

JUDGE DROPS MASK

President of Dreyfus Court-Martial Shows Rudeness to Piquart.

JOUAUST'S MANNER

Unfairness from Supposedly Impartial Quarter Causes a Sensation.

PRISONER CHANGES HIS MODE OF DEFENSE

Impassioned Declaration of Innocence Becomes Cool Argument.

CAPTAIN JUNCKE BETRAYS CONFIDENCE

Associate of Dreyfus Repeats Words Spoken Under Bond of Friendship and is Object of Popular Scorn.

RENNES, Aug. 21.—The third week of the second trial by court-martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, captain of the artillery, on the charge of treason, began without incident at 6:30 this morning.

There was a large attendance in the Lyceum at the opening of the court, in view of the possible reappearance of Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defense. But, though he is progressing as satisfactorily as possible, his physicians deemed it best for him to remain quiet. When it became known that the distinguished lawyer would not participate in the proceedings a large number of disappointed persons quitted the court room, leaving perceptible gaps along the benches.

Three points stood out prominently in today's proceedings. They were Colonel Jouaust's display of partiality, the new attitude taken by Dreyfus and the contemptible conduct of the last witness, Junck. The spontaneous utterances of Jouaust of the word "encore" (again) when Piquart asked to be heard has been the topic of conversation throughout the afternoon.

Throughout the trial neither he or any of the judges have shown particular love for Piquart, but he has never committed such a flagrant violation of justice and his duties as a judge as he did today. Colonel Piquart's attitude of manly independence and utter fearlessness when at the witness bar, his refusal to gently murmur evidence in the ears of the judges instead of uttering his testimony in a loud voice so that not a person in court missed a syllable irritated the judges.

Jouaust is Not Consistent.

Piquart today was perfectly within his rights, even his study, to ask to be heard in the true interest of justice in order that the fullest light should be shed on the affair, and it is well remembered that when last week General Billot and other generals asked to be confronted with Piquart, M. Bertulus and other witnesses, Colonel Jouaust readily accorded permission. The Dreyfusard press is certain to take up this matter. The only Dreyfusard newspaper at Rennes has already published a protest in this connection. On the part of Dreyfus, has given universal satisfaction to his friends. Hitherto he had confined himself, when asked by the judge if he had any reply to make to witnesses, to an impassioned declaration of his innocence. This may be an immense but transitory impression on his hearers, moreover, General Rogot made the significant remark in court last week that an innocent man does not merely protect his innocence but defends himself.

This undoubtedly stung Dreyfus into the line he adopted today when he arose and replied, argumentatively, in a calm voice, to the various points raised by the witnesses. It was in response to Captain Junck, that he made his longest statement, occupying about ten minutes, during which he used the notes he had taken while Junck was speaking, and with methodical arrangement of facts and in unequivocal language discussed the deficiencies of Junck's testimony. The prisoner punctuated his remarks with moderate, well chosen gestures of his right hand, standing erect, facing his judges and holding his gold braided kepi in his left hand.

The third point, the conduct of Junck in repeating confidences made to him as a comrade by Dreyfus disgusted his hearers and in the mind of any right thinking man must have considerably impaired the value of the remainder of his evidence. He and Dreyfus sat together in the same office and naturally exchanged confidences regarding their relations with women. But, it was pointed out, no one but a contemptible person repeats them in court, especially in the case of a man passing as an officer and a gentleman.

Dreyfus, in replying, scored distinctly when he brought out Junck's utter lack of sense of honor and himself declined to enter into a discussion of the matter.

Dreyfus' Brother in Court.

A striking figure in court is Mathieu Dreyfus, brother of the prisoner, who usually sits in one of the front rows of the audience, his elbow on the back of the seat in front of him, his chin on his hand. He follows every gesture and word of those on the stage and his look reflects the absorbing anxiety of his mind. The audience may titter and smile, but his features never relax into the uniform of a smile. They only soften with a look of pity as he glances at his brother seated on the stage, and compelled to submit to the ruthless fire which his enemies one after another level at him from the witness box.

The most interesting part of today's proceedings, was as usual, at the conclusion. Major Lauth repeated in different words his evidence given before the court of cassation. He is not an impressive personage. He has a bulldog head and cavernous eyes, a monocle being seen in his right eye. He was dressed in the uniform of an officer in the dragons. The audience did not follow his depositions with close attention, as everybody knew what he would say. A bored look fell upon the audience, and the infantry sergeant who acts as messenger between Colonel Jouaust, Major Carriere and the witnesses fell asleep in his chair in front of the stage, in full view of everyone. He woke with a start when Major Lauth unexpectedly raised his voice.

Proceedings Are Prompt.

The court settled down to business quickly and by 5 o'clock five witnesses had appeared at the bar. If this rate is continued it is thought the court will get through with the ninety odd witnesses by the beginning of September and it is probable the verdict will be delivered about September 7.

General Rogot, De Boisdreffe and Billot were present on the witness seats and Colonel Piquart took a place a couple of rows behind them. The colonel sat alone until M. Bertulus, the examining magistrate, whose evidence was so favorable to Dreyfus, entered and sat beside Piquart, warmly shaking him by the hand. All of the witnesses today were hostile to Dreyfus, but as none of the evidence was fresh, but mostly a repetition of old statements, the audience followed the depositions with comparatively little interest, a reference by M. Grébillon to the relations of Dreyfus with demagogues proving the most appetizing portion of the morning's proceedings. A subdued titter went around the court room when M. Grébillon presented to the exact amount Dreyfus spent upon his various courts.

DIVIDED AS TO HOLCOMB

Opposition More Pronounced as Hour of Three-Ring Circus Approaches.

THERE IS TROUBLE AMONG THE POPULISTS

Douglas County Populists Are Inclined to Push W. V. Allen to the Front as Their Candidate—Variety of Views.

As the time for the holding of the fusion conventions approaches the opposition to Elias A. Holcomb becomes more pronounced and it is acknowledged by the leaders of the tripartite forces that if the nomination goes to the ex-governor it will be at the end of a bitter contest. The fear that the bitterness will reach up to election day is causing many of the delegates to look around for a Mees to lead them through. So far, however, there is a total failure on the part of the anti-Holcomb forces to agree on a man, and the situation last evening indicated that Holcomb had enough votes and to spare for a nomination.

Among the democrats the men who will lead the movement in favor of a new man will be W. D. Oldham and Edgar Howard. They will have support from all parts of the state and a lively time is promised during the convention, which will be held in the presence of W. J. Bryan, who came in last night to plead for peace between the warring factions. The democratic delegates sent the early part of the evening trying to reach an agreement, but if any was arrived at it was between Lee Herdman, Jim Dahlman and a number of others who were trying to whip the county delegates in line for Holcomb. The Oldham-Howard element refused to be coerced.

There was a diversion during the evening in favor of Ed P. Smith, and it was said that his candidacy would be favored by the ex-governor and the friends of Oldham. There was also talk that Oldham himself would loom up as a candidate on the first favorable opportunity. The friends of W. H. Thompson of Grand Island are also watching for a chance. The Douglas county delegates in the evening easily outranked the other democratic papers of the state in point of influence as well as in its continued opposition to Holcomb, arrived in the city during the afternoon and gave it out that there would be no surrender on the part of the delegates. It was several years ago when there was a female delegate from Cherry county to a populist convention. Mrs. Parker is something of a political worker herself and says that she intends to take a stand in the convention for everything calculated to promote the interests of the county. She was a supporter of Governor Holcomb's candidacy.

An enthusiastic Holcomb democrat said last night in speaking of the situation: "It is easy to discover the cause for 'Billy' Oldham's opposition to Holcomb. Oldham was a candidate for the appointment as disjunct judge by the legislature. He was defeated by the election of Judge Green to congress, but Governor Holcomb bestowed the honor upon H. M. Sullivan of Broken Bow, and Oldham has been 'sore' ever since. He is trying to 'get even' now, but I believe that his attempt will be blocked most effectively by the anti-Holcomb forces."

Judge Edgar Howard was closeted with Holcomb at the latter's suggestion during the early evening, but the interview resulted in nothing and Howard's opposition took on renewed vigor during the night.

Holcomb's Star on the Wane.

Last night the anti-Holcomb democrats held a meeting that was quite largely attended. The meeting was held to discuss a plan of action and also to agree upon a candidate. It is understood that Ed Smith was the man selected to receive the early votes, a later move to be made in favor of W. V. Allen, who it is believed can be prevailed upon to accept the nomination.

Opposition to Holcomb from Sixth.

Much of the opposition to the ex-governor comes from the Sixth district, but there is a fighting delegation from Lancaster county, headed by James O'Shea and others, who defeated Holcomb in the general election. The county convention was held a few days ago. The Lancaster men say that if Holcomb is nominated the fight will not end at the convention, but that a large anti-Holcomb democratic club will be formed at the state capital.

Allen in Favor with Douglas.

Among the Douglas county populists there is a movement to push forward W. V. Allen as their candidate, although some of them frankly admit that this will be only to use up time and energy in a nomination which in which the prize should be won by the one prominent man who hails from Custer county, in speaking of the contest last night said: "If Holcomb is nominated it must be on an anti-pass platform, and from past performances the indications are that he will have hard work to live up to this platform. The Custer county populist convention adopted stringent anti-pass resolutions, pledging the delegates to vote against any candidate who rode on passes. Holcomb was present at this convention, and the Douglas county populists are determined to prevent the publication of the resolution. This pass business, and the action of Holcomb's brother who took part in the anti-fusion democratic convention in Custer county last week, leaves anything but a good feeling up in the sandy hills country."

Interviews on the Situation.

The leaders of the different elements which will go toward making up the three-ring show were not slow in speaking their minds, and the following are a few of the interviews secured in the hotel corridors: J. N. Gaffin, chairman of the populist state central committee: "I believe from that information I have been able to gather that there is but little doubt that Elias A. Holcomb will be nominated as the fusion candidate for judge of the supreme court."

Interviews on the Situation.

James C. Dahman, chairman of the democratic state central committee: "I am unable to accurately forecast the result of the convention. The majority of the democrats seems to want Ed P. Smith for their nominee for supreme judge. Some are strong for Allen and still others are favorable to Holcomb."

Judge Howard said.

"I am opposed to Governor Holcomb in his candidacy for the democratic nomination for the supreme court, but because I believe in consistency. I oppose him because I could not consistently support a man who has continually placed himself under obligations to the railroads by accepting free passes. I oppose him because of the record in the governor's chair, because of the house rent deal, because of many things which he did while occupying the highest position in the gift of the people of the state that were unbecoming to a populist official. The democrats propose to nominate Ed P. Smith for supreme judge and we will do it, although it may take a long time to accomplish the desired end. Ed P. Smith is the strongest man that could be selected. He is the idol of the democracy of the state as well as those populists who believe in rigid honesty. He is strong for the further reason that he can get more votes from Dickinson, who will undoubtedly be the republican nominee, than any other man in the state. No man can get more votes in Douglas county than Smith for the people wear by him. I admire him because he is not afraid to call a thief a thief, nor a spade a spade. He is not in any sense an officeholder. There is no opposition to Smith among the demo-

ENSOR ASKED TO RESIGN

South Omaha City Council Gets After the Scalp of the Executive.

CALLS ON HIM TO STEP DOWN AND OUT

Resolution Passed with but One Dissenting Vote, the Reason Being the Mayor's Position on Sunday Closing.

The feature of last night's meeting of the city council was the demand made by six members of the body for Mayor Ensor's immediate resignation, and the assertion was made that unless the document was forthcoming shortly impeachment proceedings would be instituted. The following resolution explains the reason for the demand: Whereas, the council has, by resolution, requested the mayor to explain his conduct in connection with the Sunday opening of saloons in South Omaha and also to report on the finance committee's investigation and report of the city attorney's neglect and failure to carry up and appeal several important cases wherein judgments had been obtained against the city, which investigation and report was referred to the mayor and report and action thereon from him requested on or before the following meeting of the city council; and Whereas, the mayor has contemptuously, contumaciously, unlawfully and without reason or cause refused to make reports aforesaid and likewise refused to require the chief of police to close said bawdy house, and Whereas, the said mayor is guilty of diverse and sundry acts of misdemeanor and malfeasance in and to the office of mayor, and Whereas, the said mayor, Thomas H. Ensor, is hereby requested and demanded that he resign his said office at once and to surrender his effects thereof to his successor in that office.

That in the event the said mayor fails or refuses to do as aforesaid, the council at its following meeting proceed to prefer against the mayor charges and specifications of impeachment and to proceed thereafter to try him on the same at the earliest possible moment.

Resolution Carries.

When put to a vote the same six members voted for the adoption of the resolution and it was declared carried. Near was the member voting in the negative. Mayor Ensor was absent and President Bennett occupied the chair. Member Fittle was also absent. No comment was made on the resolution either before or after its passage, beyond the remark by Trainer as to whether the mayor had filed any recommendation in connection with the request for City Attorney Montgomery's resignation. Clerk Carpenter replied that no papers had been filed by the mayor and then the resolution asking him to step down and out was read. A discussion occurred between Member Johnston and City Attorney Montgomery in connection with the alleged neglect of the latter in looking after the city's cases in the district court. Johnston asserting that Montgomery had allowed judgment to be entered against the city through neglect and the city attorney entered an emphatic denial.

What might be called another feature was the report of the judicial committee on the ordinance repealing the franchise ordinance granted to the Magic Lamp Electric Light and Power company. According to this report the ordinance granting this franchise was passed by the council on April 5, 1899 but the articles of incorporation of this company were not filed with the secretary of state until May 6, 1899. The ordinance was accordingly void and the company on April 24th and read and placed on file May 1. The bond was filed April 24 and approved May 23. The passage of the ordinance and the pretended acceptance of the same and the filing of the bond all occurred prior to the date on which the articles of incorporation of said company were filed with the secretary of state.

Report is Adopted.

In this connection the committee further reported that under the laws of Nebraska no corporation is authorized to do any business except its own organization before the articles are filed in the office of the secretary of state. The report concludes as follows: "Inasmuch, therefore, as the said corporation had no power to accept the said ordinance when it pretended so to do and had no power to execute the bond entered into and to do as set forth in the ordinance when it was accepted, the ordinance may accept the provisions of said ordinance and file a valid bond thereunder, your committee recommends that said ordinance No. 849 be repealed and to that end introduces a resolution recommending for passage ordinance No. 849."

Report is Adopted.

A number of petitions were read, among them being a request for an electric light at Eighteenth and O streets; the grading of the alley between Twenty-Fifth and Twenty-sixth streets and L and M streets; the grading of Twenty-first street from Q to S; a sidewalk on east side of Thirteenth street from M to O streets and a fire hydrant at Eighteenth and I streets. All of these petitions were referred to the proper committees.

Meeting of School Directors.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Education held last night the resignation of Miss Helen Seeley as assistant principal of the High school was read and accepted. Messrs. Lott and Wynan were the only members present. The resignation of Miss Seeley was read and accepted. A large quantity of supplies for the High school and the kindergarten were ordered. Several contracts of minor importance were let and preparations made for the opening of the schools on September 11.

Supintendent Wolfe called the attention of the board to the unsanitary condition of the closets at Brown Park school, and asserted that something should be done at once. The superintendent wants the closets either connected with the city sewers or else removed from the building. The Smead system of heating and venting has been in use in this building, but a steam heating plant is now being installed which makes it necessary for a change in the closets. It was decided to attend to this matter at the earliest possible moment.

Representatives of the Trades Council of Omaha and the American Federation of Labor were present and given a hearing. T. B. At Philadelphia—Arrived—Belgenland, from Liverpool.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Aug. 21.

At New York—Arrived—Amsterdam, from Rotterdam; Bovie, from Liverpool. At Bremen—Arrived—Friedrich der Grosse, from New York via Southampton. At Gibraltar—Arrived—Aller, from New York and proceeded for Naples and Genoa. At Bristol—Arrived—Aronang, from Vancouver, etc. Sailed—Warrimoo, for Vancouver. At Southampton—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Cherbourg. At Philadelphia—Arrived—Belgenland, from Liverpool.

LIVES ARE LOST IN HURRICANE

Sixty Persons Are Said to Have Perished in Storm Along the Carolina Coast.

NEWBORN, N. C., Aug. 21.—Reports today from the coast of North Carolina, where the West Indian hurricane touched last week, show that there were a large number of lives lost and much damage done to property. Fourteen fishermen in a dory to cross Pamlico sound in skiffs were lost. Four bodies have been recovered. The schooners Goodwin and Aurora were wrecked. The L. R. Hill is ashore. The Brewick and all hands are reported lost. The military authorities objected to the belief that as many as sixty persons lost their lives in the storm.

DEAD BODIES FOUND AT PONCE

Twenty-Five Hundred Lives Estimated to Have Been Lost in West Indian Hurricane.

PONCE, P. R., Aug. 21.—It is now estimated that 2,500 bodies of the victims of the recent hurricane have been buried, that 2,000 are missing and that 2,000 are missing. There are opportunities here for investors. There is the greatest lack of money for repairing damage, replacing and replenishing stocks. The alcaldes appointed committees to want Ed P. Smith for their nominee for supreme judge. Some are strong for Allen and still others are favorable to Holcomb.

HASTINGS GIRL IN ASYLUM

Defendant in Nebraska Poisoning Case is Confined in Sanitarium for Cause Not Given.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Aug. 21.—Miss Viola Horlocker, who is under \$25,000 bond to appear in Hastings, Neb., next month to answer to a charge, is a patient at Oaklawn sanitarium here, under the name of Miss Allen. Her physician is Dr. P. N. Norbury and he and the superintendent refuse to say anything about the affair.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Aug. 21.

At New York—Arrived—Amsterdam, from Rotterdam; Bovie, from Liverpool. At Bremen—Arrived—Friedrich der Grosse, from New York via Southampton. At Gibraltar—Arrived—Aller, from New York and proceeded for Naples and Genoa. At Bristol—Arrived—Aronang, from Vancouver, etc. Sailed—Warrimoo, for Vancouver. At Southampton—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Cherbourg. At Philadelphia—Arrived—Belgenland, from Liverpool.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers; Cooler. Temperature at Omaha yesterday.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m.

GERMAN MINISTRY RESIGNS

Defeat of Kaiser's Pet Measure in Diet Followed by Probable Change of Government.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—During the afternoon a cabinet meeting was held at the residence of Prince Hohenzollern, the imperial chancellor, and the whole cabinet agreed to resign. The acceptance of the ministers' resignations is uncertain.

The newspapers of this city recognize the fact that the rejection by the Diet of the canal bill marks an epoch in political history of the country and point out that the conservatives, for the first time since the formation of the empire, have openly defied a mandate of their sovereign.

The question of the dissolution of the Diet as a result of the defeat of the canal bill is much talked about, but such a step is not likely until the upper house has approved the new civil code. Opinion is much divided as to what Emperor William may do in the matter, many persons believing that the ministry's resignation will be accepted. In any case, it is asserted, the government will have to encounter in the next elections a great moral force, the conservative junkers having hitherto been invariably on its side.

LABORI ONCE MORE IN COURT

Dreyfus' Wounded Counsel is Satisfactorily Recovered to Resume the Defense.

RENNES, Aug. 22.—The second day of the third week of the second trial by court-martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus on the charge of treason began at 6:30 this morning. Maitre Labori was present. He drove to the court in a carriage and entered the hall at 6:30. The audience greeted him by standing up and by a general clapping of hands. Maitre Labori walked quite briskly but holding his left arm close to his side in order not to disturb the wound. He met General Mercier and General Billot in the middle of the court room, stopped, chatted and smiled. Labori looked very well. He was given a cushioned arm chair.

Mme. Labori, looking well, was also in court. Labori was warmly congratulated by friends. Captain Dreyfus on entering smilingly shook hands with Labori. Colonel Jouaust addressed a few words of congratulation to Labori and expressed the profound indignation of the tribunal at the attempt to assassinate the counsel. Labori was much moved and thanked Colonel Jouaust in an eloquent speech.

OLYMPIA LEAVES LEGHORN

Cruiser with Admiral Dewey Will Arrive in French Waters Tomorrow.

LEGHORN, Aug. 21.—The United States cruiser Olympia sailed from this port today. James A. Smith, the United States consul here, came aboard to pay his respects to Admiral Dewey just previous to the departure of the war ship. PARIS, Aug. 21.—The United States charge d'affaires, Henri Vignaud, has gone to Villefranche to receive Admiral Dewey, who is expected to arrive there tomorrow.

WILL OF GEORGE W. CLAYTON PROVIDES MORE THAN MILLION DOLLARS FOR INSTITUTION OF LEARNING.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 21.—The will of the late George W. Clayton was filed for probate this morning, and provides that almost the entire estate shall be devoted to the establishment of a new university in Denver. The will is a lengthy document and describes the proposed institution in detail. It is to be a university of the character of Girard college, Philadelphia. The trustees are to be John T. Phillips, Daniel C. Hays, James D. Davis, and others. The chief justice of the supreme court, the will was made in 1892, since which time Clayton's estate has shrunk in value greatly, but more than \$1,000,000 will yet be available for the university. Judge Moses Hallet, of the United States district court is named as executor of the estate.

NINE SOLDIERS ARE DROWNED

Hawser Breaks in Midstream and Raft Capsizes in the Swift Current.

MANILA, Aug. 21, 5:40 p. m.—While a reconnoitering party of the Twenty-fourth infantry, under Captain Crane, was crossing the Marikina river on a raft today the hawser broke. The current, very swift at that point, caused the raft to capsize, drowning nine enlisted men. The United States transport Tarrar, from San Francisco, July 24, with General Joseph Wheeler and his daughter, troops of the Nineteenth infantry and more than \$1,300,000 in coin, has arrived.

Western Fire Chiefs Start East.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—A score of fire chiefs left Chicago today for the national convention of fire chiefs to be held at Syracuse, N. Y. Those in the party are John Redell, Omaha; Dennis Sweeney, Chicago; John T. Black, Duluth; George C. Hale, Kansas City, Mo.; Thomas O'Connor, New Orleans; L. H. Norman, Kansas City, Kan.; James Devine, Salt Lake City; George Kellogg, Sioux City, C. S. Woods, Evansville, Ind.; J. R. Canterbury, Minneapolis; Chief Swigley, St. Louis; Samuel Harrison, Evanston, Ill.; James Foley, Milwaukee; Fred A. Woods, Cedar Rapids; D. C. Larkin, Dayton, O.; James C. Dougherty, Terra Haute, Ind.; W. E. Roberts, Denver; Arthur Bassett, Fargo, N. D.

Sympathy for Big Four Engineers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 21.—P. M. Archer, chief of the Order of Railway Engineers, who is in the city to confer with the Big Four engineers, says he is in sympathy with the demands of the men. He says if the case goes before President Ingalls he is confident the president will grant the demands established by the engineers. Chief Archer refuses to discuss what would be done in case of Mr. Ingalls' refusal.

James Will Run Alone.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 11.—Mayor Jones arrived in the city today and at once began work on a letter announcing that he would be an independent candidate for governor. This letter he will probably hand to the press tomorrow.

FUNDS ARE PROVIDED

Nebraska's Fighting First Will Certainly Ride Home at State Expense.

MONEY ENOUGH AND TO SPARE RECEIVED

Checks and Cash Come Pouring in from All Portions of the State.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FLOOD THE GOVERNOR

Congressman Stark and Adjutant General Barry Off for the West.

COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT THE BOYS HOME

Train Will Leave San Francisco Saturday Morning to Bear the Brave Soldiers Back to God's Country Again.

LINCOLN, Aug. 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Poynter tonight issued the following statement:

"Citizens of Nebraska—I am glad to announce to the patriotic citizens of Nebraska that the money for special train to bring home our gallant First Nebraska regiment has all been sent in. Nebraska will bring her boys home in a manner befitting her high appreciation of their worth and the honor they have conferred upon their state. Arrangements will be made for special trains to leave San Francisco next Saturday morning. Each company will be returned direct to their home station. I have sent Adjutant General Barry and Hon. W. L. Stark to San Francisco to attend to the business interests of the state in the contract with the transportation companies. "I desire to thank and congratulate the citizens of Nebraska for their prompt action and the splendid manner in which they have upheld the good name of the state. I wish to return in this public manner my sincere thanks to Hon. D. E. Thompson of Lincoln, who came to the rescue when the cause had become hopeless, and showed his splendid faith in Nebraska and her people by a pledge of \$20,000. I would be glad to thank and congratulate each one of the long list of donors whose pledges range from \$1 to \$3,000, but the list is too long. Suffice it to say the demonstration is complete and Nebraska shows she is proud of her splendid regiment. "W. A. POYNTER, Governor."

Burlington Gets the Haul.

Governor Poynter tonight awarded the contract for transporting the troops to the Burlington railroad. In deciding between the roads he was influenced by the fact that that road can carry all but two of the twelve companies to their original camp headquarters. The Madison and Fullerton companies will be taken to Columbus, only twenty-five miles from their home station. By 9 o'clock this evening the money received amounted to \$36,756. This includes all contributions received up to that time. There are still many subscriptions that have not been paid in and it is thought that the total amount will reach nearly \$40,000. D. E. Thompson was asked by Governor Poynter to accompany Colonel Stark and Adjutant General Barry to the coast to meet the regiment, but he decided that the public might misconstrue his motives if he accepted the invitation.

Busy Day for Poynter.

Force of the executive office have been kept busy today actively subscribing and telegrams have been pouring in since Sunday morning announcing other subscriptions which would follow. The appeal of the governor has met with a noble and patriotic response from all sections and if all the money that is already subscribed is sent in to the governor's office the amount will exceed the necessary cost of transportation by several thousand dollars. Numerous subscriptions, ranging in amount from \$100 to over \$1,000, have been received from mayors over the state and banks almost without number have notified the governor to draw on them for amounts, some of these being their own contributions and others for individual depositors. It has been hoped by Governor Poynter and others interested in the project to bring the boys home that the railroads might be induced to offer a reduced rate for the respect all attempts have resulted unsuccessfully, as the three Nebraska lines connecting with the Rio Grande at Denver combined and offer a similar rate. Colonel W. L. Stark has assisted Governor Poynter in arranging for the transportation of the troops and has advised with him concerning other details. Acting upon the suggestion of the railroad representatives, Governor Poynter will send two representatives of the state to the coast to arrange for the necessary details at that end of the line. These representatives will be Colonel Stark and Adjutant General Barry. Both left this evening over the Burlington for Denver and will go at once from there to the coast.

Roads Submit Bids.

Representatives of the three different roads—the Burlington, Union Pacific and Rock Island, arrived here from Omaha this morning and all went direct to the capitol. It looked as though they were willing to make some concessions in the matter of rates, but their bids, as finally submitted, were identically the same, with the same accommodations and the same route from San Francisco to Denver. It was asserted that the Southern Pacific, running from San Francisco to Ogden, held the key to the situation and that they were powerless to make an independent rate. According to the accepted route the troops will go from San Francisco to Ogden over the Southern Pacific and from Ogden to Denver over the Rio Grande Western and Denver and Rio Grande lines.

W. A. Poynter, Governor of Nebraska.

Honored Sir: In accordance with your re-