HELD ON A TERRIBLE CHARGE

An Omaha Physician Arrested For Blackmail.

D. W. SAXE THE COMPLAINANT.

Dr. Sweatnam Accused of Having Perpetrated One of the Most Dastardly and Cowardly of Crimes.

The Story of a Crime.

For three years Dr. Sweatnam has dwelt over a powder magazine. Last night it exploded. Yesterday Sweatnam was a prominent physician and real estate dealer. At midnight he was a prisoner in the county

Here is the story told by Mr. Saxe last night:

Four years ago Mrs. A. W. Saxe was confined and Dr. Jantzen was summoned to at tend her. Jantzen could not be found Sweatnam had an office in D. W. Saxe's drug store on St. Mary's avenue. He was called and attended the sick woman during her confinement. Three days later she was stricken with a fever, and blood poisoning followed. Mr. Saxe claims that this was transmitted from Sweatnam, whose long beard and clothes were thoroughly impregnated with the poison, he having attended a case of the kind only a few days before.

The lady grew rapidly worse, and Sweat nam, becoming frightened, told D. W. Saxe the real condition of affairs. D. W. went to his brother and had him discharge Sweatnam. Dr. Chadwick was then secured, and Mrs. Saxe recovered.

But D. W. Saxe had made an enemy Sweatnam told him that he knew who procured his discharge, and he would have revenge. Then the matter appeared to drop for a time.

It was the calm before the storm. Half a year passed and Mr. D. W. Saxe went down to Kentucky brought back a bride, a beautiful, stately woman. Hardly had four months passed before the young wife received an anonymous letter, a communication so vile, so full of hate and threats to kill both her and her husband, that she feared to show it to her husband, and burned it. The letter was signed "A Friend." Soon a second epistle came, worse, if possible, than its predecessor. Others followed. The threats and muendoes, open statements of criminal acts by Mr. Saxe, everything that the mind of a keen, calculating man could think of was employed to torture her into insanity. She knew of Sweatnam's threat and believed him to be the author. As letter after letter was sent the mental strain became more than she could bear. Her strength failed her. She grew gradually thin and intensely nervous. The terrible weight was telling on her mind. Her husband pressed her to tell the secret of it all, but she dared not. She though the would surely kill the offender, and the

thought was to her worse than the insanity to which she felt she was slowly drifting. A few menths ago a letter told her that "A Friend" had all things planned to murder her and abduct her baby girl.

Weeks and weeks of horrible expectancy dragged themselves along, until one day, about five weeks ago, she could hold the secret no longer and told her husband something of the trouble. Even yet she feared to divulge all. lest be should murder the writer. He saw through it all in a moment, and mastering by a mighty effort the natural desire to kill the author on sight, Mr. Saxe went direct to Chicago. He employed two detectives from the Pinkerton agency to come to Omaha and weave the net around the letter writer so fast that he could not escape.

Wappenstein, in the guise of a druggist seeking to buy a store, says he worked his way into Sweatnam's confidence so com-pletely that he soon secured what he con-

sidered sufficient evidence. Wappenstein induced Sweatnam to write a tter at his dictation. Two letters only have fallen into Mr. Saxe's hands, and these have been pronounced by experts in Nev York, Chicago and other cities to be identi

cal beyond a doubt.

Mr. Saxe has staked life, property, every thing on hounding Sweatnam to earth. Mrs Saxe may only recover through the greates good fortune, the bright intellect of which

she has been so cruelly robbed. Last night all things were ready and Sweatnam was arrested on a warrant charging blackmail, slander, etc. The prisoner is married. By his first wife, now dead, he has one daughter about fourteen years of age. His second wife had a daughter by a former husband.

Appended is a copy of one of the letters said to have been written by Sweatnam: Mrs. Saxe—Forewarned is forearmed. gentleman who is a friend of yours and your honorable (f) husband's went across the river last night with a woman of the town. He called her Mrs. Saxe a number of times He called her Mrs. Saxe a number of times in my hearing and that of others, and all will think it was you. I for one was glad, for I hate you with my whole heart and will do all I can to drag you down; if not one way, why another. Twice I have had my pistel to fire the shot that would forever

put you out of the way, but each time have been folled. The third time is charmed, and if I go to hell I'll succeed if I go to hell I'll succeed next time. How I will gloat when I look at your pale, dead face—the face that has looked at me with such unmistakeable hate and scorn so often! But you did not know then or now who sends these "love letters." Good bye, my love, with all the hate and curses I can heap upon you.

That man and woman met at a principa hotel (it may have been the Ogden and it may not). If its register is examined you may see something to open yor eyes.

A FRIEND.

Sweatnam was released early this morning on \$1,200 bail, furnished by George N. Hicks.

As usual, there are two sides to the story

Dr. Sweatnam took the matter coolly, deny ing entirely the authorship of the letters He said that while he had had a great deal of trouble with Mr. Saxe during the past five years, and he had used some very hard names in speaking to him, he had not written these or any other letters to Mrs. Saxe. Further, he said that thirty-one days elepsed between the dates on which he ceased to attend the case of blood poisoning alluded to and that on which he attended Mrs. Arthur Saxe. er \$350 due him for sued A. W. Saxe to and the case is now pending. ical attendance

Army Notes. Major Dg.-el W. Benham, Lieutenant William A. Marcer, Lievenant Grote Hutcheon and Lieutenan John C. Gregg, who have been on in connection with the rifle competihave been ordered to report to Colonel Sury for duty at the cavalry competition. duty at Bellevue, will return to his post at Bordeaux, Wyo., with permission to avail himself of five days' leave of absence en route. Lieutenant Pitcher and Lieutenant Parke, now at Bellevue, have been ordered for duty at the department rifle range in con-nection with the competition of distinguished

Leave of absence for twenty days has been granted Lieutenant Buck, now at the de-partment rifle camp, and Lieutenant Goodin, who has also been attending the competi-tion, has been granted a leave of twenty days.

John Berges, S. L. Halloway, John May and John Rogers, prisoners at the fort, will at once be sent to Fort Leavenworth under

The first of the two battalions of the Sec-

and infantry, under command of Coionel Daggett, which is detailed to encamp with he Iowa National Guard, left Friday night for West Union It will remain there five days and then go to lowa Falls and Vinton, stopping five days in each place. It comprises companies H and K. The second battalion, comprising companies A and F, in command of Captain Mills, left last night for tradition. Madison. Thence it goes to Red Oak and Newton, stopping five days at each place.

THE THEATERS.

Attractions Booked For the Coming Season in Omaha. Manager L. W. Miner, of the Grand, says he has so far completed arrangements for the building of a new theater, as to warrant him in making the statement that it will be completed in one year. "They may all talk and say what they please, but it's bound to

It is understood that options are held on two or three sites, either one of which is two or three sites, either one of which is centrally located and easy of access.

If all the theaters contemplated just now are built Omaha will be well supplied.

Manager Miner says that the Grand will offer some very fine attractions this season. He has dates with "The Old Homestead," the Aronson Opera company, and many

others equally prominent.

The season at Boyd's will be opened one week from next Thursday night. Daniel Frohnan's Lyceum Theater company from New York returns on its second annual tour with its second big success—that of "Sweet Lavender"—the lively English comedy which constituted the chief success of the past season in New York. The popular play, "The Wife," will also be presented. In "Sweet Lavender" the company will be seen in a different class of work than in "The Wife." "Sweet Lavender" is a bright comedy, full of humor and with many dainty pathetic ouches. It shows the versatility and skill of the company to great advantage. The Lyceum company will appear at Boyd's opera house for three nights and a Saturday matinee, beginning Thursday, August 15.

The Chicago Church Choir Comic Operatompany will be the leading attraction at the Eden Musee during the coming week. This organization has already become well known throughout the country as a band of excellent singers. There are thirty in the com pany, and some of them are recognized ranked among the best singers on the Amer ican stage. Among the ladies Miss Amy Leslie is probably the best known to the public. In addition to the well-known artists will be a chorus of twenty voices. The per-formances are first-class in every respect. During the week a number of popular operas will be sung, including "Mascotte," "Robert Macaire" or "Erminie," "Little Duke," "Billy Taylor," "Chimes of Normandy," "Grand Duchess," "Girofli Girofla" and "Pasha Said."

The Hanscom Park Concert. The Musical Union band will give its ninth sacred concert at Hanscom park this afternoon at 3 o'clock, under the direction of Prof. H. P. Irvine. The following excellent programme has been prepared and will afford a rare treat to all lovers of music:

March to Calvary, (from the Redemp-Gavotte, "The Princess".......Czibulka tore")......Verdi

Characteristic Piece, "Simplicity," Moses Grand March, "Creightons"......Schenk

Arrested For "Shoving the Queer." Vic McCarthy, one of the Sarpy county McCarthys, was arrested at the army rifle range yesterday morning on the charge of passing counterfeit money. He was put into the guard tent and Colonel Henry at once went to the city to file a complaint against him. Assistant District Attorney P. W. Patrick filed a complaint against McCarthy and a United States marshal was sent after him. McCarthy had come into camp yesterday and opened up a gambling outfit. As yesterday was pay day oonanza for a short time, and improved his time by "shoving the queer" most industriously. Information was filed against him for passing twelve pieces of counterfeit

That Sixteenth Street Electment. An item was published in Friday's BEE concerning the ejectment of Mrs. Mary Kinkaid, with her dying child, from her rooms over a saloon on North Sixteenth street. The report erroneously stated that it was F. P. O'Brien who turned the unfortunate woman into the street The man who deserves the credit for this is John Hoffman, a saloonleeper at 418 North Sixteenth street. Mrs. Kinkaid's child died soon after she was re-moved from the room, and Mr. O'Brien was among the first of the residents of the vicin

ity to tender the woman aid to bury the babe The Coming Fair.

The securing of Rev. Talmage, the famous preacher, to deliver an address at the fair grounds during the progress of the fair next month has been pronounced a great hit, and will be sure to be a great drawing card. The motor line will be finished by that time to the fair grounds, and transportation to the fair from the center of either Omaha or Council Bluffs will be direct and speedy.

The Damage Was Slight. The alarm of fire last night called the department to the corner of Twentieth and Nicholas streets, where a small lime house, standing in the middle of the street, had The blaze was soon extinguished.

Damage slight. A County Seat War. KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 3.-There is county seat war between Ravena and Eminence, Kansas, and the trouble has reached such dimensions that Adjutant General Roberts left Topeka for Ravena to-day to take steps toward the suppression of an anticipated outbreak.

HE HID IN NEBRASKA. A Norwegian Defaulter Discovered

at Plattsmouth and Arrested. Chicago, August 3 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Five months ago Johann Johnson was a resident of Christiana. By means of forged drafts he secured 40,000 crowns, equivalent to \$10,000, and escaped to the United States. He was traced to Chicago by the Norwegian authorities, but here he was lost sight of and the matter was placed in the hands of the police. Detective Lieutenant Elliott's inquiries soon located Johnson, who was living in high style at Plattsmouth, Neb., but very cautious of strangers. By means of a decoy letter, Johnson was brought to Eligin, where he was arrested. He reached this city yesterday and last evening was placed on board the cost on his return to Norway. was placed on board a train for

Clarke and His Fort Lands. WASHINGTON, August 3 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Henry T. Clarke was at the war department yesterday trying to settle his controversy with that department respecting the land to be furnished by him for the new Fort Omaha. The department demands quite an additional amount of land. which Mr. Clarke is unwilling to give, but the secretary is inexorable in his demands. It is said that Senator Manderson, before leaving, advised Mr. Clarke, in the interests aha, to consent to the larger demands of the war department in view of the possi-ble danger of some determination on the part of the government to ignore Omaha altogether.

A Terrible Epidemic.

CARTHAGE, Ill., August 8.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A terrible epidemic of bloody flux has appeared at Warsaw, in this county. It came on last Monday in a light form and resembled dysentery, but on Wednesday it assumed a more serious phase, and and eighty cases are reported. The people they died.

are terror stricken and do not know what to THE HERALD ENCYCLOPEDIAS make of the scourge. Funerals are being held daily, and a gloom has fallen over the city. The disease has also appeared at Hamilton, and it is said to exist in epidemic form at Canton and Kahoka, Mo.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

The Board of Trade. In the absence of the president, Vice Pres ident David Anderson presided at the meet ing of the board of trade Saturday night. The railroad committee reported that the Union Pacific company is in favor of paving Twenty-seventh street from M to Q streets. David Anderson, from the live stock committee, favored the stand of the commission men in the quarautine matter. The improvement committee re-ported and were discharged. The commiton Twenty-fourth street reported the grading progressing favorably, and that the prospects are encouraging to have the street paved. The following resolution was

Resolved, By the South Omaha board of trade, that we are heartly in favor of any street railway company building, equipping and operating its line through our city at once, or as soon as the courts dispose of the injunction suits now pending, and that we are unaiterably opposed to our city council hindering or embarrassing any company in any manner whatever.

Hereafter the meetings will be held in Secretary Lane's office. Messrs. C. M. Hunt and Z. P. Hedges were appointed to petition

the city council for electric lights on Twenty-

fourth street, north of L street. The Gypsy Camp Social. The Young People's Christian league has arranged for a gypsy camp social to be held n the Methodist Episcopal Church Tuesday evening. The object is to raise funds to pay the league's subscription to the new church. The committees appointed are:

Reception-Messrs. R. C. Young, James M. Grantham and Albert and Misses Anna Glasgow, Mabel L. Silver and Aba Curtis, Introduction—Mrs. L. F. Hitte and asso-Advertising-Messrs, W. R. Dunroy, Ev. erett E. Lyman and Arthur Copeland.

Miss Grace Richardson and Mr. Everett E. Lyman. -Miss Mapel L. Silver and Mr. William H. Schrei.
Tables and Dishes--Messrs. E. S. Daniels. and Henry Findley and Miss Carrie Brig-

Supper-Misses Aba Curtis and Cora Parrish and Messrs. N. B. Mead, J. A. Silver and Arthur Copeiand. A gypsy camp will be pitched in front of the church, and while the friends are gathering a literary and musical programme will be presented. An admission of 20 cents will be charged, which will include ice cream and cake.

The Exchange and the Quarantine. President A. C. Foster called the exchange to order yesterday afternoon, with one of the largest attendances ever had. The following resolution, after some discussion, was adopted:

To His Excellency, Hon. John M. Thayer, Governor of the State of Nebraska: We, the undersigned members of the South Omaha Live Stock Exchange, believing that no contagion will result therefrom, respectfully ask that you exempt from the proposed quaranting regulations against earth abought quarantine regulations against cattle bought at Kansas City and destined to this point, such cattle as shall be purchased by the South Omaha packers and brought here accompanied by a certificate of health for imnediate slaughter and unloaded at the individual chutes or pens of said packers, provided that when so unloaded the cars be either sealed and disinfected and when so lisinfected returned without being cleaned to the point of origination."

Secretary Tott was directed to communicate the action of the Exchange to Governor Thayer.

Alpha Lodge Social. Alpha lodge, No. 44, Daughters of Reekah, has made such preparation as insures success for the social and dance to be given in A. O. H. hall, Rowley's block, Tuesday evening, the 7th. The committees appointed

Reception-Mesdames David Anderson, J. B. Erion and John H. Johnson. Refreshments—Mesdames E. Nelson, H. Heyman and A. H. Miller. Cloak room, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew H. Miller.

The following programme has been pre-Vocal Quartette-The Glee Club. Solo-Miss Etta Erion, Solo-Mrs. O. B. Fenner. Instrumental Music-Miss Kate A. Wy-

Recitation-Miss Mabel L. Silver. Vocal Solo-Mrs. W. H. Slabaugh Recitation—Master Thomas Bayless. Vocal quartet—Glee club. Vocal duet-Miss Hazel Cook and Master

Harry Heyman. Vocal solo-Mrs. David Anderson. After the musical and literary programme s concluded the dance will commence.

Distocated His Shoulder. Henry Hartlev, employed at the Agmour Cudahy packing houses, while carrying a heavy load Saturday afternoon slipped and fell, dislocating his right shoulder. A surgeon was called, who reduced the disloca-tion, after which Mr. Hartley was sent to his home on Q street.

Notes About the City. The Drovers Journal force defeated the Stockman force in a game of base ball Satur-day afternoon by a score of 16 to 13. The Sobotker ball club will play the Pa-

sillion club a game of ball Sunday at Anchor Milla. W. H. Goodman will build a fine residence near Twenty-third and H streets. Sunday John N. Burke will open his new hand ball court. A large delegation of Omaha friends will be present. The match

rames will be commenced at 3 o'clock. The new banner, costing between \$100 and The new banner, costing between \$100 and \$200, has been received by Court Magic City, Independent Order of Foresters. The marshal's and ranger's regaliahave also been received and will be displayed at the parade at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

The Y. P. C. L. will meet in the Presby-terian church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Judge G. Reuther has bought Bruno Starthmon's store, Twenty-sixth street, north of Wright & Baldwin's store, and will THE ake possession Monday morning. OMAHA BEE, morning and evening edition, will be on the counter for sale

Rodie Redmond poisoned his right hand so badly that it has had to be lanced. La Rue Williams will build on Twenty-seventh, between J and K streets. A dance will be given Sunday afternoon and evening at the Germania hall.

G. W. Thompson, one of the popular men at the Swift & Co. packing houses, and Miss Carmine Smith, of Rockford, Ill., will be married Sunday in Omaha. Valcay Pivonka will give a dance in the National hall, Twenty fourth and L streets

Sunday evening. Personal Paragraphs. Superintendent A. A. Munroe, of the city schools, after a fortnight's visit at Creighton, has returned.

Messrs. Charles Jones, Philip Korn, John Burda and Ole Johnson have gone to the Platte river to fish. J. B. Blough, of Mapleton, Ia., is the guest of J. G. Martin. Hedges will spend Sunday with friends in Springfield. Miss Zoe Williams, who has been visiting friends at Walnut, Ia., has returned. Carl Kuppe, of Omaha, was a business

Miss Kate Sullivan will start Tuesday for Rudolph Hartz has gone to Marne, Ia., spend Sunday with his sick wife.

Twin Georgia Snakes. A. J. Ranew, of Telfair county, Georgia, was in McRae recently, and said that while plowing in his field a few days ago he unearthed a pair of twin snakes about six or eight inches long and of a greenish color. Their bodies were grown together for about an inch near the center. They had two separate and distinct heads and tails, and when touched would lick out their tongues

have attained to a splendid civilization. I have an unfeigned preference both for the climate and the diet of the United States of

America.

intelligent patriotism and his complete and entire republicanism. It was fortunate that he returned restored to health, as at this time an important election is about to occur. It was an election when Halstead's sturdy

service was needed to assist in blotting out the most foul taint upon the legislative action of Ohio, the corrupt election of Henry

B. Payne to the senate. Drifting in political matters the governor spoke of the marked

reform in the election law of Ohio in the

past four years and of the police force, both of which he claimed as the results of republican legislation. In conclusion he touched upon the recent manifestations of lawlessness on the part of certain people in Cincin-

nati and repeated his assertion made in his

recent letter to Mayor Mosby that obedience to the law is the first duty of citizenship.

assembly gave liberal applause, which was

SYKES GOES TO JAIL.

Judge Baker Overruled the Motion

For a New Trial.

CEICAGO, August 3 .- [Special Telegram to

the motion for a new trial for James W.

two years in the penitentiary under the ver-

Sykes ruled for a new trial was the fact that

the Merchants' Loan and Trust company

which, it was alleged, he had defrauded,

changed its name under the act of 1872.

That act, it was claimed, had never been rat-

ified by the people, as all acts relating to

banking must be, and 'was, therefore, uncon-

stitutional. The act being void, the bank

was not entitled to the name given it in the

indictments and the latter instrument was

therefore void. Judge Baker disposed of

this point by saying that the legislature had made this act valid

by a subsequent law in 1887, which

had been ratified by the people. As to the

claim that when the jury retired to consider

his case the officers who took charge of them

were not sworn in open court, the judge said it was not sufficient cause for a new trial. He

said he would like to see the forms more rig-

idly observed in the courts. In Canadian

courts, he said, a session opens by proclama-tion and the strictest silence is enforced when a witness is sworn. Here witnesses

are brought up in crowds and sworn alto

gether. Still, in the present case, the oath was administered to the officers at the clerk's

desk, and that the court deemed sufficient,

employed to assist the state's attorney in the

prosecution was dismissed also. The court

said that if he were the legislature he would pass a law utterly prohibiting employment of outside counsel in any crim-

inal case, but it was the practice in the state and he could not change it. When the court

announced that no new trial would be given

him, Sykes, who was in court without any attorney, and accompanied only by his

daughter, arose and asked that the proper

exceptions to the decision be credited to the defense. He said his attorney, Mr. Sleeper,

who was out of the city, instructed him to make several requests of the court. He said he was out of funds and did not know where

copy. The court said he thought Mr. Sykes could be accommodated in these mat-ters. "And now, your honor," said Mr. Sykes, "I ask that the defendant be

allowed to remain out on bail. I have no

copying the evidence and preparing the pa-

pers myself."
"I don't see how the court can permit bail

after a motion for a new trial has been over-

ruled and sentence pronounced. I don't think the court has power to do that."

tence," said Sykes, "and even allows a de-fendant to go on his own recognizance."

"Sometimes the court suspends the sen-

"True, but when a court suspends sen-

tence it is generally because it does not to overrule the sentence."

Sentence was pronounced and Sykes was conducted to a cell in the jail.

Wanted His Receipt.

New York World: There was a com-

motion at the clerk's desk in the Essex

Market police court. The clerk was

holding a discussion with a blear-eyed

man?" demanded Judge Duffy sternly.

"If you please, your honor just fined me \$10 for getting drunk. I've paid me

"You don't need a receipt," replied

'Yes, your honor, but I hope to go to

heaven some time, and on judgment

day, when the recording angel comes to

this charge against me, he may not be

willing to take my word for it that I

The court was disconcerted for an in

stant only, then the repty came: "Oh,

"Ah, sir, but I fear you will not be there, and they would not grant me time to go down and look over the city

directory of the bad place to find your

him out," shouted the court, lustily, and

the shattered fellow snambled away,

hugging the paper to his ragged bosom

A Curious Outfit.

Monday which reminded one of stories

times, says the Schuyler (Neb.) Herald.

A thoroughly bewhiskered man was driving a four-in-hand team which con-

sisted of a pair of small sized cows on

the wheel, and an alleged team of horses

on the lead. One of these horses was a

very small pony and the other a very

long legged, skin-and-bone horse. The

wagon had an unusually large hay rack

on, and in the hav rack was a calf, a

coop of ducks and an iron pump. Under

the wagon trotted a medium sized brin-

dle bull dog, with closely cropped ears,

granulated eye lids, and an inch and a

half, italic tail. The procession at-

tracted much attention. Some one sug-

gested that this pilgrim was a natural

gas prospector, and another thought

perhaps he might be an advance section of the circus.

The Crane That Mattie Killed.

written about emigration in Mormon

An outfit passed through our city

"Give that man a receipt and take

paid for my sin to you."

I'll vouch for you!"

ddress.

hard-earned money, and I want a re-

the court. "Your discharge is receipt enough. No one could hold you on the charge again."

"Now, what's the matter with that

man over the rail.

ceipt.

must do most of the work of

The objection that outside counsel had been

port of the law.

Belford, Clark & Con Demand That They Be Paid For.

OTHER MATTERS IN THE COURTS

A Chapter On 'Change-An Omaha Man's Plan to Accept if He Won, to Quit if He Lost-Court News and Notes.

Publishers at Law. The sensational feature in the district court yesterday was a suit to recover \$5,231.36 from the Herald Publishing company, instituted by Belford, Clark & Co., a chicago book and publishing company. Two accounts were rendered. The first was for merchandise purchased from May 23 to June 25, amounting to \$2,161.36, of which \$152 was made good on July 5. The second is a revelation. It makes known the source of the back number encyclopedias with which Business Manager Craig flooded his friends, and also the Herald subscribers. The account makes the Omaha Herald debtor to "1,611 Encyclo-

pedia Brittanica at \$2, \$3,222." In his petition plaintiff alleges that defendant refused to pay the first cost without assigning much of any reason for the refusal. In regard to the second lot of encyclopedias bought by Business Manager Craig, the plaintiff states that the goods arrived in Omana on the 27th of July, two days after the Herald Publishing company went out of existance, and that accordingly the defendant refused to accept or have anything to de with them. Therefore plaintiff allowed the goods to remain here subject to defendant's order and sues to recover the amount of both bills.

Summons was served on Mr. R. A. Craig, president of the company, last evening.

A brief chapter on the evils of stock gambling is contained in Ogden vs. Locke, a petition filed in the district court yesterday afternoon. The plaintiff, Joseph W. Ogden, afternoon. The plaintiff, Joseph W. Ogden, surviving member of the firm of J. W. Ogden & Co., New York stock brokers, af firms that he bought some stock for Locke one day, and sold it at least 100 day. one day, and sold it at a loss of \$2,461,44, per order of Locke next day. They asked Locke to pay the amount lost, which he refused The courts will now have an opportunity to pass upon the legality of such a claim. The stock purchased was 100 shares of Chicago, Milwaukes & St. Paul.

Other new suits were filed in the district court yesterday afternoon as follows: No 294, docket fourteen, Frank B. Johnson vs James Cotter et al, appeal by defendant from county court; No. 203, docket fourteen, Frances M. Ellis vs J. J. Wilkinson, appeal by plaintiff from Justice Morrison's court. Among the new papers filed were the following: In the case of Swan Johnson vs George and Joseph Barker and Theodore B.

rom docket because not properly certified.
F. M. Wright vs John Latensen, stipulation o dismiss. George Field vs Union Pacific railway, answer from defendant. The state of Nebraska ex rel William S. Askwith, relator, vs Patrick R. Sullivan, re spondent, stipulation to postpane hearing until August 14 at 10 o'clock a. m.

Forgy, motion by Forgy to strike petition

Lessentine vs Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railway, allowing defendant thirty days to answer amended petition of plaintiff. W. F. Seaman vs David Kaufman et al,

lenying ownership in property as alleged in plaintiff's petition. Egbert E. French vs Temple W. Atkinson answers of Eisie D. Troup and A. C. Troup, to same effect as in foregoing case,

County Court.

The long-winded case of Andrews vs the Dispatch Printing company, held the boards all day in the county court, and at night Judge Shields rendered a judgment for the defendant for the return of goods replevined or for \$225.

he could get the money to prepare the pa pers for an appeal to the higher courts, and pers for an appeal to the higher courts, and expected to do most of the work himself. He asked the court to allow him to select from the evidence only such portions as re-ferred to the law points he would set up, and Only one new petition was filed, that of Benjamin R. Tebeault, the real estate agent, against McKone & Chapman, to recover \$300 alleged to be due him for services in selling of exceptions, to save the expense of making real estate.

Licensed to Wed. Marriage licenses were issued by Judge Shields yesterday to the following parties: Name and residence.

Emil P. Bouidier, Nebraska City...... 30 Lizzie Wellkening, Delta, Neb....... 18 Daniel M. Smith, Council Bluffs...... 48 Mrs. Cora A. Lucas, Omaha.....

HALSTEAD'S RECEPTION.

Cincinnati Gives the Editor a Warm Welcome Home.

CINCINNATI, August 3.-The reception to Mr. Murat Halstead upon his return from Europe was given to-aight by the republican club of Hamilton county, in Music Hall. The great hall was elaborately decorated and a vast crowd was present. A wild scene of waving handkerchiefs and bats followed the entrance of Mayor Mosby escorting Mr. Halstead, which was repeated in a few minutes on the appearance of General Foraker.

When all the clubs had been seated the mayor made the welcoming address, containing allusions to the honored guest, his fearlessness as a journalist, and suggestions of the usefulness of such a quality in the senate of the United States. When Mr. Halstead arose to reply he met a most flat tering reception, which continued several minutes.

After expressing his surprise and gratifi cation at the reception accorded to him, Mr. Halstead said:

"Concerning the action of the senate in my case, which his honor has referred to, I have no grievances I desire to have the public concerned about. The action by the senate was, so far as republicans opposed me, largely owing to a misapprehension which I was unable at the time to correct. There was evidence in some cases of personal feeling that did not dome justice. But, how ever intended on the part of those who rejected me, I cheerfully and sincerely recognize the fact that they did me a kindness. I have been abroad on my own hook and pave accomplished the mission most important to myself-the restoration of my health. The president had no difficulty in finding a suitable man for the place in William Walter Phelps, a gentleman admirably qualified to discharge the duties of that office. Touching the inquiry as to whether I am a candidate for the United States senate, I do not wish to have it urged upon the people. That is a matter for consideration after the republican vic tory which I confidently expect in November by the triumphant re-election of Governor Foraker and the election of a republican general assembly. When this republican legislature is elected; if the republicans in it shall think I would be a good representative man, that in their good judgment it would be a good thing to elect me a United States senator, I should regard it as a great honor and attempt to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability; but the object to be aimed at, however, which can not be too strongly and clearly stated, is not any individual triumph, but to make sure that Onio shall hereafter be represented in the senate of the United States by two republicans. No personal ambition should be per-mitted to interfere with that object. mitted to interfere with that object.

The more I have traveled abroad and the more I have become acquainted with people and affairs of other nations the higher has been my appreciation of the conditions of life in our country, where, however, diverse may be the fortunes of the people their opportunities are far greater, than in any foreign country. Speaking for myself, while understanding that we have no occasion to be sorry for the Germans, French or English who occupy some of the most favored portions of the globe and

Miss Mattie Gahn, who lives near L jonsville, in Tallaferre county, Georgia, killed a crane last week that measured six teet four and a half inches from tip to tip of its wings, and was five feet seven inches high. It had a fish in its mouth when it was shot, and Miss G showed her skill in handling a gun when it is considered that the crane was forty-seven yards away from her when it was shot. Tom Gahn killed one there last year that was larger than the above.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak

TRUE CHURCH EVER GROWS.

America,"

The address was listened to with interest and frequently applauded. W. H. Parham, on behalf of the colored people of Onio, made an address extolling Mr. Halstead, and Mr. Jacoby followed with a welcoming speech on behalf of the press. Governor Foraker, in his address, said his duty was an unnecessary one. He was to welcome Mr. Halstead on behalf of the republicans of Ohio, but Mr. Halstead knew he was welcomed long before this time. The governor went on to tell the high regard the people had for his courage and honesty, for the purity and simplicity of his life, his intelligent patriotism and his complete and Rev. Dr. Duryes on the Progress of Christianity.

REAL FOLLOWERS OF CHRIST.

Creeds May Die and Old Forms Pass Away, But the Vital Principles Which the Master Taught Live On.

The Church Militant. Is the increase and progress of the Christian church probable?

Before this question can be answered the way must be cleared? It is necessary to know what the church is and what are the sources of its power, if we wish to form an opinion concerning its future. It is wise to follow, first, the method of some of the old logicians, and show what the church is not, then we can more accurately state what it is.

The church is not an association gov-Referring to the warning that in taking this ground he would offend the German voters, he said he had no fear of that. He knew the erned by an authoritative system of rules, and bound to adhere to certain German citizen to be true and patriotic and a lover of justice. Throughout his address the fixed methods. Some so-called "high churchmen" affirm that it is. These are especially marked in his culogy or Mr. Hal-stead and his declaration in favor of the supwell represented by some of the members of the Church of England. The only reply to their affirmations needful is this, that the best scholars and most faithful students in the Church of England deny them. Several of the most eminent of the bishops have shown that they are not well grounded. The gen-THE BEE. |-Judge Baker to-day overruled eral reader will only need to be reminded of the writings of Dean Stan-Sykes and sentenced the warehouse man to ley, Dr. Jacob, the Brampton lectures dict rendered by the jury in his case two of Hatch, and the commentaries of weeks ago. One of the points upon which

Lightfoot. The church is not a society founded for the propagation and defense of certain systems of theology. The truths of the christian religion may be severally believed by one who rejects every philosophical interpretation and construction of them. A true believer does not need to be either a Calvinist or an Armenian. As science goes beyond the statement of facts and principles tries to present a com-system of the universe. plete the universe. so the theologian tries to conceive the facts and principles which affect the religious life and to construct them in order to get a system of the spiritual universe. Both indulge in speculations, inventing hypotheses, and trying to set the truths into a harmonious whole. Both fail. The universe is bigger than they are. There are more things in heaven and earth than are dreampt of in their philosophy. The sects are forced to agree that no one of them is the Christian church. They consent that each of them may represent the Christian church. The Presbyterian counts the Methodist out of sect fellowship; but as soon as he confronts opposition to christianity, he counts the Methodist into the number of Christians.

What then is the church? We are sure of our answer. For we take it from the founder of christianity himself. We find it in the gospel as written by Matthew, Chap. 18, verses 15-20. Jesus was speaking about the settlement of difference between disciples. He said to those who were aggrieved: "Tell it (your grievance) to the church." He gives the reason 'For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I, in the midst of them." The true and only christian church accordingly, is a company of the loyal disciples of Jesus, associated to obey his will and follow his precepts and commands. The object of the association is simple. The members of it are to help one another to be true disciples and to help others to be come disciples. What, then, is a disciple? He is one who takes Jesus as his teacher, example, and guide. He is a learner. He tries to understand what Jesus revealed by his p his life and his teachings. person tries to be what Jesus was, and what Jesus did.

effort is to be as good as he can, and to do all the good he can. In this endeavor Jesus is his ideal, the life of Jesus is his example. Whatever else he may have to do is merely preliminary to this and must lead up to this, or it is of no

worth to him or others. If at any time and in any place the number of such disciples is large, the common good and the economy of means and efforts will call for some principles of association and rules of action. These may be stated and set in order and so there may come to be an "eccle-siastical system." And this is to be shaped according to present needs and modified to suit changing conditions. But it must not violate certain principles revealed by Jesus. He assumed some form of association and some methods of co-operation. He gave rules He declared principles. The spirit of the church must be that of brother-hood. The equality of the disciples is absolute. "Call no man master," said. "One is your master and all ye are brethren." He intended to give gifts to men. These gifts were to be regarded as qualifications for differing functions or services. He meant these should be recognized. But those to whom these references were to be given were to be distinguished by the faithful use of them, and in no other way. He said, when he had washed the feet of his disciples, "I have given you an example, that ye should do to one another as I have done to you," "The greatest of all is the servant of all." "The first shall be the last, and the the last first:" "Now I am ready for my answer. There will always be in this world an increasing body of the disciples of Jesus Christ, they will be Jesus Chaist, they will united in association and corporation, trying to be good and good, according to the teaching, and

after the example of their master, and trying also to lead others to become disciples with them. It has often been said that man has always had a religion. The inference has been drawn that man will always have a religion. If this be expanded it means that the human mind, according to its development and culture, generates certain ideas of God, His nature and character, His relations to the world and to man, the principles on which He orders His providence and conducts His control of mankind; and that there are in the constitution of man certain affections and sentiments which respond to these ideas, and become the impulses or motives to choice and action, so forming character and determining conduct. A moral idea starts the emotions, which in expression constitutes worship, and evokes a conviction of the duty of imitation. The methods of a perfect life become a moral law to the judgment and the im-

Christians believe that God has so wrought in some men in the course of time that they have conceived true ideas of Himself, of His nature and disposition, of His providence and moral government, of His purposes concernng men. His will and wish in respect of their temper and conduct, their character and welfare. They believe that the character of God was displayed by Jesus in His deeds and words. believe that He is the ideal and exam-

ple of what men ought to be and do. They believe that He lives in vital sympathy and fellowship with the life of all who become His sincere and obedient disciples. They believe that they receive energy from unseen sources to fulfil the purpose to be like Him and do as He did. They put their faith to the test of experience. They find that in so far as they are true to the teachings of Jesus and follow his example their life comes into unity and harmony. They perceive that in so far as they apply the principles of his teaching to the life of the family, the community, the nation, the result is order, security, welfare and happiness. They cannot doubt that if all men everywhere would live together according to these principles, the face of the world would be changed, life would be worth living to all, the highest well-being would be attained, and the maximum of enjoyment.

In a word, the spirit of Jesus Christ, his teachings, his life, appeal to the best there is in our nature, and when that nature is healthiest it responds to the appeal of the truth as it is in Jesus steadily and fervently. The precepts of Jesus approve themselves because they are workable. As we depart from them, we get into trouble. As we conform to them, we get into peace. When Coleridge was asked why he believed the teaching of the bible, he said, "Because it finds me." The bible properly understood finds every true man. As soon as a man clears self from the traditions of the schools. and is free from interpretations of the speculative theologians, and gets down to the book as the record of a progressive revelation of religious truth, and seeks that truth not at the beginning, nor in the middle, but at the end; not in the scattered rays but in the focus; the book finds him.

What has been done can be done again. Since men and women have become nobler, lovelier and happier by following the teachings and example of Jesus, it is to be expected that his disciples will do the same from generation to generation. And the example of their discipleship will be followed by all who can appre-

ciate their excellence and comprehend their blessedness.

If we turn to the organized representatives of christianity, the churches, we perceive no indication of the failure of that which they represent in common. Some sects may be smaller than they were, some forms of government may have lost their sway, some creeds may be obsolete, some customs and methods may have lost their hold, but the real, vital, practical thing we call, or ought to call, christianity, is stronger to-day than it ever was. This is clear from the statistics of the churches. A few facts may be suggestive. The Methodists, in this country alone, an average, dedicate two church buildings every day. The Chautauqua movement, christian in its sp (intensely methods has a constituency of 500,000. The Christian Endeavor societies have a membership of 500,000, after only eight or nine years of effort. Six thousand members were in convention in Philadelphia this very month.

It is said, by superficial observers, that the churches are falling off, becouse the men do not attend the services. It may be true that in some churches the men are few. It may be the fault of the ministers; it need not be laid to the account of christianity. In some instances it is likely the fault of the men themselves. They have put themselves out of sympathy with worship and the truth of the gospel. It is conceded that women and children are gathered by the churches. As long as this is true, the churches will pros-The women and the children hold the future in their hands.

JOSEPH T. DURYEA.

A Lesson. New Orleans Pleagune. I will give you a lesson in love to-day With this glad blue sky above us, And give it freely, with nothing to pay, For nature seems to love us. Come with me, then, to a woodland deep, In ferns and rank green grasses, Where violets sleep and wild hyacinths peep In tangled, purple masses.

Where dogwood blossoms n-whitening the Listen to tender murmurs From that frolicsome sweetheart, the ravishing breeze, The lore of a thousand summers.

The breeze is old, but never grows cold, And wooes in a reckless fashion, With the mien of a lover free and bold Pleading its airy passion. will give you a lesson in love to-day

(My own has been learned these ages); will tell you of all its passion and play And show you its wonderful phases. We are away from the world, its folly and pain. With a day of heaven's own sea-ling,

Love looks in my eyes, and looks yet again— Is the lesson near an ending? My soul's own soul, the world is fair,

And we are alone together, And life, for us, has never a care— Our lesson will last forever! A Coming Journalist.

There has been another bark launched on the troubled sea of Atlanta journalism, says the Atlanta Constitution. On Saturday the initial number of the Boys' Weekly was issued from an

Atlanta press, with the name of Howell Woodward at the masthead. Master Woodward is only twelve years old, but his journal evinces a lot of pluck as a publisher and discrimination as an editor. In his salutatory he announces that the paper is neither democratic nor republican, but is open to a proposition from either; and in regard to free trade and protection, it will advocate that platform that will bring revenue to the paper. That is a winning idea, and the

newspaper will no doubt succeed.

But the finest hit is this: TO CORRESPONDENTS. Write short and plain; use paper; no postal cards. If your business is not

worth 2 cents we want nothing to do with it. We are not alcent man. Give postoffice, county and state; sign your ame. We pay no attention to anonymous communications. A Sugar King's Dainty Lunch.

Claus Spreckles, whose fortune of \$12,000,000 grows larger every hour, is one of many notable men who drop in at the Bellevue for lunch, says the Philadelphia Press: He is sociably inclined and rearly always has somebody with him. He has no dyspepsia and his fancy roams freely. An average lunch would include, say, some nice teal duck with jelly and French asparagus, with champagne, of course. After lunch he smokes cigars that cost a dollar each. bright son Adolph is also a good liver, with a partiality for French dishes. He is fond of a sirloin a la Russe, that is to say, a sirloin of horseradish and a sauce of plain cream and butter and salt cooked together. He likes chicken a la Creole, too; that is, say, chicken stewed with fresh mushrooms, green peppers, tomatoes, a little onion and butter and salt. This is a pure French

that couldn't make it. Lost the Combination. The safe of a trader at Coshocton, Va., has been locked up for three years, he having lost the combination. It contains \$125, and the owner is patiently awaiting the arrival of an agent of the

dish, and there never was a French chef