

THE DAILY BEE.

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Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this 17th day of August, A. D. 1889. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Since the discovery of natural soap in Colorado, Denver's population has fallen off.

Filing a load of buckshot blindly into the county commissioners' won't do; shot is too scattering.

There is already a polishing of armor and a brushing of plumes by eager aspirants in the Second congressional district.

Jay Gould and the postmaster general met a day or two ago. Eli Perkins was referee and sole witness. He won't say what they talked about, but probably they Wanamaker deal on rates.

The North Dakota convention has provided that county officers shall be paid salaries and not fees. This is a departure from the rule in most states, and its effects will be watched with interest.

And now it transpires that the reported loss by the fire at Spokane Falls was greatly exaggerated. From twenty million dollars, as first reported, the amount has dropped to three millions and a half.

It appears that Omaha is a refuge for Missouri prize fighters. These men of muscle would receive better treatment in their state than they will here if they fall into the hands of the criminal courts.

An institution calling itself the Political Progressive club has been organized in Omaha. The name shows great judgment in not designating whether the progress is to be made in money-getting or office-seeking.

The Council Bluffs board of trade will visit Denver the latter part of this month, and according to the papers the western city will tender a cordial welcome to the visitors. Western people are noted for their hospitality.

An American syndicate which has taken the contract to build railroads in Chili costing twenty million dollars is buying its rails in Berlin. There is something wrong in this which American rail manufacturers should proceed to correct.

The large amount of paving yet to be done this year should have a tendency to accelerate the movement of contractors. Pavement laid after the earth becomes frozen does not meet the requirements and will be rejected by the board of public works.

There is to be a new bridge built across the Missouri at Kansas City. Twenty years ago it was thought impossible to span this river, but now there are not less than eight bridges across the stream. Civil engineering in these days is a marvel which overcomes every obstacle as it presents itself.

It is reported by New York papers that Chauncey M. Depew has grown tired of the railroad business and will resign the presidency of the Vanderbilt roads in order to devote himself to politics. To a casual observer it does not appear that Mr. Depew's railroad duties interfere seriously with his political pursuits.

This state department may be able to collect interesting testimony through our consuls abroad respecting the value of liens, mortgages and the collection of debts in European countries. But it is difficult to see how this information is going to help the farmers of this country to pay off their mortgages to the money-lenders of Boston and New York.

At last it is officially announced that the Johnstown relief fund, amounting to over a million and a half, has been distributed by the commission appointed by the governor of Pennsylvania. It will, however, strike the thousands of contributors to the fund that the process by which the commission has carried out its task of relief is anything but business like. Of course there are excuses and explanations for the long delay. But, to say the least, it is anything but commendable for the commission to hold back this money from the people justly entitled to it fully three months after it has been subscribed to relieve suffering and want.

MASSACHUSETTS HIGH LICENSE.

Massachusetts, whose people a few months ago defeated constitutional prohibition by an overwhelming majority, adds its testimony to the good results of the operation of high license. The Massachusetts local option, restrictive high license law went into effect May 1, and in its general provisions it is one of the most rigid acts of the kind in the United States. It has been strictly enforced, and the results in sixteen license cities are interesting and instructive. It is shown by official figures that the aggregate number of saloons in these cities has decreased nearly sixty per cent, while the revenue obtained has very materially increased. Last year the sixteen cities contained a few more than three thousand saloons, about one-half of which were in Boston, and they paid into the public treasuries a little over one million dollars. At present these cities have but a few more than twelve hundred saloons, which have contributed to the public revenues a million and a half dollars.

The significance of Boston's experience with the new law is especially striking. It is stated that since the law went into operation whole streets in Boston have changed their character for the better, and places which were formerly the refuge of the worst elements of the city's population no longer exist. In this and the other cities the licensed liquor sellers very generally conform to the requirements of the law as to selling to intoxicated persons and minors, closing at the specified hour, and on Sunday, and other important provisions, and the effect is that there is far less drunkenness seen than formerly. Except in two or three of those cities, where the temperance sentiment is at its lowest point in the state, the police concur in stating that it has never before been so easy a matter to keep effective watch of the saloons. The law is evaded by some of the least reputable hotel keepers, but the better class for two or three months refused to serve liquors or wines except to actual guests, and then only in their rooms. The secretary of the Boston law and order league states that it is now impossible to find a saloon open in that city on Sunday, and the same is true of all but two or three of the other cities.

The Boston Advertiser says the law is proving the most successful experiment ever entered upon by the people of Massachusetts in their endeavors to cope with the liquor traffic. Statistics relative to the increase or decrease of drunkenness it is impossible to obtain at present, but it has been clearly demonstrated that the law has greatly restricted the sale of liquor and worked a most important reform in the conduct of licensed saloons. A noteworthy fact is that no actual opposition to the law is developed anywhere, even the extreme temperance leaders showing a disposition to give the law a fair trial in this respect, setting a commendable example to such leaders in other states having high license. In all respects the testimony supplied by the three months' experience of Massachusetts will be in the highest degree satisfactory to the friends everywhere of that policy, and is a very striking and substantial argument in its support.

CARLISLE IN MEXICO.

The distinguished attention which is being shown ex-Speaker Carlisle in Mexico will be gratifying to the entire American people. It is a reassuring evidence of the friendly regard of the authorities and people of Mexico for the people of the United States, and it is alike our interest and theirs that this spirit should be encouraged and cultivated. Mr. Carlisle is worthy of the consideration that is being extended to him. He is a representative American citizen, who as a speaker of the house of representatives, three times chosen, filled honorably a position of dignity and power second in importance and responsibility only to that of the presidency. Regardless of political differences, all fair-minded men will concede to Mr. Carlisle a high order of ability, candor and fairness in the discussion of political issues, a just and adequate appreciation of the duties and obligations of official position, and unquestionable patriotism. The attention shown him in the neighboring republic is more than a personal compliment. The courtesy extends to all his countrymen, and the spirit that prompts it will be reciprocated by all of them.

The intercourse of Mr. Carlisle with the statesmen and people of Mexico ought to be productive of good results. It ought to do much to give the Mexican people a better impression than they perhaps have regarding the feeling and disposition of the United States respecting the relations that should subsist between the two republics. There is reason to believe that our neighbors are somewhat distrustful of us, and perhaps not entirely without reason. The earnest disposition shown by Mexico within recent years, and particularly since the Diaz administration came in, to cultivate closer trade relations with the United States, has not been met by this country in a way to encourage the Mexicans to believe that we are particularly solicitous to extend our commerce in that direction. With the exception of a more liberal arrangement for the transmission of merchandise by mail between the two countries, the United States has not for years done anything to promote better commercial relations between the two countries. There is an altogether groundless feeling in Mexico, also, that this country covets a portion of her territory, and that there is a large number of people here who seriously hope for the conquest of Mexico at some period in the not remote future. One of her most prominent statesmen discussed this matter some months ago in an American magazine with a view to showing the American people that they should allow Mexico to remain a sister republic. What Mr. Carlisle has already said to the Mexican people is a step toward the Mexican people was designed to dispel erroneous impressions and to assure them of the friendly feeling and desires

HONORING EDISON.

King Humbert of Italy honored himself more than he did Thomas A. Edison in presenting the distinguished electrician with an insignia that carries with it the title of count. It is not at all likely that the eminent apostle of science, who is one of the most modest and unpretentious of men, will ever employ the empty title as a prefix. As an American citizen, proud of his nationality, he doubtless has as little respect for foreign titles as the great majority of his intelligent countrymen, and as plain Mr. Edison his fame is as secure as it would be if he permitted himself to be called Count Edison—possibly more so, just as the world thinks better of Mr. Gladstone for having declined a title. But in the way of kings, Humbert has shown in the strongest way he could, his appreciation of the great achievements of the distinguished American electrician, and from this point of view the presentation is to be regarded as a marked honor.

This circumstance suggests the fact that Edison has saved the American exhibit at the Paris exposition from being an almost complete failure. Not only is his electrical exhibit the finest ever made, but it is said to be by far the most attractive feature of the exposition, getting more attention both from the general visitors and from scientific investigators than any other, and without it the American portion of the exposition would be of little consequence. Thus Thomas A. Edison has done a very great service for his country, and undoubtedly the knowledge of this, and of the fact that it is duly appreciated by his countrymen, is vastly more gratifying to him than would be the bestowal of a score of titles from as many of the potentates of Europe.

of the American people.

In this he reflected the nearly universal sentiment of his countrymen. The extension of the trade of the United States with all American countries is a growing necessity, and Mexico offered a field hardly less valuable than that of any other of these countries. She is favorably disposed to cultivate better business relations with us, and we should give all proper encouragement to that disposition, remembering that there is a tremendous competition for the trade of Mexico which will be overcome only by a very liberal policy on our part. England, Germany and France are actively contesting for commercial supremacy in Mexico, and these will fight vigorously every effort looking to the enlargement of the commerce between the United States and Mexico. This formidable opposition will not be easily overcome, but the visit to Mexico of so prominent a representative of this country as Mr. Carlisle, although simply as a private citizen, can hardly fail to have a favorable effect.

HOW TO INVESTIGATE.

The board of police commissioners have given out to the reporters of the press that their functions are judicial and therefore they cannot properly enter upon the investigation of charges against the members of the police force or fire department unless complaint is filed in due form in writing by some responsible citizen. This assumption on the part of the commission is not well-grounded. The police commission is an executive body. It has the power to appoint and dismiss any member of the police force from the chief down to patrolman. In the discharge of these executive functions they incidentally are clothed with power to investigate the conduct of their appointees, and to send for persons and papers that will enable them to ascertain what, if any, abuses may exist in the department over which they have supervision.

When sitting as a board of inquiry the commission does, in a measure, only exercise judicial powers, but its inquiries are not circumscribed by any rules of a court of law. They have a right to ask any question they please and draw out any witness whatever information he may possess, whether it be of his own knowledge or by hearsay. Like any court of inquiry the commission is expected to go to the bottom of the subject or complaint, regard ess of technicalities or lawyers' quibbles. Any other procedure would be a farce. The conduct of a member of the police or fire department cannot be properly investigated if the code of criminal procedure is to be enforced in the inquiry. The officer may not be guilty of a crime, or even a misdemeanor, and yet his conduct may be such as to render him unfit for the proper exercise of police functions.

It is entirely preposterous for the commission to demand that specific charges shall be filed against individual policemen whenever abuses are complained of through the press. It is the business of live newspapers to publish the news. It is the duty of editors to expose and denounce abuses of official authority and call attention of officials to the misconduct of subordinates. It is not the duty or province of editors to file complaints against anybody who betrays a public trust or oversteps the bounds of his authority as an official. Editors are not public prosecutors, nor are they expected to go before courts, commissioners and city councils as such. They may be cited before courts in capacity of witnesses and required to produce proofs of their allegations, but they are not expected to be limited to giving facts only that are within the range of personal knowledge. Editors and reporters cannot be on the spot whenever a policeman transgresses the rules or commits an unwarranted assault. If the commission expects to wait until editors prefer charges in person they will only convince the public that they are either trying to shirk a responsibility or do not consider the abuses complained of as deserving attention at their hands.

Gotham's Mischief Millionaires.

Every one of New York's prominent rich men manifests a burning desire to give toward the world's fair just what his brother millionaires give. His brother millionaires don't give anything.

To Fill a Long Felt Want.

Dr. Hammond said that he had received hundreds of letters which developed a remarkable state of popular idleness. Now, will Dr. Hammond kindly develop a mind elixir for the groping public?

The Power Behind the President.

It is not regarded as good politics for the president not to kiss all the babies, but it should be remembered that Mr. Harrison is under the tyrannical rule of Bany McKee, who is jealous of grandpa's attentions.

An Arcane Vice-Tribute.

The Atlanta democrats who burned Postmaster Lewis in effigy were obliged to do honor to his patriotism and gallantry, notwithstanding their prejudice against him, by making their effigy a one-armed affair, in recognition of the fact that he lost an arm in the union service.

Material for Puritan Bonfires.

With woodman's axing in the south and hydropian and miraculous mind readings and various other psychological "fanny business" reported everywhere else, one can not but muse on the fun our puritan forefathers would have had with burning had these things happened in good old colony days.

The Lesson of the Elixir.

After a few weeks more of experimenting with essence of lamb, pig and dog, people will settle back into the conclusion that if they behave themselves they will live as long as they are entitled to on the plan of the poet who sang: I eat when I'm hungry; I drink when I'm dry; If a limb don't fall on me I'll live till I die.

congress.

The task before the commissioners is of a far different character from that pursued by the Sioux conquerors. The Cherokees are by no means savages or half civilized. They are to all intent and purpose equally as intelligent as white men. They have a regularly constituted government—constitution, congress, courts and officials modeled after the government of the United States. The negotiations for the sale of their lands will consequently pass through constitutional and legal methods before they can be ratified or rejected. In other words, the United States stand in very much the same relation to the Cherokees and Choctaws of the Indian territory as this country would stand to Mexico or Canada in treating for a cession of territory by purchase. Under such circumstances the government cannot proceed in an arbitrary manner against these Indians should they reject the proposals. Treaties exist between the government and the Indians which can neither be violated nor set aside by the commission or by congress without reflecting seriously on the nation's honor. The independence of the Cherokees, their wealth and their disinclination to part with their lands demand the greatest diplomacy in treating with them. Unless they can be made to see that the opening of the Cherokee strip will be to their advantage politically and materially, it is not likely they will be in a hurry to purchase.

The rich iron deposits known to exist in Wyoming and Colorado have received some attention of late from enterprising capitalists. This region, however, is still comparatively unknown, and mining operators are unacquainted with the great possibilities awaiting development. The iron industries of the west are in about the same stage of development as the mines of northern Alabama were ten years ago. Now a large amount of capital is invested in Alabama iron mines and continues to pour in so long as the resources of that country promise so well. However, it is merely a question of a short time when the iron deposits of the Rocky mountains will be converted into pig iron, and that will come with the improved methods of transportation from the mines to the smelters.

The department of the Platte, as well as the citizens of Omaha, who were fortunate enough to make the acquaintance of Adjutant General Breck, will regret the transfer of that gallant soldier to Washington. His residence in this city since 1885 has made him many friends in this community who wish him success in the new duties devolving upon him at the national capital.

Nebraska Jottings.

Exciter citizens want the corporate limits of the village extended. The Washington county non-partisan amendment league will meet at Blair September 5. The contract has been let for building the new Lutheran church at David City. It will cost \$3,000. The new Swedish Baptist church at Mead will be dedicated the second Sunday in September. The enterprising citizens of Arcadia have sent a representative to the eastern states to advertise that city. The prominent citizen Gresham has been notified that the money order system will be established there October 1. Five prisoners escaped from the Dodge county jail by digging through a brick wall where five others escaped last June. Frank Smith, of Hay Springs, had his shoulder blade broken by being thrown from his horse, which stepped into a barker hole. H. B. Smith, of Newton, is making big money raising cucumbers for the seed, which he sells to an eastern wholesale seed house. The Sherman county teachers' institute is being held this week at Loup City, for which a varied and interesting programme has been arranged. The sports at Neligh are endeavoring to raise the necessary funds to offer purse races for horse races at the fair grounds the last Saturday in every month. Many Nebraskans who served in the Seventh Illinois cavalry in the country will be interested in the announcement that the third annual reunion of that regiment will be held at Farmington, Vermillion county, Ill., October 8, 9 and 10. A deer was killed in a cornfield near Geneva the other day after considerable skirmishing by several hunters. It proved to be a fat one, about three years old and was divided among the few who gave chase. No deer has been seen in this part of the country for years.

Iowa Items.

The Muscatine fruit growers have a shipper's association. The State Bee-keepers association meets in Des Moines next month. The Congregational church at Marshalltown has raised \$4,000 for repairs. Dr. H. H. Hays, professor of bible history in Drake university, has gone on a three months' trip to the holy land. Prof. N. S. Slaughter, of New Jersey, has been elected professor of the preparatory department of the Iowa college. An eleven-year-old Keokuk youth celebrated his return from the reform school by hiring a horse and buggy and trying to sell the rig for \$25. The Flagler miners raised a purse of \$104 for Mrs. Shaw, the wife of a miner who was recently killed, and who has gone to Kansas to make her home with her parents. Everything is in readiness for the exposition and fair at the Creston blue grass park, and the prospects for success are highly flattering. The exhibition opens on the 25th and continues until September 7. While digging a sewer at Dubuque workmen unearthed a buffalo skull and horns. It is thought that the remains are those of one of a herd of twenty buffaloes belonging to Dan Rice's circus and which jumped off a boat in the slough about forty years ago and were drowned. The long pending suit of the Muscatine Lumber company against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad for \$40,000 damages in consequence of the great fire which destroyed the complainant's mill, has finally been dismissed, the parties having effected an amicable adjustment. Frank Hogan and William Davis, two employes in the Baker packing house at Ottumwa, engaged in a quarrel and Hogan struck Davis with a board. Davis started and stumbled over a stair and fell. When he was picked up he was dead. The doctor said the blow could not have killed him had he not been diseased. John Knight, forty-five years old and a prominent church member of Pomeroy, has something to trouble his mind. His property has been attached by Miss Carrie Lundgren to recover damages to her reputation and for the support of her unborn child. Carrie was a domestic in the family of Knight, who induced her to join his church and approach her with such care that she fell a victim to his seductive art.

Beyond the Rockies.

There are 673 practicing physicians in San Francisco. The receipts of the Seattle land office for July were \$5,000,000. The total expenses of the late Idaho constitutional convention were \$27,990.71. Enough land has been sold in Nevada recently to give the school fund \$5,000,000 interest money. Logger Evans, of Aberdeen, Wash., cut a pine tree last week that scaled 17,000 feet board measure. More than a million sheep are now feeding between Fish lake and the Deschutes river in Oregon. Custer county, Montana, is the largest

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.

Mayor Grant's man.

Mayor Grant's man, says the New York

county in the United States.

It contains 13,590,930 acres and is 150 miles long and 135 wide. Judge Knowles, of Silver Bow, is regarded as the probable candidate of the Republicans for either governor or attorney general of Montana. A man named Egan, who refused to leave Truckee when ordered to do so by the citizens, was tarred and feathered the other night and sent off on the train to Sacramento. With 124,000 acres of wheat, Walla Walla, Wash., will have a harvest this year at even the low average of twenty bushels an acre, of 3,400,000 bushels. At the present price of wheat this would be worth a million and a quarter dollars. Santa Cruz, Cal., is wild with excitement, and the Santa Cruz small boy, and the Santa Cruz sport, and the Santa Cruz shot are all talking about the wild man in the woods with a good deal of apprehension. It is true, there is a "wild man" in the woods. A sort of horrible man, about six feet six inches in height, diaphanously arrayed in the woods with a taut club. This man has been seen by teamsters and others, and he attacked and almost fatally injured a man named Harvey. There are lots of theories about him. One is that he has escaped from the insane asylum at Agnew and that he will have to be shot before he can be captured.

RUINED THE POSTMASTER.

A Gambling Deputy Steals Over Six Thousand Dollars. HUNTSVILLE, Ind., August 19.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The defalcation in Boonville postoffice approximates \$6,500. The United States inspector has completed his investigation and the bondsmen have settled up. William E. Denny, the defalcating assistant postmaster, took \$600 of Postmaster Swint's undrawn salary. Mr. Swint is editor of the Boonville Enquirer, a money-making democratic paper. Swint, on account of ill-health, left the entire management of the postoffice to Denny, who had not made a report to the government for twenty-one weeks. This neglect brought about the investigation. Denny's robbery was completely ruined Postmaster Swint, who turned over to the bondsmen his paper and all his property except his household furniture. Denny was a crazy gambler, completely infatuated with the game. He made nightly visits to Evansville and gambled the night away. He was a way, roll-in-the-river, and he had a few good friends. Denny left in Boonville about \$1000 in unpaid debts. Government agents searched his trunk, but it is doubtful if the embezzler will be caught.

Denman Thompson Said to Have Gambled With Disastrous Results.

New York, August 19.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Denman Thompson has lost \$10,000 at Faro during the summer. This was the big topic yesterday among theatrical gossip, and it kept them busy. Thompson made \$120,000 last season at the Academy of Music. When the season closed he had a hundred thousand dollars in the pocket. He had instead of going to his place at Swansea he remained in town, and to make up for the excitement of the theater took to the game of Faro. He had a partner, a syndicate of gamblers who ran an establishment at 818 Broadway, and at various times since the first of May, part of the money that Thompson had won at Faro, he has been seen in the hands of the syndicate. Thompson's manager, Gilmore, denies the report, saying that Thompson has no money in his own name. His earnings were given to his secretary every week, and she kept an account at the Bank of the Metropolis. She drew out the money to pay the company and meet the regular expenses of the house. Thompson is making big money raising cucumbers for the seed, which he sells to an eastern wholesale seed house. The Sherman county teachers' institute is being held this week at Loup City, for which a varied and interesting programme has been arranged. The sports at Neligh are endeavoring to raise the necessary funds to offer purse races for horse races at the fair grounds the last Saturday in every month. Many Nebraskans who served in the Seventh Illinois cavalry in the country will be interested in the announcement that the third annual reunion of that regiment will be held at Farmington, Vermillion county, Ill., October 8, 9 and 10. A deer was killed in a cornfield near Geneva the other day after considerable skirmishing by several hunters. It proved to be a fat one, about three years old and was divided among the few who gave chase. No deer has been seen in this part of the country for years.

He is Said to be After the Senatorship in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 14.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Colonel William B. Morrison is in Springfield. This is his first visit to the state capital since the memorable flight of four years ago, in which General Logan won. Colonel Morrison's visit is believed to have political significance. During the day he was called upon by the Leland hotel by a large number of prominent democrats of Springfield. It was noticed that his visit was not without anti-Palmer men. Colonel Morrison is not at all pleased with the candidacy of General Palmer for the United States senate. He is, in fact, a bitter enemy of the senatorial ambition. It is intimated that the ex-congressman has an eye on the senate himself. One of the men in conference with him said: "Yes, I think Colonel Morrison is opposed to the advanced candidacy of Palmer for the senate. He reasons on the ground that Palmer's candidacy is in opposition to the best interests of Illinois."

MEXICANS FEAST CARLISLE.

More Attention Paid Him Than Any Other American Except Grant. ST. LOUIS, August 19.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico, says Hon. John G. Carlisle and wife, accompanied by United States Minister Ryan, left here for Guadalajara Saturday night, where they will be met by a reception by Governor Sosona, of the state of Jalisco. Saturday afternoon Secretary of Interior Romero had given the minister's reception at which Mr. Carlisle, Minister Ryan and President and Mrs. Diaz were present. The entertainment is said to have been a most brilliant one. Mr. Carlisle was visited by Mrs. Diaz during her stay in the city, and by many of the ladies of the American colony. Mr. Carlisle has received more attention from Mexican officials since he has been here than any American since General Grant's visit.

LINCOLN NEWS AND NOTES.

A Faith Cure—All Jugged as a Vagrant By the Police. CLEARING AWAY THE WRECK. West Point Water Power and Improvement Association—Persons Injured in the Wreck Improving—City News.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE.

LINCOLN, August 19. S. F. Sampson, a neat-looking well-dressed man, probably thirty years of age, with a spotless collar, well-kept side whiskers and dark curling hair, was run into police headquarters this morning. He had been caught begging by Officer Pond, and the rule is here to pull all persons caught asking charity from house to house. On being questioned, he replied that he was a hostler, meaning a faith cure-all or a Christian science doctor. The marshal told him as he was skipped into the "jug" that he would soon be among a lot of people physically and morally crippled, and he doubted not that he would be able to strike a thriving practice. The prisoner looked more like a minister than a vagrant, and he protested very little against being locked up.

Hooked by a Cow.

Alfred, the twelve-year-old son of the Widow Newberry, who lives at 1616 O street, was hooked by a cow this morning and horribly mutilated. One of the horns of the vicious beast caught him in the groin, tore open his stomach and exposed his intestines. The father, who had been attending to the wants of the animal, and it was the first she ever evidenced a vicious nature. It is feared that the boy's wounds will prove fatal, and it is said that he can not live until morning.

State House Records.

The governor-to-day made the following notarial appointments: Will Holmes, Norfolk, Madison county; F. A. Bryan, Omaha, Douglas county; F. Good, Brock, Nemaha county; Frank G. Keith, Ogalala, Keith county. The West Point water power and improvement company filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state to-day, with an authorized capital stock of \$150,000. Incorporated: The Hamer and Willard, E. Valentine, A. W. Blye, W. M. Manning and Henry Bacon.

The Wreck Cleared Away.

The victims of yesterday's Burlington wreck are all doing well. It is now reasonably certain that the injured will all recover. Olsen, Kelly and Jones are said to be out of danger. They were more or less injured of the twenty who suffered from the disaster. Among the passengers on the ill-fated steamer were Hamer and Willard, K. Waite, cashier of the First National bank of Beatrice. These gentlemen escaped with a few bruises. Representative Hobcock, of St. Joseph, was also on board, and was hurt. Most of those who were hurt have been sent to their homes. But three remain in the Willard house, viz: Olsen, Kelly and Jones.

Lincoln vs. Ashland.

The Lincoln and Ashland baseball teams play at the park to-morrow. Stevenson and Abbott will be in the points for the home team, and Ashland is putting up good ball. An exciting amateur game may be expected. The game will be played for a purse of \$100, and the Lincoln boys expect to take 75 per cent of it.

City News and Notes.

The Hon. O. A. Corbin, of Johnson county, was in the city to-day. He denied most emphatically that he was a candidate for the board of regents. He said that he could not afford to take the nomination if it was offered him. Mrs. John F. Fuller left to-day for Columbus to join her husband. Everyone was complaining of the heat of yesterday and to-day. The Monday morning's grist at the police court was unimportant, only a few drunks and vagrants. A Chinaman running mail through the alley between O and N streets, followed by a mob of some hundred boys and men, shouting and blowing police whistles, caused some little disturbance yesterday evening to the otherwise dull and listless Sunday. It developed that the Chinaman was Sam Lee, who runs a laundry on O street, and that the race was occasioned by a little scrap between himself and another Chinaman, in which he was charged with drawing a deadly weapon and then skipping out. Al Fairbrother, of the Call, has returned from his vacation feeling some better than before. However, he is yet suffering with rheumatism. Sam D. Cox, of the Call, has returned from his trip to Indiana without the bride that was so surely expected.



If your carpet looks dingy and you wish to restore its colors to their original freshness, use Ivory Soap and tepid water; apply with a scrubbing brush; use very little water so as not to saturate the carpet. After scrubbing lightly, rub the carpet with a cloth; wet frequently with clear water so as to take up the dirt and soap; wring out the cloth thoroughly before wetting it again. A WORD OF WARNING. There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory;" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it. Copyright, 1886, by Procter & Gamble.