# THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, } ss.

George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending August 10, 1889, was as follows:

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| Sunday, August 4 | 18,866 |
| Monday, August 5 | 18,558 |
| Tuesday, August 6 | 18,578 |
| Wednesday, August 7 | 19,079 |
| Thursday, August 8 | 18,580 |
| Friday, August 9 | 18,593 |
| Saturday, August 10 | 18,593 |
| Average | 18,692 |

GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 10th day of August, A. D. 1889.
[Seal.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, } ss.

George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the month of August, 1888, 18,183 copies; for September, 1888, 18,154 copies; for October 1888, 18,084 copies; for November, 1888, 18,986 copies; for December, 1888, 18,221 copies; for January, 1889, 18,574, copies; for February, 1889, 18,946 copies; for March, 1889, 18,854 copies; for April, 1889, 18,559 copies; for May, 1889, 18,699 copies; for June, 1889, 18,858, copies; for July, 1889, 18,738 copies. GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 3d day of August, 1889.
[SEAL.] N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE union depot project has gone up another notch.

JAY GOULD is taking his annual fishing trip. Of course he catches all the "suckers."

LOCAL labor agencies report fewer idle men in Omaha than in any other central or western city.

IT is said the St. Louis Jack the Kisser is insane. Kissing fifty St. Louis girls within a week would drive any man crazy.

CHICAGO has incorporated a world's fair association with a capital of five millions. Chicago believes that money talks louder than bluster.

THE Missouri Pacific has rightly gauged the wishes of its suburban patrons by proposing to make a five cent fare between this city, West Side and intermediate stations.

THE Minnesota superior court has followed the rulings laid down by Indiana judges in declaring local inspection laws unconstitutional. Colorado alone remains to be heard from on that subject.

MAJOR POWELL, of the United States geological survey, is doing good work in making surveys for the proposed irrigating reservoir system in the arid regions. His report to congress will be a most interesting and instructive document.

THE proper authorities should see to it at once that the grading of Sherman avenue leading to the fair grounds be fully completed and the street be put in proper shape for travel before the 1st of September.

IF some of the short-sighted people who leave good farms in Nebraska and Iowa for an uncertainty in Dakota or Oklahoma don't get all they expect they are sure of one place to which they can go and always do well. That place is the one they left.

THE resolution of the executive committee of the national league of republican clubs to hold the next convention at Nashville, Tenn., looks like carrying the war into Dixey. In reality it is simply a desire to avoid twenty below zero weather in midwinter.

IN a recent address Civil Service Commissioner Lyman is quoted as saying that to improve the government service it is necessary to improve the people who administer it. That has been the problem with which the American voter has been wrestling ever since the right of suffrage has been put into his hands.

SUNSET COX enthusiastically describes Washington Territory as being peopled with the cream of the land. This is spreading it on pretty thick, especially when Dakota tendered the New York congressman such a hearty reception. But it must be remembered that Sunset has been doing missionary work among the democrats of the far northwest.

WYOMING is not at all backward in pressing her claims for statehood. In wealth, in natural resources, in the energy of her people, in everything except the requisite number of population Wyoming is well qualified. A constitutional convention will be held at Cheyenne September 2, and a complete machinery for self-government will be perfected that can be put immediately into service the moment congress gives the word of admittance into the Union.

THE western roads leading into Milwaukee have given their ultimatum respecting a one cent rate to the Grand Army encampment. They absolutely refuse to make the reduction asked for by the veterans. This leaves the question exactly where it stood before. It is doubtful even with a reduction of rates at this late date whether the attendance would be materially increased. The general impression is that Milwaukee will have to content herself with the old soldiers from the states east of Illinois. Not more than twenty-five thousand veterans are expected to be present, which is just about half the number who attended the Columbus encampment last year.

*OPPONENTS OF ANNEXATION.*

At the present time a very decided opposition is manifest in South Omaha to annexation. First and foremost come the dealers in liquor. They are a unit against annexation because the liquor license in Omaha is one thousand dollars as against five hundred dollars a year in South Omaha; and because the Sunday liquor traffic in South Omaha has become very profitable since the rigid enforcement of Sunday observance in Omaha. Estimating the population of South Omaha at eight thousand, there is at this time one saloon for every one hundred and sixty persons, while in in Omaha, estimating the population at one hundred and ten thousand, there is one saloon for every four hundred and seventy-eight persons. The difference in the ratio between the number of saloons to the aggregate population of South Omaha and Omaha exhibits forcibly the difference between the five hundred dollar and one thousand dollar license, and rigid Sunday observance as against no Sunday observance.

It may be expected, therefore, that the liquor dealers of South Omaha will continue to oppose annexation until they are put on an equal footing with the liquor dealers in Omaha proper. That the license in South Omaha will be raised to one thousand dollars a year in the near future is anticipated. The law provides that whenever a city has ten thousand or more population the license must be not less than one thousand dollars a year. Even if the census of 1890 falls below ten thousand in South Omaha, the next legislature beyond any doubt will raise the license in all cities of the second class to one thousand dollars.

While the Sunday traffic in liquor is tolerated in South Omaha, the dealers run the risk of having their licenses revoked and there is very little doubt that the state legislature will extend the metropolitan system over all villages and towns within three miles of any metropolitan cities and cities of the first class.

Next to the liquor dealers the most formidable opposition to annexation comes from the packing interest. It is an open secret that the municipal government of South Omaha has been, and is yet, under the absolute domination of the packing house and stock yards managers. Their opposition to annexation springs from the desire to keep their grip on the municipal machinery and anxiety to avoid city taxes. They enjoy all the benefits that Omaha affords to its property owners in the way of fire department, water works, pavements, sewers, parks, etc., and in emergencies, such as great strikes and riots, they expect Omaha to give them police protection, but they do not want to bear the burdens for maintaining city government. This was the animus of opposition of the Chicago packers to annexation of their suburb to the city of Chicago.

The question that confronts South Omaha is—what will their city do to keep up public improvements? The bonded debt of South Omaha is already two hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars. The assessed valuation for municipal purposes is one million, seven hundred and twelve thousand, nine hundred and three dollars. On the face of it, the debt is in excess of the limit fixed by law, which prohibits the issue of bonds above ten per cent of the assessed valuation. Every dollar of South Omaha bonds issued above one hundred and ninety thousand dollars was issued in violation of the law, and we doubt whether they are worth the paper on which they are printed. Before South Omaha can legally raise another dollar for pavements, sewers, fire engine houses, or any class of public improvements, she must raise her assessment enormously. That means doubling her city tax, and raising it way beyond what it would be if the town was annexed to Omaha. Taxes in this city will be lower from now on. Our property values are constantly increasing by reason of the rapid increase of buildings, many of which are valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars, while the expense of the city government has now reached its maximum.

*THE KILLING OF TERRY.*

The killing of Judge David S. Terry, of California, will appear to many as retributive justice. The character and methods of the man invited such a termination of his career. His life was stained with the blood of his fellow man. The pistol or the bowie knife he had relied upon as a means of vindication from early manhood. A lawyer of fine attainments and ability, who had occupied high judicial position, his nature was that of the desperado. When he should have been the conservator of law he was himself an outlaw. Even when a justice of the supreme court of California, Terry in a street brawl stabbed a political enemy, and he had but just laid aside the ermine when he deliberately took the life of David C. Broderick, whom he had in the most cold-blooded way provoked into a duel. His killing of United States Senator Broderick was no better than murder, for not only was he a dead shot and had boasted that he would send a bullet through his victim's heart, but after he knew that Broderick had fired into the air, he, with devlish malignity, carried his purpose into execution. It was characteristic of the cold-blooded, relentless nature of the man, and it justly covered him with an infamy which he could never efface. Nor did he seem to care to, for his subsequent career is dotted with feuds and difficulties which show that he was utterly indifferent to public opinion and was content to follow wherever his reckless impulses should lead. Last September, while engaged in defending a case in court brought by the woman whom he made his wife, and whose nature apparently was in complete harmony with his own, he was sent to prison by Justice Field, of the supreme court of the United States, for contempt. Since the expiration of his term he threatened Field, and the well-known desperate character of the man rendered the threat a matter not to be idly regarded. He appears to have improved the first opportunity to provoke an altercation with Justice Field, and he paid the penalty of that piece of rashness with his life.

But notwithstanding the infamous character of Terry, and the danger that was known to lurk in his hostility, his killing under the circumstances was a crime. Had Justice Field, after he had received the slap from Terry, shot him down, public opinion would undoubtedly have justified him, but there is nothing apparently to justify the deputy marshal in killing the assailant of another man, who was free to act for himself, and whose life does not seem to have been necessarily in jeopardy. The accounts indicate that the act of the deputy marshal was one of impulse, but as an officer of the law his first effort certainly should have been to arrest Terry, and it is not improbable that he could have accomplished this with no great difficulty. At any rate, it is clear, from the accounts at hand, that he was not called upon to use a revolver, and in having done so with deadly effect he committed a crime for which he deserves to be punished. He was promptly arrested and the arrest of Justice Field ordered, but it is probable that the latter can be held only as a witness, since it does not appear that he was in any sense responsible for the shooting. It would seem that neither he nor the deputy marshal had any knowledge of the presence of Terry until he made the assault, so that there could have been no prearrangement or instigation to the shooting. It was one of those sudden and unlooked for affairs which in its result suggests, as we have said, the idea of retribution.

The tragic event will be regarded with universal interest, and there will be little sympathy for the slain or with the wrong-headed and bad-hearted woman who more than likely incited Terry to commit his last act of vindictiveness. She was the first to notice the presence of Justice Field, and her conduct strongly indicates that she prompted her reckless husband to seek an encounter, the impression being that Justice Field would promptly resent an insult. It has been written, "Who sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed."

*GOING A STEP TOO FAR.*

There is evidently a desire on the part of some councilmen to make capital out of the over-officiousness of the police force. An ordinance was introduced by Councilman Hascall prohibiting the arrest of any person excepting drunkards found lying in the streets before a written complaint is duly made and filed and a warrant issued. This is going too far, and would practically tie the hands of policemen in maintaining law and order. If such an ordinance were enacted, pickpockets, footpads and burglars could not be arrested by the police and held over night unless they were captured while in the act of housebreaking, robbery or garroting. Professional criminals could roam about the city at will, and Omaha would soon be overrun by them. The right to arrest suspicious characters is exercised by the police in every city. Such powers are necessarily conferred upon policemen in large cities to prevent depredations upon property and assaults upon defenseless persons. The trouble with the police of Omaha is that they have too often over-stepped the bounds of good judgment in making arrests, and the fault lies not with the system but with the men at the head of the police force. There is a well-grounded suspicion that certain police officers use this authority to satisfy private grievances against individuals or for the purpose of extortion. These charges should be carefully considered by the proper authorities, and if such officers or patrolmen are found guilty they should be dismissed. There are members on the force totally unfit for police duty. They lack common sense and judgment. They do not know the difference between an inoffensive citizen or stranger who happens to be belated at night, and a thug or thief prowling about in quest of prey. Such addle-headed policemen should be weeded out of the force.

The sweeping curtailment of the powers of the police, as contemplated in Mr. Hascall's ordinance, would only tend to destroy the efficiency of the police force.

*DEMOCRATIC LEGACIES.*

The incompetency and inefficiency of the last administration in nearly every department of the public service have frequently been pointed out. The wretched management of the postal service was a source of complaint from every portion of the country, a complete recovery from the demoralization having not yet been accomplished. The blundering in the interior department was extensive and much of it troublesome. The treasury department only escaped a like criticism because compelled to follow lines laid down by previous administrations. The follies of the state department are a matter of history which a majority of the American people would be glad to have eliminated. The war department did nothing for the advantage or improvement of that branch of the public service. The navy department earned some credit, but not until it had learned something from blundering.

New evidences of the administrative weakness of the Cleveland regime come to light almost daily. Two have just developed, one in the office of the sixth auditor for the postoffice department, the other in the public printing office. In the former the accounts are found to be very much in arrears, and besides a portion of the papers were left in such condition that great difficulty is being found in handling them. This is one of the offices in which economical reform was said to have been carried to a high state of development. The result is that a vast amount of extra work has to be done by the present auditor, and such is the confusion of the legacy left to him that it is extremely doubtful whether the government will ever be able to accurately ascertain what is right and what wrong in the accounts remaining to be adjusted. As to the government printing office, there will be no surprise at the discovery of maladministration in that branch of the public service. The man who was the head of that office was well known to be wholly without the qualifications to manage it judiciously, and besides he was the merest creature of the democratic politicians. The institution offers opportunities more favorable than any other under the government for extravagance and corrupt practices, and the public printer under the last administration was not the man to successfully resist the tendencies in these directions. The wisdom of maintaining this office has been many times seriously questioned by those who believe the government could effect a material saving by having its printing done by private contract.

Whether or not anything remains to be disclosed as evidence of the want of capacity and the shortcomings of the Cleveland administration, there has already been sufficient to deprive it of most of the glamour with which democrats have sought to surround it. The simple truth is, it was composed of men either without the experience in public affairs to render them good officials, or so entirely directed by their political ambition as to have no care for anything that did not contribute to this. Almost every member of the administration, the president included, was playing for a stake in the future, and politics, rather than the duties of government, was the source of their continual interest and solicitude. Under such circumstances an incompetent and inefficient public service was inevitable.

THE Southwestern Mining association takes very strong grounds against the effort that is being made to secure a reversal of the policy that has long prevailed of allowing lead ores from Mexico to enter this country free, and the fight over this subject is likely to become more interesting. The association say that if the policy is reversed it will destroy the smelting industries of the southwest, injure and retard the prosperity of that section, and prove damaging to the commercial relations existing between Mexico and the United States, in all of which it must be confessed there is some force. There should be no hasty action in the matter, which is one that evidently merits the careful investigation of congress. If our lead interests can show that under present conditions they are subjected, as they claim, to an unfair and ruinous competition, they should be given the relief they ask, but their case ought to be very conclusively established before anything is done that might result to the serious injury of interests in the southwest and to the detriment of our commercial relations with Mexico.

WITH characteristic pluck the people of Spokane Falls are clearing away the debris of their great fire and are beginning the erection of a city grander and better than the one destroyed.

IN all probability the undertakers will form a syndicate to buy up Dr. Brown-Sequard's elixer of life.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN'S trials from all accounts have only just begun.

**Boston's Newest Verb.**
*Boston Globe.*

Wad-el-Jumi has been John-L-Sullivaned at Toski by General Grenfell.

**An Off Year For Both.**
*Kansas City Times.*

The Gentiles carried Salt Lake City at the recent election. This seems to be a bad year for Mormonism and prohibition.

**A St. Louis Concession.**
*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

If it is desirable to treat foreign visitors to an epidemic of cholera, Chicago in her present condition of defective drainage, is the place for the world's fair.

**What's the Matter With Hanna?**
*Peoria Transcript.*

Anaconda is the name of Montana's new capital. The old capital will now go down hill. The Montanians won't raise Helena more.

**Don't Toy With the Editor.**
*Chicago Times.*

A bad man tried to kill an editor at Mount Vernon, Ky. Result: Editor still doing business as usual and bad man in jail. It is due to the kind-heartedness of the editor that the bad man isn't now en route to another world.

**The Musical Movement in Quakerville**
*Philadelphia Age.*

One gentleman read a long essay about the "Absolute in the Beautiful; or, why Chopin would never have played well with the fourth finger of his left hand."

**THE AFTERNOON TEA.**

Consoler (to newly-made widow)—You won't have to go into mourning, you know. Some very stylish people don't. Widow—Oh, dear! Why, if I can't wear black I almost wish John hadn't died.

Queen Victoria will have her colonel's uniform cut decollete. As a prominent warrior she thinks she ought to bare arms.

The seaside bathers institute
A paradox in action,
Because with them the less the suit
The more the satisfaction.

A bachelor who lives in Newark, N. J., and who has always had a fear that his little wife might rule him, says now that a new idea has struck him. He is going to marry a typewriter girl because he can dictate to her.

The fashionable London wedding ring has recently been of dull gold, but Princess Louise went back to the old fashion and chose hers bright.

A Pittsburg miss now in London is said to have written to the Princess Louise, duchess of Fife, offering to buy one of the numerous sets of bracelets presented to her on her recent marriage.

"O, George," she murmered, "I know you are strong and will protect me, yet even now, as we recline in this swinging hammock, I am surrounded by fear." "Fear, my darling!" said George De Romelyy, "what fear can surround you?" "Atmosphere," she chuckled, and the hammock broke down to punish her.

"How dare you treat me thus!" he wrote.
"You saucy little shrew—
To call me small potatoes just
Because I'm mashed on you!"
She seized the pen in willful mood,
And these lines off she dashed,
"The smaller the potatoes are,
The easier they're mashed."

Miss Mary Lincoln, daughter of the American minister, says the London Star, is very pretty, with a strong individuality of her own. She has the pale, smooth American complexion, and she has a charming smile. Then she dresses like a Frenchwoman, so the chances are that next season Miss Lincoln will be an acknowledged belle, and the American embassy gayer than it has been for years.

Mrs. Mackay, since her residence in London, calls herself Mrs. Hungerford-Mackay. The passion for double names in England is now as great as in Spain, where half the people are called after both their fathers and mothers.

He—"What would you do if I were to offer to give you a kiss?" She—"See if my little brother is under the sofa."

When the young woman with the gored dress falls in love with the young man with the gourd head it's another example of the eternal fitness of things.

A young man named Mitchell is trying to get the courts to annul his marriage. He says he was kidnapped and forced to marry a woman whom he never saw before, whom he has never seen since, and whom he wouldn't know again. Such being the case Mr. Mitchell ought to be freed. A man is at least entitled to a speaking acquaintance with his wife. When he is denied this it is time to rebel.

## STATE AND TERRITORY.

**Nebraska Jottings.**

There is only one prisoner in the Platte county jail.

Syracuse has voted bonds for the building of a $10,000 school house.

Two hundred and eighty-seven teachers attended the Holt county normal.

The creamery at York will be completed and ready for operation September 1.

The Seventh annual exhibition of the Nemaha Valley Fair association will be held from September 9 to 13 inclusive.

A section hand named Brue is in jail at Hebron for striking his wife, fracturing her jaw and knocking out several teeth. The couple are residents of Davenport.

John Jessen, a Webster county farmer, reports that he dug fifty-five potatoes out of one hill, enough for three good meals.

A stranger stole a team from Horry & Co., liverymen at Blair, but three days later the missing horses were found at Scribner.

There are now 175 patients in the Norfolk insane asylum, thirty patients having just been received from the Lincoln asylum.

Knox county's sixth annual fair will be held at Creighton September 17, 18 and 19, and promises to be a grand succes in every way.

Congressman Dorsey has received a deed for 12,640 acres of land in Holt county, probably the largest realty deal ever made in that county.

Frank Pickett, of Creighton, had his eyeball knocked from its socket by a sharp stick recently, but it was replaced and he will not lose his sight.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Wall are the happy parents of the first child born in the village of Bayard, Cheyenne county. It is a boy, and all the inhabitants are rejoicing.

G. W. Mayfield, editor of the Louisville Observer, has a curiosity in the shape of a petrified human limb which was discovered in a sand pit at Cedar Creek eighty-five feet below the surface.

During the storm at Warner, George Dawson was instantly killed by lightning and George Richardson was severely stunned. Four horses were also killed and much damage was done by the sudden rise of the Nemaha river.

John Madder, a Custer county farmer, quarreled with his wife because she had punished one of the children and seized her by the hand, dislocating the wrist and breaking the large bone.

A lady in male attire was recently arrested at Alliance. The arrest took place on board an incoming train. She dressed in this manner for the purpose of securing free transportation as a railroad laborer in company with her sweetheart. They were afterwards married at Alliance. The names of the parties are Joe H. Hill and E. Frankie Stewart, of South Omaha.

**Iowa Items.**

No pools will be sold at the state fair this year.

Apples are a drug on the market in Monroe county.

Durant now has a savings bank, with $30,000 capital.

A seed company has been organized at Independence with $15,000 capital.

Seven business men of Ida Grove have gone to Texas with a view of locating.

A square has been set apart at Ottumwa where farmers may hitch their horses.

A pig and a steer were among the prizes raffled off at a Catholic fair in Ida county.

The Mexican war veterans will hold their annual reunion at Des Moines September 3 and 4.

There are 391 boys in the Eldora industrial school, and 110 girls at the school at Mitchellville.

The Tama Free Press says there are too many drunken men on the streets of that thriving town.

The Davenport city council had a picnic the other day and were hauled to the woods in the patrol wagon.

Lon Bodel, a Webster county farmer, was thrown from a mule, and his foot catching in the stirrup he was kicked to death.

A Dubuque young man who forcibly kissed a prominent society girl was arrested, but was discharged after apologizing to the lady and her parents before the court.

The eighty-first birthday of Mrs. Millicent Gregg, of Springville, was celebrated the other day, and seven of the guests who were present rolled up a total of 572 years, an average of over eighty years apiece.

A fish about eight inches in length was caught by a young man at Frentress lake, near Dubuque, the other day. It looked queer while hanging on the line, and after he had landed it he found that it had swallowed a water snake, which had made a hole in the side of the fish. The snake had worked about six inches of its body through the hole and had turned around and swallowed about five inches of its own tail and the head of the fish.

**Wyoming and Colorado.**

Akron, Col., is four years old and has a population of 1,000.

When $500 is raised the Laramie glass works will be started up.

The fall term of the Wyoming university at Laramie opens September 10.

Fred Ford, a mining expert, was stricken with paralysis while walking along the street in Denver.

Marsh & Cooper, of Laramie, have contracted to build twenty-one miles of wire fence for the Union Pacific between Laramie and Rawlins.

A thief at Aspen, Col., who was arrested at the point of a revolver, nearly lost his life by lowering his hands to reach into his pocket after a cigarette.

THE BEE has received from Mr. E. Q. Brainard, of Amherst, Col., some fine specimens of oats raised in the rain belt, in the northeastern part of that state.

There were 155 deaths in Denver last month, of which 111 of the parties were single, thirty-eight married and six were widows. Eighteen died of consumption and two were shot.

It is said that the Episcopal mission at North Fork, Wyo., which has experienced many reverses since it was first started five years ago, is now prospering. Some of those who attend the Sunday school and services travel a distance of six miles to do so. But few have less than a mile.

Some time ago a Yuma firm failing to get legal possession of mortgaged property in Holyoke, other means were resorted to and the property brought to Yuma. The sequel was enacted a few days ago by an armed party from Holyoke marching into Yuma with a warrant charging the mortgagees with horse stealing, which warrant was served. The gentlemen were promptly rescued from their captors by friends, who accomplished the feat by arresting them for carrying concealed weapons.

The Cheyenne Sun says that Douglas creek is on the eve of a great mining boom. A group of placer mines have been purchased there by an English syndicate and extensive operations are to be carried on. The group sold includes the celebrated Keystone lodge, from which over $100,000 has already been taken. There are many private claims and quartz lodges in the vicinity, which will now be developed under the impulse of the recent investments there. Douglas creek promises to be a steady producer of gold, and the Laramie people have reason to congratulate themselves, as the city will undoubtedly be greatly benefitted by the output of the camp.

# AFTER THE GREAT FLOOD.

## Suit to Be Instituted Against the Burlington For Damages.

## FIFTY PERSONS INTERESTED.

### Holdrege Loan and Trust Company—Stout and Chong Hong, the Chinaman, Taken to DeWitt For Trial—Capitol Jottings.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, August 14.

The flood tide reached its height last night about 9 o'clock. At 11 o'clock the waters commenced to recede slowly and at daybreak they had fallen about two feet. It is estimated that there are 2,500 people victims of this remarkable freshet that have been compelled at accept the charity of the city. The Park school building, the old Metropolitan hotel and some of the public buildings of the city are full of homeless people. Although late, the trains were sent out to-day, but it is stated that it will take several days to put the tracks crossing the bottoms in good or even safe repair. It is yet impossible to estimate the damage, for at noon to-day, save over raised grades, the water covered the low lands. It is still talked that two or three persons were drowned below the city in attempting to save stock, and verification is expected this afternoon. At least three are missing who were seen yesterday morning, and they have not reported since. The city is providing the unfortunate people with provisions, and will continue to do so as long as necessary. The opinion is general that the growing crops on the bottom lands are greatly damaged if not ruined.

At 3:30 o'clock several parties, supposed to have been drowned south of the city, had reported as chirp as crickets. It appears that they got beyond their depth, and took the hazard of remaining in a house over night with water skirting its sides ten feet from its base. It is reported that over one thousand head of hogs were drowned. A farmer who lives on the Oak creek bottoms lost three head of cows. Besides the two teams of horses reported drowned this morning, a team of mules also perished in the waters. Their driver, Joe Deklotz, escaped by swimming to a tree and climbing among its branches, where he remained for more than two hours before he was rescued.

It is safe to say that by to-morrow a fair approximate can be made of the damage done.

H. F. Bruse, a grocer who lives near the corner of Second and F streets, and some fifty others who reside on the Salt creek bottoms, announce their intention of bringing suit against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company for damages resulting from the flood. Indeed, Bruse has employed attorneys and he says that if the cause works out "For the good of God," the echoes of the receding waters will hardly die away before others will squeal who have been less damaged by nature's handiwork. It appears that the Burlington grade is so constructed in that part of the city that there is no chance for the water to pass through, and as a result it backs up and forms a perfect dam, inundating the lands of that section to a considerable depth, whereas they would otherwise be high and dry. It is learned that the petitioner will set up this fact, and, further, that the lands are much higher on the east than they are on the west side of the track. Now, with the idea in mind that the Burlington grade runs into the lower bottoms, forming an extensive embankment, and that the parties who claim damages live between the grade and the plateau upon which the city proper stands, some conception can be had of the bases upon which the complainants dropose to risk their cases. It is understood that Bruse and his attorneys claim that he and his neighbors would not have been damaged to any extent had it not been for the grade in question. In fact, he alleges that the foundation of his house would have been above the highest mark the water reached while, as it was, the water covered the platform of his store and inundated the floors of the homes of nearly all of his neighbors, utterly destroying some of their furnishings and washing out and undermining many of the best foundations. Bruse's case is to be made a test.

**State House Jot ings.**

The case of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company vs the district court of Lancaster county was filed for trial before the supreme court to-day.

The governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor of public accounts, attorney general and commissioner of public lands and buildings all hied themselves to Kearney to-day to attend the reunion.

Deputy Auditor George Bowerman is enjoying a visit from eastern friends. He put in the day showing them over the city and his chair was filled by one of his clerical associates.

The examining board of the state board of pharmacy met to-day in the senate chamber to examine would-be practitioners. Quite a large class folded manuscripts at 3 o'clock and will get their grades in a day or two. There was a full attendance of the board of examiners. President James Reed, of Nebraska City, registered at the Windsor last night. He reports the class a very intelligent one to-day.

**Loan, Trust and Gas Companies.**

Articles incorporating the Holdrege Loan and Trust company were filed in the office of the secretary of state to-day. Business commenced at Holdrege, Phelps county, the principal place fixed upon for the transaction of business, July 30, 1889, and continues thereafter fifty years. The articles stipulate its purpose to be the transaction of a general loan, trust and guarantee business. Capital stock $20,000, which is divided into 200 shares of $100 each, all of which has been paid in hand. Incorporators: William E. Mainard, of Dayken, Jefferson county; John W. Lytle, of Western, Saline county, and Henry P. Camp, of Omaha, Douglas county.

The Lincoln Gas company also filed amended articles of incorporation. Article 1 recites that the purpose of the company is to purchase, hold and own suitable grounds in the city of Lincoln to erect and maintain buildings and works for the manufacture and purification of illuminating and fuel gas and electricity for illuminating, power, mechanical and chemical purposes, and manufacturing, selling and supplying such gas and electricity to individuals, corporations and associations, and to the public buildings and institutions situated in the city or adjacent thereto. Article 4 recites that the capital stock, together with that in existence, is increased to $325,000, and that $100,000 of the additional stock shall be issued and divided among the present stockholders; that the residue may be issued to others for money, machinery, patents or other property appliance that may be necessary or convenient to carry on the business of the institution. Article 8 recites that the capital stock shall consist of 3,250 shares of $100 each. Board of directors: H. J. Walsh, H. C. Saunders, George W. Hamlin, George M. Walsh and Amanda M. Putnam.

**City News and Notes.**

The case of John Kinstlta, charged with assault with intent to kill C. L. Thill, was compromised to-day. The parties live in West Lincoln, and appeared in Judge Snelling's court.

Fred Albers, of Cortland, and Mrs. Anna Deidrick, of Princeton, were licensed to wed to-day by Judge Stewart.

W. M. Dennis and Miss Maggie McRoberts were married at St. Theresa's church this morning, Rev. Walsh officiating.

Before Judge Stewart and a jury the case of the First National bank vs J. C. McBride was tried to-day. Some two years ago McBride purchased ten shares in the Rapid Transit company, paying one-tenth down and giving his note for the balance. This note found its way into the hands of the bank, which now seeks to recover thereon. McBride's defense is that the understanding was that the road was to be an electric railway, instead of which the motive power was mules, therefore he refused to complete his purchase.

The monthly social of Lincoln lodge, K. of P., which was to have been held this evening, has been postponed, owing to the death of a young son of J. W. Percival, one of the officers of the lodge.

Marshal Wilder, of DeWitt, was in the city to-day and will take back with him W. Hong Chong and James Stout, who are wanted for robbing several residences there on the night of June 12. Mr. Wilder was accompanied by Mr. Ribble, cashier of one of the banks there, who identified the gold watch found on the Chinaman as the property of his wife. The gentleman's gold watch, found on the street, was identified by the marshal as belonging to C. W. Reigh, also a banker of DeWitt.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lichty left to-day for Detroit, Mich., where they will make their future home.

Mrs. John M. Miller and daughter, Miss Katie, of Lafayette, who have been visiting Attorney Green and family for several weeks past, left for home to-day.

A. W. Ball left to-day for Washington territory to take charge of his official position. It will be remembered that he recently received an appointment to the United States land office at Seattle.

Ex-Chancellor Manatt expects to be at Athens by October 1. He will leave Lincoln within ten days.

Hon. G. M. Lambertson and Louie Meyer returned home to day from their eastern visit.

Officer Kenney is enjoying his annual lay off of fifteen days on full pay.

## AMONG THE RAILROADS.

### Will Cease Weighing Live Stock—A Railroad to Beatrice—Other Notes.

An order was issued at St. Louis Tuesday to the effect that in future the Missouri Pacific will ship no more cattle from Kansas City under the weighing rule, but that they will return to the old carload method. The reasons for this action are not given, but at any rate the effect will be a practical discontinuance of the weighing rule at Kansas City and possibly other points.

**A Railroad to Beatrice.**

Work on the Kansas City & Beatrice, a branch of the Missouri Pacific, from Summerfield to Beatrice, a distance of thirty miles, was begun Tuesday and will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. This is a part of a direct line from Kansas City to southern Nebraska, which has been contemplated by the Missouri Pacific for a long time. Kansas City capitalists, anxious to invade Omaha's territory, are said to be behind the scheme.

**Official Returns.**

The Union Pacific received its official report from Lincoln regarding the Salt Creek flood at 11:30 yesterday morning. The banks of the stream north of the station and south of the B. & M. tracks are flooded, and the the tracks are in very bad condition. Between Lincoln and Princeton the tracks are very bad, while at a point midway between Cortland and Beatrice they are especially bad. As a rule the bridges are all right, with the exception of being badly washed at the ends.

**Change in St. Paul Time Card.**

The following important changes will be made in the time card of the Nebraska division of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, and will go into effect on Sunday next: No. 6, the north-bound Sioux City way freight, which formerly left Omaha at 3:35 a. m., will hereafter leave at 7:15 a. m. instead. Nos. 3 and 4, at present open accommodation trains between Omaha and Oakland, will hereafter run between Omaha and Sioux City, each carrying a coach and fast time freight. No. 4 will leave Omaha at 7:40 a. m., and arrive in Sioux City at 2:15 p. m. No. 3 will leave Sioux City at 2:25 p. m., and arrive in Omaha at 9:15 p. m. This change is an important one, as it will furnish a quick through freight route from gulf points via the Missouri Pacific and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroads to St. Paul and Lake Superior points each way.

**Railroad Notes.**

The rumor published in the Lincoln papers a few days ago, to the effect that the B. & M. would erect a storehouse at Wymore is denied at headquarters, the general manager's office having heard nothing of the matter.

Paul Vanderbrook, traveling passenger agent of the Northern Pacific at Des Moines is in the city.

The proposed Union Pacific shops at Denver, an exclusive account of which appeared in THE BEE a few days ago, will be erected at the junction of the Kansas Pacific, Denver Pacific and Colorado Central roads. The shops of the Denver and South Park road will be consolidated with them.

Paul Gruber, commercial agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, at Kansas City, is in the city.

According to recent figures, the expenses of the Burlington and Union Pacific roads during the first five months of 1889 were as follows: Burlington, 70 per cent of the earnings; Union Pacific, 65 per cent. The operating expenses of the Burlington were $1,400 per mile; Union Pacific, $1,391. The gross earnings of the Union Pacific were $2,123 per mile; Burlington, $2,004.

I. J. Mayes, northwestern passenger agent of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf, and A. N. Webster, traveling passenger agent of the West Shore, are in Omaha.

Yardmaster Hayes of the B. & M. is off on a ten days' fishing trip.

Assistant General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific, accompanied by Trainmaster Baxter, left for the west yesterday morning.

The Missouri Pacific trains, which have been delayed for three days on account of a washout near Falls City, commenced running on time yesterday.

Never take cold drinks without Mihalovitch's Hungarian blackberry juice.

**Mail Carriers Asked to Resign.**

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 14.—Postmaster Sides last night requested the mail carriers attached to the postoffice here to resign, their resignations to takee ffect September 1. The carriers with one exception refused, preferring to receive their discharge from the postmaster general.

# ANOTHER CHILD LOST.

## Wholly Because of the Criminal Carelessness of the Parents.—How Parents by a Lack of Precaution and Care are Resonsible for the Deaths of Their Children.

Lost! Not in the streets of the city; not in the woods, but lost to the parents through death! The report of the Board of Health in New York shows that more than one-third of all deaths during the Summer are children. Cholera infantum, teething, Summer troubles, unripe fruit—all are at war with the little creature whom it is the parent's solemn duty to protect. *Nearly all these sad deaths might have been avoided.* Parents *thoughtlessly* neglect their children, but they are none the less criminally responsible. Watch the tender child that heaven has sent you. Do not wait for the approach of sickness, but fortify its little body against the terrible evils of Summer. Millions of disease germs are constantly attacking and find an easy home in the child. *Kill the germs.* The simplest and surest way to do this is always the best. Put two drops of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in the child's liquid food. This will kill the germs; will prevent disease. It is wonderful what an effect this simple precaution has. One mother, writing on the subject, says:

"Money could not tempt me to go through the Summer without a bottle of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer close at hand. I lost one child that I am certain could have been saved had I used this remedy, and I have always felt responsible for its death. None of my children have since been sick during the summer, which is due to my care and the free use of Pain-Killer."

There are thousands of parents following the same course, and the constant death of their children is their reward. No parent can afford to risk the life of a child when so sure and simple a means of safety can be secured.


Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.