, made so by the official count, allowed to talk on a question as often more important public duty than by these same families say that it will burt the

state for the papers to mention it. Is not a state in a deplorable condition when the truth will burt its financial or moral inter-

But the most alarming thing that stares the people of Kansas in the face is the fact that state, municipal and individual indeptedness is rapidly increasing and the burdens of the tax payers are becoming unbearable.

The Alliance Advocate of this city recently gathered information from every nook and corner of the state, through the medium of the alliance, oncerning judividual indebtedness. That information shows that almost four-fifths of the farmers of Kansasare in debt, and half of that number hopelessly so unless rehef comes soon. It is estimated that over three hundred farms are passing from the debtor o the creditor class every day in Kansas, How long can the state stand it!

How about the cities! Let us take Topeka, t is as good a town as there is in the state. It ought to be, and no doubt is, in better financial condition than many other cities in the state. What is her condition! Since 1882 the city has run behind for current expenses (outside of bonded indebtedness for public improvements) to the amount of over \$50,000, and is now running behind \$1,500 every month, with no prospect of this terride leakage being stopped under the present order of things.

As to the individual indebtedness it is imply appalling. A prosperous city of fivehousand people ought to have more uninnumbered homes than Topeka has today, What is the cause of this state of affairs? Let every man answer the question for him-

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska. Work has been commenced on the sewer-

ge system at Hastings, The eighth annual fair of Saunders county vill be held at Wahoo September 2, 3 and 4. West Point citizens defeated the proposion to issue \$7,000 in bonds to build a city

A hired man employed by Tom Webster of Madison is missing, and with him a valuable

The Congregationalists of Fremont will robably extend a call to Rev. Mr. Buss to The bridge connecting Holt county with he reservation has been completed and is

ow open for traffic. Burgiurs secured \$100 worth of goods from R. M. Gilian & Co.'s hardware store at Auurn and made their escape.

James McClarin, a Humphrey welldigger, was precipitated to the bottom of a well by he breaking of a rose and fractured one of

H. L. Wood, formerly one of the editors of the Nebraska City Press, is now located at Seattle, Wash., where he is doing editorial work on the Journal. A district reunion of the Grand Army of

the Republic will be held at Greenwood August 21, 22 and 23. The camp will be hristened Camp Thayer. A. H. Gale, the alliance candidate for the gislature from Brown and Rock counties, as kicked by a coll and had his nose broken

and his right eye badly injured. Stella can boast a musical wonder in the person of little Miss May Melvin, infant laughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Melvin, who it the early age of thirteen months began to ing before she could talk. Miss May is now wenty months old, and can sing anything

hat she hears, both words and music Burglars entered the house of Jabez Cocledicknear Republican City the other night and stole \$200 in gold and \$700 in United States bonds. Mrs. Cobledick was awake at the time, but was ill, and did not have the strength to call her husband, who was sleepng soundly near her. There is no clue to the

The Fullerton Journal furnishes this soci y item : "War has broken out in the fadies" band and an attempt was made to oust Mrs. Cora Barre, but the friends of the latter ob ject and propose to contest the matter and have employed counsel. What the merits of the case are or what the result of the cas may be we do not know, but we are satisfied that there will be music by the ladies' band

As Sheriff Caldwell was returning from an official visit in the western part of Platte county, he was called upon to arrest three louse breakers at Duncan, who had attempted o rob the house and store of Mrs. Stalwensk whose husband was killed by a train in Columbus some three weeks ago. They wer game and had the whole population of the about one mile the sheriff got one of them He gave his name as Wilson and says h hails from Ohio. The others got away.

lowa. The artesian well at Boone is now down 2,900 feet.

A six-foot vein of coal has been struck near Creston at a depth of 110 feet, Alice Dore of New Milford, Mass., has no epted the chair of music in Penn codege, Oskaloosa.

It will cost \$90,994 to build the new wagon ridge across the Mississippi at Clinton. The ontract has been let. "A small boy named McLaughlin, living near Rockwell, fell from a windmill tower and fractured his right arm so badly as to no

"Granny" Bell, a Fort Dodge colored yoman, has just celebrated her ninety-ninth pirthday. She is still hale and hearty and works hard at the washtub for a living. The melon crop in Fruitland and vicinit will be the shortest for years. Most of the young melons have bean blasted by th treme hot weather and have dropped off the

The Ferdinand Herold, just completed at Dubuque, is the twenty-second iron and steel craft built in that city. The first was the Clyde, built in 1870, and whose hull is just as good as new. One boat was built in sections

and shipped to far off Siam. The Iowa Prisoners of War association has secured a large tent, which will be put on the fair grounds during the state fair, for the purpose of a monster reunion which will bring together the largest number of ex-prisoners ever gathered together in Iowa.

The little three-year-old daughter of George Garner was killed on the Diagonal track near Dewar the other day. She stood upon the end of a tie and the driver of the engine struck her upon the head, killing her instanty. A man was killed near the same spot two

Hans Redberg, Jacob Jacobson Sterner and Walt Stevens, all grown men, are under arrest at Mason City on a charge of indecent exposure. While a public baptismal service was being held at the river they astonished thecrowd by undressing and, in an entirel nude condition, jumped into the river.

During a recent storm the dwelling of a man named Scheky, in Otho township, Webster county, was carried from its foundation and turned completely over onto its roof and budly damaged. The family, consisting of eight persons, were in the house, but by a miracle they succeeded in escaping from the crushing timbers and flying furniture with out any serious bruises.

The Two Dakotas. The assessed valuation of Miner county is \$1,277,944. Sioux Falis' \$85,000 system of waterworks

is now in operation. East Sioux Falls, with a population of 620, petitioning for incorporation. Twelve years ngo the first railroad was built into Sioux Falls. Six roads now pass through the city.

There are between 200,000 and 300,000 acres of land open for settlement in South Dakota east of the Missouri river. It is said that an artesian water power mpany is to be organized at Yank the purpose of furnishing power for manu-

facturing purposes. The trustees of the Free Methodist semi nary at Wessington Springs have decided to raise the cupola higher and complete the in-side of the building this year.

Farmers in the vicinity of Lakota are engaring extensively in sheep ruising. Seven thousand head arrived last week from Mon-tana and more will follow in a short time. Mrs. Randelph Shower of Peeria Bottom asked her little son to start a fire so she could get supper. The little fellow set live to the straw surrounding the stable, which with its

contents was destrayed, but the boy and the A ten-year-old son of Mrs. Farrell, north | against Austrian imports

of Custer City, exploded a dynamite cap in his hand the other day just for the fun there might be in it and to see what the thing would do. The result was a badly lacerated hand and the loss of a thumb and finger.

Dr. Mathias of Wessington Springs, re-cently sent home a bottle of con-strated spirits of ammonially one of his little boys, who thoughtlessly gave the bottle quite a shaking, thus rendering the contents more volatile. The bottle was placed on the sewing machine, when the cork auddenly flew out throwing the contents into the faces of A prompt application of vine neutralized the poison, and so very fortunately all escaped serious results.

IT IS A BOON TO READERS.

We ask every reader to consider the offer made in our advertising columns, of Tax Bax for an entire year and a complete set of the Americanized Encycloadia Britannica both together for the small sum of \$30. Such an offer was never made by any newspaper before, and the fact that we are able to make it is a striking illustration of the wealth-producing progress of the world in this won drous age of electricity and steam. The cost of producing the encyclopædia has consider ably exceeded \$1,000,000; the cost of produc ing THE BEE for a year reaches far up into the hundreds of thousands. That two such works should be placed at the disposal of every resident of the coast at a price so small that the saving of barely 8 cents daily for a single year will cover it, and on terms so easy as to involve no inconveniences of economy-this surely is a triumph of modern intelligence and labor combination. What Tue Bee Is

it is not necessary to say. Here it is, speaking for itself. The reader who fails to recognize its excellences, as he per-uses it, would harrly gather belief in them from any self laudation, however justifiable, in which we might include. What the Americanized Enclopedia Britainica is, however, is a matter as to which information is less generally diffused. The Encyclopedia Bitainica is regarded by all students and literary men as the standard reference authority of the English speaking world. For nearly 120 years it has oud at the head of its peculiar class of liter-are, employing on its nine editions the ature, employing on its nine editions the thost celebrated writers of successive generavery department of human imowledge. Es-ays, dissortations and descriptions by such man as Macanlay, Jeffrey, Leigh Hant, Far-nday, Mill, Tyndall, Huxley, Clifford and Farrar are imbedded in its pages, making it of only an encycloppedia of facts, but a re-

This is the work which forms the basis of the Americanized Encyclopedia Britannics, which is, as its name imports, the original Britannica remodeled, amended, and, where Britannica remodeled, amended, and, where necessary, enlarged to fit it to occupy, in American homes, the place held by the original work among the people of England. Articles on subjects peculiarly interesting to Americans—such as the histories and descriptions of American states and cities, accounts of military operations on American states and cities, accounts of military operations on American soil, descriptions of peculiarly American indus-tries and institutions—have been entirely rewritten and greatly calarged, the space loued to matters uninteresting except to Englishmen being correspondingly reduced. A most complete series of biographies of liv-ing persons of whom no mention is made in the original work, its plan ex-clidin notices of any but the dead—has been added, a number of new maps, including one of every state in the union, have been introduced, and the en-tire work has been corrected to bring it into line with the progress of history and science up to the present year. The net result is a compilation that in interest and reliability surpasses the original Encyclop. Ha Britannica, as far as that monumental work surpasses all others of its kind. It may not be amiss to say here a few words as to one of the uses of a work like the

Americanized Encyclopasdia Brittanica, to which many of our readers, perhaps, give little thought. The high prices at which the Encyclopasdia Britannica and its competitors have hitherto been offered have resulted in limiting their sale to literary men and com-paratively wealthy families, and the effect of this limitation has been that by the great mass of the American people an encyclo-paedia is loosed on as a work of reference and nothing more; something useful for student, but rarely needed by men of nan-professional vocations. How mis-taken this idea is anybody will instantly see volume of the Americanized Encyclopædia Brittamica. From end to end it abounds in reading of the most delightful kind—bio-graphy, travels, history, narratives of advenare, accounts of strange and distant co tries, descriptions of inventions and machin-ery. There is hardly a page of it that will ery. There is hardly a page of it that will not hold the mind cruchanted. The influence of such a literary collection in a family is in-calculable. It aids the education of the young; it expands and strengthens the minds of older people; it fosters a taste for profitable reading, and saves the young from one of the greatest cangers of our day—the tempta-tion offered by the thousands of cheap, trushy and corrupting books that deluge our country in a perennial stream. A library of reference, a collection of pure and entertaining literature, a vehicle of education and a safe guard against vice—this is what we offer our enders. And we feel that in doing so we have served them well.

NEW YORK ICE BARONS.

They Advance the Price to an Intolerable Figure.

New York, August 6. - Special Telegram to THE BEE.] -Although twenty-four ice schooners from Maine have arrived in this city since Saturday, and are now unloading their cargoes, a new school de has been made advancing the price to an intolerable figure. According to this schedule, the trust will furnish ice at the rate of \$1, 20 a week for fifteen pounds daily, \$1.50 for twenty pounds daily nd for twenty-five pounds and apwards at I cent a pound. This is equivalent to selling at \$20 a ton and upward ice which is pur-chased by the trust and brought to New York at a cost of about \$3 a ton at the highest, The present hot weather is simply availed of as a pretext for squeezing more money out.

of the people. Reports are spread almost daily that there is not sufficient ice in the city to supply the demand for more than two days. Last Saturday it was deliberately al-leged that New York was in real danger of an ice famine.

Perhaps it would be if there were no ice in Maine, but last winter's crop in that state was the largest ever barvested and it is seing shipped to the city in quantities large enough to supply every demand. The ice schooners carry cargoes of about eight hun-dred tons each and it is estimated that from welve to fifteen car-roes a day are amply sufficient to supply the New York market.

Idling Away Their Time.

[Copyright 189) by James Gordon Hermett.] LONDON, August 6.—[New York Herald Cable Special to Tas Bas, | Through the emainder of the present session there will be so limitation to the hour at which the sitting will close in the house of commons. It may go on till 2, 3 or 5 in the morning, ordinary no doubt will press rather severely on the comparatively small band of ministerialists who do the greater part of the work, but it will also used out the obstructionists. But acenawhile obstructive factics prevail and sours are wasted on the most frivolous topics. Yesterday Mr. Patricle O'Brica asked the leader of the house whether he had road the seem by Mr. Swinburne inciting the assassi-nation of the exar of Russia and he proposed to read pertions of said poem. He got through two lines in a style which set those present in a roar and then the speaker interered with a caustle remark that the house ould not be responsible for the poet Swinburne.

Not an Official Visit. Loxbox, August 6. - [Special Cablegram to

l'un Bun |-Sir James Perguson, under forsign seccetary, stated in the house of comions last evening that the duke of Norfolk had no mission from the British government on his first visit to Rome and that his accord visit was purely formal and confidential.

Servia Pareatons Austria. BELORADE, August 6. Special Cablegram THE BEE. |- The government of Servia has otified Austria that unless the probinition of the importation of pigs is withdrawn the Servian frontier will be closed altogether

LOBSTER SALAD.

The captain of a steamer just arrived in New York City says that he passed a group of icebergs eight miles long in latitude 48.33 north, longitude 49.37. Ice is worth \$9.50 a ton to New York, and the fool captain let a

. une float away from him. There is one gratifying thing about this census taking and the trouble that encues, it

only happens once in ten years. It is Rev. Joseph Cook's idea that the must ket be ultimately called on to suppress the liquor traffic. Sam Small should get his gun. It costs the nation \$250,000 a year to print

the Congressional Record, and the nation

pays its paper bills promptly and gets the benefit of 2 per cent off for cash. For the sum of \$6,000 the title of count can be bought through a wholesale and retail dealer in Paris. The title of baren can be had for \$3,000. This is altogether too high. A man can get the title of colonel in Kentucky by chaining his consuming appetite for

God, home and native land. The application of electricity and the overhead trolley system for properling cansi hoats is being adopted. Slowly, but with the certainty of death, electric science is getting in its work and relegating the mule to the lamber room of time.

rum and taking the stump in Nebrusia for

The Associated press agent at Lincoln sent out a thrilling, and almost ghastly account of an attempt at flastings of a band of cattle thleves to steal eighty head of horses. The Lincoln account went on to say that the band was the remnant of "Doe" Middleton's famous gang of outlaws, which years ago filled with terror the homes of the hardy ploneer; that a bloody fight ensued and the robbers were finally routed and the vigilance committee was in pursuit. The truth of the matter was, as published in Tun Bur before the news reached Lincoln, that eighty head of horses were grazing near a house that had been burned the day before, and a patient from the desaue naylum happened to stroli down that way and a hired man rushed out with a gun and the patient went back. This was about all there was of it. A little more of the history is, that "Doe" Middleton's "band of robbers" operated in Wyoming and the genial Doc himself is running an orderly saloon at Gordon, this state, selling mixed drinks to the homesteaders, who tie their teams in front of his place with perfect safety. It was only the other day that the Associated press agent at Lincoln was complaining because Tun Bun published an account of a cyclone that reality visited Lancoln. There is no use to advertise to the world, through the Associated press, that Hustings is the home of cattle thieves or that there is such an organization there as a vigilance committee. After the democratic convention in that city two years ago the vigilantes disbanded.

The Argentine Republic is to issue \$50,000,. 000 more of greenbacks. This would be a splendid field for Mr. McKeighan of the Second district to run for congress. His flat money views are popular there.

An eastern paper figures it out that the cost of pig iron is \$20 a ton. At the present market price it would be cheaper to sell the corn without feeding it.

Mr. Walt Seeley has as much tenacity as the old man of the sea. The state central committee has tried several times to make him dismount, but he clings to his job with the grip of death. The executive committee was met by all the candidates at their last meeting. The fact

that at the next meeting, Tuesday, at 4 p. m., a finance committee is to be appointed and an assessment made, suggests the idea that there will not be so many cheerful candidates on hand. Attorney General Leese, who was in Omaha

esterday, said that there was no use disguisag the fact that the state ticket was heavily

burdened by Mr. Tom Benton.

EELEPHONE POLE NUISANCE. OMARA, August 6 .- [To the Editor of This BRE: The high handed action of the No-

braska telephone company during the past few months, in erecting guy-posts and stringing cables to support their poles on the public streets of this city, despite the protest of property owners, should awaken citizens to concerted action against this outrage. Affairs have come to such a pass that not alone the business streets, but our most beautiful suburban thoroughfares have been made unsightly by the erection of these ugly stumps. It is bad enough to tolerate the overhead wire nuisance of that company. But when in addition, to "andreds of telephone poles must be braced and a red by extra posts and

ables, patience crics out against the nuisance.

Property owners who have spent money and labor in trying to beautify the grounds. fronting their residences are obliged to stand by while the managers of this corporation destroy costly stone pavements, uproof trees and displace carefully nursed lawns in order to make way for their objectionable posts and poles. Potected by ordinance, which gives the telephone company authority to erect poles where it will, the managers have abused their privileges. They take unheard of liberties in setting up their guy posts and ignore the remoustrances of property owners as well as the directions of the authorities of the city. It may be well to ask, Mr. Editor, whether the individual has rights which this whether the individual has regard whether he monopoly is bound to respect, or whether he and his belongings are to be handed over to it to be insuited and damaged at its own sweet will! A powerful feeling of outragism is developing in the community against the methods adopted by Managers Yest and Drake. It needs but a spark to fire public sentiment. If redress can be obtained in no other way to prevent the daily outrages, the time is nigh when citizens must follow Mayor Grant of New York and take the ax in their wn hands. CHARLESS. ELOUTTER.

Suffering Cubans Receive Aid. Havana, August 6. - [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. - The government has distributed the fund raised for the sufferers by the disistrous explosion and fire which occurred on May 17. The fund amounted to \$11,000 in gold and \$184,000 in bank bills.

Precautions Against Cholera. Carro, August 6 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |- The Egyptian government has adopted the severest measures by quarantine and survellance to prevent Jeddah pilgrims from bringing cholera into Europe.

Cremators Petition the Emperor. Pauls, August 6.- Special Cablegram to Fire Bur. -The cremation conference yesterday sent a telegram to Emperor William asking him to esponse the cause of cremation.
All the American delegates signed the telegram.

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