

THE DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
City of Omaha, ss:
I, George F. Tschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, do hereby certify that the actual circulation of this paper for the week ending July 13, 1896, was as follows:

Average, 20,019
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 15th day of July, 1896.

The job press is down. It is too strong and juicy to expire at the best of the combine.

MONTHLY reports of railroad earnings in the west persistently refute the corporation plea of poverty.

The dentists of America will fill an aching cavity by having a great dental reunion at the world's fair.

The dispatch of horses and mules in pairs forcibly illustrates the electrocuting power of the motor wires.

The order of the interstate commerce commission directing a reduction in western grain rates insures a howl all along the corporation lines.

CYCLONES, motor cars and heat have called many men to their long homes the past few days, but the number of candidates for governor in Nebraska has not decreased.

The chief justice of the supreme court of Iowa receives a salary of four thousand a year, while a prohibition constable of average ability gathers in from five to ten thousand a year.

The St. Paul & Omaha road promises to build a branch to Yankton and close the gap between Omaha and South Dakota. The projected Missouri Pacific extension serves a good purpose.

WITH Farmer Butler cultivating the alliance and Farmer Howe codding the prohibitionists, the era of reform for revenue only is blooming in the verdant precincts of Nemaha and Pawnee counties.

LAND COMMISSIONER GROFF'S salary has been increased from four thousand to five thousand dollars a year. And all the homesteaders throughout the country will not begrudge him a penny of it.

EX-SENATOR WALLACE of Pennsylvania, though defeated by the Pattison forces, is too good a democratic patriot to sink in his tent. In fact, he has folded his tent and hurried off to Europe for a four months' campaign.

DURING the first five months of the year the Union Pacific's net earnings amounted to five and a half million dollars, an increase of one hundred and eighty-one thousand over the corresponding period of 1895. But the cry of poverty has become a second nature with the company.

HELENA, the gritty capital of Montana, which boasted twenty thousand people, hobbles into line with a census roll of eleven thousand six hundred. The decay of the vigilantes of Last Chance is evidenced by the fact that the enumerators are permitted to live in the town.

THE extension of the Santa Fe road to Omaha is simply a question of time. The fact that the company has practically recovered from late financial reverses and is in prime condition to expand makes it more than probable that the line to Omaha will be undertaken at an early day. As a business venture the line would prove profitable both to the company and to Omaha. Both the Union Pacific and Rock Island have seriously cut into the Santa Fe territory that the latter must in self-defense extend northward into Nebraska.

EX-GOVERNOR CHARLES ROBINSON of Kansas, in a brief review of the curse or prohibition, points out the train of evils flowing from outlaws and free whisky. Under license and regulation, moral suasion and temperance went hand in hand. Now the policeman's club is the moral agent, intolerance has usurped the place of reason, bigotry and mob law is substituted for common sense. "It has been fashionable," says Mr. Robinson, "for the last ten years to ignore facts and deny the existence of saloons, but they exist all the same, and while good men have slept and ignored the situation, the young men and boys have become tipplers in club rooms and covert drinking places as never before in the history of the town." It is in order for the hired agitators to denounce the truth-telling ex-governor as a "mouthpiece of the rum power."

WELL ORDERED RATES REDUCED.

The elaborate arguments of Chairman Walker of the interstate commerce railway association, and other attorneys of the railroads, against the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission in the matter of ordering a reduction of transportation rates on grain between the west and the distributing centers of the east, failed to carry conviction to the minds of the commissioners, and they have decided to order a reduction. It appears that they were unanimous in reaching this decision and the fact that the distinguished lawyer who is chairman of the commission, and whose conservative tendencies are well known, believes the commission has jurisdiction will have great weight with public opinion. Judge Cooley would not assent to an action of this kind, obviously of the very greatest importance as affecting the interests both of the public and the railroads, without the fullest conviction that it is authorized by the law and justified by the circumstances.

With regard to the latter no fair-minded man familiar with the situation can entertain a doubt. The report of the commission made to the senate last month most clearly and conclusively demonstrated that existing rates to Chicago from the Missouri river and points in Nebraska and Kansas west of the river are excessive. The figures and arguments since presented by the railroads have not in the least weakened the conclusions of the commission reached after a most careful and exhaustive investigation. The circumstances, therefore, fully justify a reduction of rates. But with regard to jurisdiction the decision of the commission may not be final. It undoubtedly will not be so regarded by the railroads. They will resist the order and will make as vigorous and prolonged a fight as possible against the authority of the commission. The determination to do this is clearly shown in the position they have already taken in denying that the commission has jurisdiction. In the elaborate protest submitted by Chairman Walker it is declared that the proposed reduction of rates would take from the railroads companies, without hearing or trial, a greater sum of money than has been awarded by any court in any monetary judgment since the world began, and he suggested that such a proceeding would be regarded as an effect taking private property for public use without compensation. This is the ground, undoubtedly, upon which the railroads will contest the order of the commission.

A prolonged controversy in the courts is consequently probable, the course of which will determine whether the interstate commerce commission has the authority to order a reduction of rates which it finds to be excessive, or whether, as Chairman Walker contended for the railroads, its functions are anomalous and uncertain, though for the most part purely administrative. It is time the status of the commission were settled, and this issue regarding its jurisdiction will very likely have that result. If it shall be determined that the functions of the commission are merely administrative, that it is in fact nothing more than an advisory board, as the railroads in effect claim, there will be an urgent popular demand for the enlargement of its jurisdiction and powers which congress will not fail to heed.

THE SEAL CONTROVERSY.

The far reaching wisdom of William H. Seward in acquiring Alaska at a price which has already been several times repaid, the country has been repeatedly congratulated on, and no other event in the career of the distinguished statesman has contributed more largely to swell his fame. But it is quite possible that the few millions paid to Russia are but a small part of what Alaska will ultimately cost this country. The question of our rights and jurisdiction in the waters that wash the shores of that inhospitable territory, and over the creatures that abound in those waters, is not only still in controversy, but presents a more complicated and threatening aspect than perhaps at any time since it was raised. Doubtless nobody regards the situation as particularly dangerous, and yet no one is warranted in saying there is no danger.

The correspondence on the subject of the Behring sea controversy called for by the house of representatives may be sent to that body any day, when the public will be given official information as to the status of the dispute and an opportunity to judge of the chances of a settlement. Meanwhile it appears that Mr. Blaine not only insists upon the right of the United States to exclusive jurisdiction in the waters of Behring sea, but has put forward the additional claim that all seals swimming in its waters, no matter how many hundred miles from shore, are the property of this government and its lessee, the North American commercial company. It will be well to await the official correspondence before giving credence to the latter statement, although there appears little reason to doubt that there appears little reason to doubt that it was given out by official authority. If the government has in fact thus enlarged its claims an additional complication has been introduced into the controversy which renders it more serious than ever before. We are hardly expected that any maritime nation will concede a claim of this kind, and yet it appears entirely consistent with the claim of exclusive jurisdiction. If the waters are ours every living thing that swims in them belongs to us. Can we reasonably hope to sustain such a position if we should agree to submit this question to arbitration, and if we decline recourse to that means of settlement it is not highly probable that we should have to fight to maintain our claim? It is obvious, therefore, that this controversy is not wholly free from danger.

There is reason to believe that the temper of the British government regarding this matter is not altogether amiable. Canada is undoubtedly very much in earnest in demanding the intervention of the imperial government for the protection against seizure of Canadian sealers in Behring sea, and all the indications are that the imperial government is well disposed to respond to the demand. All advisers are to the effect that Lord Salisbury favors an aggressive policy, and in view of the feeling which our proposed tariff policy has aroused in England he would probably be sustained by public sentiment. The correspondence to be sent to congress may show this matter in a less threatening aspect than now appears, but the possibility of exciting events growing out of this controversy is not to be denied, and such events may not be remote.

ANYTHING FOR A CHANGE.

In the campaign of 1890 the third party in Nebraska will be known as the "people's independent" party. Its prime movers are, for the most part, flat money agitators and nationalists who have imbibed the visionary doctrines enunciated by Bellamy in his "Looking Backward." Its mainstay is the Farmers' Alliance, with General Discontent as commander-in-chief of all its forces. The campaign battle cry is "anything for a change."

The first convention of the new party has just been held at Columbus, and a candidate has been nominated to represent the Third congressional district in the national legislature. When some present himself as a candidate for congress the first question naturally asked would be: Is he competent? Has he any experience as a lawmaker? In this convention, however, the candidate's ability to formulate laws was scarcely considered. He is a farmer and has managed his homestead. That was sufficient to insure Mr. Kemm's nomination. Now George Washington was a farmer, and so was Henry Clay and several other very eminent statesmen. But they all served their apprenticeship in state legislatures before they went to congress, and were thoroughly equipped for the work of national law making. THE BEE has no disposition to disparage Mr. Kemm or any other honest farmer, but it strikes as a man who wants to represent a district with half a million population in congress should at least have some crude ideas about the duties and responsibilities of the position, otherwise he will utterly fail to be of any practical use to his immediate constituency or the state at large.

So far as we can learn Mr. Kemm's only experience in public life has been acquired in the position he now holds as deputy treasurer of Custer county. He is doubtless honest and in accord on leading issues with the producers, but he lacks experience and ability, and these qualifications are, in our opinion, essential for the position to which he has been nominated.

MAKE HASTE SLOWLY.

The proposition to extend the charter of the American Waterworks company twelve years beyond the limit of its present term should be carefully considered and weighed in all its bearings. Under the present charter the city will have the privilege of purchasing the entire plant within thirteen years. Since that contract was made the population of the city has increased one hundred thousand and its area has been extended from nine to twenty-five square miles. The hydrant rental for a city of thirty-five thousand population was reasonable at eighty-four dollars per year but the number of hydrants has been increased from two hundred to eleven hundred and the water tax has reached dimensions that almost absolutely preclude the planting of additional hydrants.

The company now proposes to put in four hundred additional hydrants at a yearly rental that will not exceed the amount now paid for the eleven hundred hydrants, providing the city will extend the franchise twelve years. This proposition should be considered purely from a business standpoint. The question is, will four hundred additional hydrants offset the reduction that will be made in the rental for the city but for private consumers, by the time the present charter expires.

This is a proposition of such grave moment to all classes of our citizens that no hasty action would be justified. In any event no ordinance granting such an extension should be enacted without submitting the proposition to the voters of Omaha for ratification.

The democratic campaign bureau glories in lurid columns of figures, doubtless believing that the average voter sticks to the old saw: "Figures won't lie." But under the inspiration of this bureau figures are made to do valiant service for the cause, regardless of truth. A recent publication pretends to give the number of depositors in the various savings banks of the states, and the conclusions drawn that the nine leading manufacturing states of the east, having three-fifths of the depositors, are prospering under protection at the expense of the remaining thirty-five states. Eight western states are named in the list as having no depositors. Among the number is Nebraska, a fact which shows the table to be a political document manufactured for effect. The number of savings banks in the state is not at hand, but one fact is sufficient to prove the falsity of the democratic effusion. In Omaha alone there are ten savings banks, with deposits aggregating two and a quarter millions. In Colorado, Kansas, Montana and Washington, the democratic literary bureau can find facts equally stubborn showing the financial thrift of the people. "Tell the truth."

The killing of two horses on Sixteenth street furnishes ample proof of the deadly power of the motor railway current. The accident suggests the necessity of frequent thorough inspection of all electric light and motor wires. The city regulates and inspects the erection of buildings, provides and enforces rules against defective plumbing, and has in operation a rigid system of sanitary regulation. All these are designed to enhance public safety and health. Yet no provision has been made to protect the public from the deadly electric wires. Forming a network over the main thoroughfares of the city and practically covering the alleys in the business section, they are a constant menace to life. Measures should be taken at once looking to a thorough daily examination of wires carrying high currents. Public security demands that the work should not be left to the discretion of the corporations.

POSITIONS. Until steps are taken to the effect that Lord Salisbury favors an aggressive policy, and in view of the feeling which our proposed tariff policy has aroused in England he would probably be sustained by public sentiment.

THE BEE should be delaying in congress in passing the bill providing a pension for Mrs. Fremont. Democratic opposition to the measure is to be expected, notwithstanding the fact that the widow of General Fremont is the daughter of one of the greatest leaders of the democratic party ever had, but this must not be allowed to interfere with the prompt performance of an act of justice to the widow of one of the most useful men the country has produced. The granting of a pension to Mrs. Fremont will not be a matter of generosity, but the discharge of a duty imposed by the invaluable services which General Fremont rendered to the nation.

DEMOCRATIC organs in Louisiana fiercely assail the governor for vetoing the lottery bill. He is denounced as a "susceptor" of a "split-headed moralist" and a narrow ranged official who attempted to sacrifice the vital interests of the state for applause of the rabble." The country, however, admires him for the enemies he has made.

OUR Chamney tipped digits with the queen. The peace of Europe is assured.

To Be Run 'Till Forbid.

Wanted—Irish milliners, milliners, particularly in the southern states, a few hundred new adjectives to apply to the federal elections law.

Over shadows the Watermelon.

Down in South Carolina the split in the democratic ranks has become so serious that even the amenities of the watermelon season are being neglected.

The Immortal Ballet.

A Paris paper says it is that ballet dancers live to such extreme ages and never die. Possibly it's because the foreign ballet dancers are translated to America.

Time to Scrape Off the Barabades.

The population of Barbados is a great population, but it is a population that is fast becoming extinct. The people will make a mighty effort to escape some of these days.

One Side of It.

The Memphis papers are publishing the whole debate at Barries on Saturday. The prohibitionists are printing their own side and ridiculing the other side. This may make fools of them, but it is probable they have underrated the intelligence of the average reader.

What Hill's Candidacy Would Signify.

Hill is not popular throughout the country and his endorsement by Tammany will not help him in the estimation of honest men. He is not a man of high character, and his candidacy would signify a great deal for the republic.

Trying to Copper the Ace.

Two years ago the democrats of Richmond, Va. had the names of hundreds of colored voters stricken from the registration lists on all sorts of fraudulent pretexts. Now they are soliciting funds to have the census lists enlarged by the addition of every negro big enough to be counted.

Less Beer, More Whiskey.

Like most temperance reformers, who are ever prone to bolster up their unobtainable theories with untrustworthy figures, the prohibitionists show a disposition to place an undue reliance on one-sided statistics. Thus the New York Voice, the organ of the prohibition party, in a recent issue publishes a great array of figures to show that in Iowa and Kansas the present consumption of beer has greatly decreased from what it was in those states ten years ago. This decrease is not, no doubt with perfect accuracy, to be attributed to the prohibition.

But this claim, well established though it may be, fails so far as a satisfactory answer to the question, "Does prohibition prohibit?" It fails to show that there is less drinking and drunkenness in the prohibition states than there was at the beginning of the decade. It is not difficult to show that a prohibition law, which would change licensed saloons into cant and irresponsible "speak easies," and turn drug stores practically into liquor shops, would, in the very nature of things, diminish or, indeed, entirely do away with the more bulky potations of beer, while it might drive beer-drinkers into the more easily concealed and more pernicious habit of whiskey drinking.

That, in the several prohibition states, this has been the precise result seems established by abundant testimony. A few months ago a leading clergyman at Portland, Me., stated publicly that he had seen far more deplorable cases of utter intemperance and a greater number of them than in Portland in one day—the previous Fourth of July. He had seen in Milwaukee during the whole week of his attendance at the national campment of the Grand Army of the Republic, although beer was abundant on every side and all sorts of liquor could be had openly. The evidence of reliable citizens of Kansas and Iowa to the effect that in every city, town and village throughout these states whisky may be had, and that it is sold in the most open and generous quantity, that because it must be taken a bulk the tendency is to excessive drinking and the drunkenness resulting is of a particularly violent and malignant type.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Nebraska. The Grand Island Times will branch out about August 1 as a morning daily. On July 23 Benkenman will vote on the question of bonding the city for water-works. McPherson county is twenty-four by twenty miles square and has a population of 60,000. Scott and Greely center are about on the eye of a county seat struggle that will be very bitter. Twenty-four soldiers of the regiment at Fort Sneyder have deserted during the past six months. The entire regiment should be watched.

Mr. Adams of Auburn, who was charged with seduction, has been caught at Watson, Mo. The police have been looking for him since April last. The fourteen-year-old son of Thomas Daveson is a remarkably precocious fellow. His father told him that he must not abuse the land, and the kid left home and cannot be found.

On Sunday the people of Brown and vicinity appointed Thursday evening to meet and pray for rain. The meeting was held, and on the next day that section had a good rain. The balance of the country got only a shower. At Grand Island a stock company has been organized with \$100,000 cash capital, to be known as the Hisskamp Cyclopedia company, and will build a permanent building for the exhibition of the battle of Gettysburg, in connection with the sugar palace company. John Peterson, a farmer near Searcy, Mo., attempted to rape Anna Murray, eight years old. Peterson was arrested, tried, found guilty, and was on his way to the penitentiary to serve three years' term in forty-eight hours. There was no jury trial in that.

At a recent school meeting at Liberty a resolution was unanimously adopted to organize a high school at that place, and a regular high school course of study will be adopted by the school board. The following names were voted for the ensuing year: Principal, G. B. M. Will; second grade, Will E. Cunningham; third grade, Jennie Williams; primary department, Miss Brown.

In the recent trials to the legality of the petition of L. F. Resser of Liberty, asking that he be allowed to conduct a saloon at that place, the present board of the village board decided that the petition was legal, and a license was granted accordingly. But the citizens were not satisfied and an appeal was taken from the decision of the board, and they will ask that a writ of mandamus be issued and the saloon closed. The appeal will be argued on Friday to the circuit court, and the jury will be called to decide the case.

Three are the original package houses at Atlantic.

There is a great scarcity of servant girls at Burlington. The American creamery company of Hobbs, Lincoln county, has incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000. The Methodist ministers of Des Moines are organizing a social club and will give a banquet in September. While digging a well near Vista natural gas was struck at a depth of 100 feet. It is not yet known what will amount to. A three-year-old child was found in the woods near Castana the other day. It had been deserted and its cries attracted attention.

NEW SETTLING WORKS COMPANY.

The Last Chance mining company of Nebraska City has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$250,000 and the object of the company is to reduce and smelt ores. The incorporators are: E. W. McCann, M. L. Hayward, Robert Lorton, W. Wilson, Robert Payne, O. S. Lyford and Alexander Kerr.

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ANTHROPOLY VALLEY SEWER.

City Engineer Towney has the plans and specifications for the outlet to Anthropol Valley sewer. The outlet will start from the present terminus, Twenty-first and F streets, extend north on Twenty-first to Y, west to Seventeenth, north to the railroad tracks, then in a northerly direction, ascending the west side of the fair grounds, to Sall creek. The extension is just a mile and a quarter in length, and will cost \$14,000.

The members of the city council are kicking about the bill of \$2.50 presented to them by the publishers of the New York World, for advertising the Lincoln paving contract bonds. The advertisement was published two weeks and the members of the council expected that \$15 or \$20 would pay the bill. They think the bill paid is exorbitant.

THE MAYOR CALLS A TRIP.

In a communication to the city council last evening Mayor Graham urged the discontinuance of the present wholesale letting of paving contracts. He declared that the contracts should not be let any faster than the material can be furnished and the work done. With the exception of the streets about the city hall and the streets about the city hall, the city council should discontinue letting any contracts for paving in the residence portions of the city the present year.

HOSE TRIP BOYD-OTTER.

Albert Chall, the nineteen-year-old tough who stole his uncle's horse near Waverly yesterday morning and was captured near Creston, is in the city on a charge of kidnapping. He was arrested on the 15th inst. and is now in the city jail. He was charged with kidnapping the horse of one of the city's citizens.

EMMA L. VAN ETTEN.

Emma L. Van ETTEN, Omaha asks the supreme court to reverse the decision of Judge Wakeley awarding Justice David J. Seale \$25,000. She claims that the award is illegal and that she is entitled to the money.

A HOME NECESSITY.

Luxuries become necessities and conveniences become necessities as civilization advances. When the first encyclopedia was published it was a luxury for the rich. The original edition of the Britannica was published with vast labor and expense, and would have cost \$150 for the set. Appleton's cost \$30, and as a set could not be complete without the annuals to date, the expense was in a few years greater than that of the Britannica. It was a heavy tax on all except the very rich but the incalculable usefulness to all literary workers and others who had available information that \$54,000,000 has been sent out of this country for the Britannica.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Kansas, Nebraska & Dakota Railroad Company incorporated. ITS LENGTH ONE THOUSAND MILES. Albert Chall Bound Over for Stealing His Uncle's Horse—News from the State House and City.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Kansas, Nebraska & Dakota railroad company has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The proposed route from Newton, Kan., in a north-westerly direction through Nebraska to some point on the north line of the state, thence north through the states of South and North Dakota to a point near Devils Lake, in the latter state. The length of the proposed road is 1,000 miles and the capital stock \$30,000. The officers are as follows: S. R. Peters, Newton, Kan., president; Oliver J. West, Newton, Kan., vice president; W. D. Forrester, Newton, Kan., second vice president; Charles R. McClain, Newton, Kan., treasurer; W. T. Reed, Kansas City, Kan., secretary.

Colnel Long, county clerk of Lancaster county, who was appointed as such at Cambridge, Ill., was well acquainted with the original plan, alias Ed Nell, who has been sentenced to be hanged at Omaha for the murder of Mr. John Adams. Colnel Long says that the Gordons were highly respectable, and the head of the family was the leading democrat of the county. Charles, he says, is much older than he looks and is now twenty-eight or thirty years old. He knew him as a boy and young man and although a wild and somewhat dissipated young fellow, he was not a bad character. He was a good deal of an adventurer. Three or four years ago Charles's father gave him a magnificent farm near Cambridge, Ill., which was worth probably \$50,000. Charles had no other means and he immediately left for unknown parts.

WILL BE MARRIED HERE.

Ellie Tschuck, who passed as the heroine of a romance, having been married in England, was well acquainted with the prospective groom was a married man who had a wife with two children, will tomorrow evening be married here and certain. This time the bride is John Lenthall, formerly a divinity student, but later elevated to the ranks of the printing fraternity. She has an older sister, Lillian, who is now a bride's first love, mentioned above as C. W. McClain, a contractor, who slipped out of the hands of the police. The bride's first love is John Lenthall, formerly a divinity student, but later elevated to the ranks of the printing fraternity. She has an older sister, Lillian, who is now a bride's first love, mentioned above as C. W. McClain, a contractor, who slipped out of the hands of the police. The bride's first love is John Lenthall, formerly a divinity student, but later elevated to the ranks of the printing fraternity. She has an older sister, Lillian, who is now a bride's first love, mentioned above as C. W. McClain, a contractor, who slipped out of the hands of the police.

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City Engineer Towney has the plans and specifications for the outlet to Anthropol Valley sewer. The outlet will start from the present terminus, Twenty-first and F streets, extend north on Twenty-first to Y, west to Seventeenth, north to the railroad tracks, then in a northerly direction, ascending the west side of the fair grounds, to Sall creek. The extension is just a mile and a quarter in length, and will cost \$14,000.

ARRESTED SUSPECTS.

Charles Lewis and G. W. Hendricks were arrested on charges of kidnaping and carrying a dangerous weapon. They were arrested on the 15th inst. at the residence of one of the suspects. The charges are: Lewis, kidnaping; Hendricks, carrying a dangerous weapon.

ANTHROPOLY VALLEY SEWER.

City Engineer Towney has the plans and specifications for the outlet to Anthropol Valley sewer. The outlet will start from the present terminus, Twenty