C. S. Polk.

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DREYFUS IS AT RENNES

Scarcely Anyone but Officials Witness the Landing at Brest.

HURRIED TO THE SCENE OF TRIAL

Small Crowd at That Point Which Was on the Watch Catches but a Fleeting Glimpse of the Famous Prisoner—Dreyfus Met by His Faithful Wife.

RENNES, France, July 3.—Dreyfus arrived here at 6 a. m., via L'Orient and Redon. The prisoner appeared to be in good health. He wore a blue suit, gray overcoat and soft felt hat. His hair is turning gray and his beard is of a reddish color. He held himself very erect.

The landing of Dreyfus at Quiberon was almost unnoticed. At 9 o'clock yesterday evening the guardship Caudan put to sea to meet the Sfax, which had been sighted. The unusual bustle attracted many people to the harbor, but as they saw nothing, the crowd dispersed. The only persons remaining were those who knew where the prisoner was to be landed.

The weather was most stormy, and for a time it was feared it would be impossible to effect a landing. For hours the lights of the Caudan and Sfax were plainly visible, as the vessels pitched and rolled. It seemed impossible to approach them in the rough sea.

On the landing stage were M. Viguie, the chief of detectives; M Hennion, a commissary of police, and a force of gendarms and police inspectors. Finally, at 11 a. m. a cutter manned by ten men and in charge of a naval officer, put off from the Caudan and went alongside the Sfax. Thence the boat rowed to the shore, where Dreyfus was landed at 1:30 a. m. A company of infantry was drawn up at the landing point.

Dreyfus, who had been brought ashore in the boat, was immediately placed under the guard of a captain of engineers and a sergeant and corporal of gendarmes, who formally handed the prisoner over to M. Viguie. The latter then entered a landau with Dreyfus and two detectives and started for the railroad station.

Dreyfus did not speak a word. He personally opened the doors of the compartment of the special train, consisting of three carriages and a baggage car, which was in waiting. As the train was about to start the local health officer refused to permit Dreyfus to leave, on the ground that he had just arrived from the colonies. The matter was quickly arranged, however, and the train proceeded. Dreyfus was only visible for a moment to the reporters.

The train stopped at Rabelais, three kilometers from Rennes. There the party alighted and quickly entered a carriage drawn by two splendid horses, which immediately started at a sharp advance. It was 5:30 a. m.

At the level crossing of the line a wagonette containing the prefect of the department of Ille-Et-Vilaine, M. Viguie, and three inspectors joined the party.

An amusing incident occurred there. The woman in charge of the crossing, when told that if she watched she would see Dreyfus, asked: "Who is Dreyfus? I have never even heard of him."

The drive from Rabelais to Rennes was without incident. Owing to the precautions the prisoners passed unnoticed in front of the arsenal. Workmen reading the posters there did not turn their heads, little suspecting who was passing.

The clock was striking 6 when the crowd which had been waiting around the prison, the people beginning to think themselves the very aims of a practical joke, saw a landau surrounded by guardsmen beyond the station. Then they all cried with one voice: "There he is!"

At this cry the people started off to meet the carriage and suddenly troops and mounted gendarmes hurried madly forward, yelling and shouting, as if accompanying a fire engine instead of escorting a prisoner.

The transformation from tranquility to a wild scene of gesticulation almost defies description. The suddenness of the movement stupefied everybody as much as, apparently it did the prisoner, whose face showed from the quickly passing carriage. But beyond the exclamations of surprise and curiosity there were no cries of any sort raised.

The carriage was driven so fast that it covered the distance in a few minutes, passing the watchers like a flash. It was a race for the prison gates between the gendarmes with their captive and the spectators.

Preceded by his guards, Dreyfus entered the prison and was consigned to the care of the governor and taken to a cell on the second story.

The governor of the prison sent Mme. Dreyfus the news of the arrival of her husband and she immediately went to the governor and asked permission to see the prisoner. Leave being granted, the faithful wife entered the prison almost unobserved and was conducted to cell No. 830, accompanied by Mme. Havet.

The meeting between the long-parted husband and wife can better be imagined than described. Naturally, it was most touching. Both Dreyfus and his wife were deeply affected. They remained long clasped in each other's arms, tears and smiles intermingling with tender endearments.

Up to noon there has been no sign of a public demonstration.

Jumps from the Brooklyn Bridge.

NEW YORK, July 3.—An unknown man dropped from the center span of the Brooklyn bridge early today, about 130 feet from the water. Two men who saw the suicide climbing over the rail described him as about 54 years of age, of fair complexion and weighing abou 200 pounds. In falling he made several revolutions of the body and struck horizontally upon the water. On the bridge near the place where the man took his fatal drop were found a brown coat and a black fedora hat, but they afforded no clue to his identity. The body has not been recovered.

About the worst thing people do is to have fits.

ORDERS ISSUED FOR RECRUITS.

First Step Taken Toward Increasing Force For Otis.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The first orders were issued today for recruiting the troops under the clause authorizing the enlistment of 35,000 men. The order contemplates enlisting men for the three skeleton regiments in the Philippines. Recruiting officers have been instructed to enlist men with this understanding.

Since the announcement that about 10,000 volunteers were to be mustered into the army for service in the Philippines, the president has been deluged with applications for commissions. Almost every congressional caller has one or more applicants whom he presses on the president's attention.

The president requests all his visitors to file their applications with Adjutant General Corbin. At the same time he makes it clear in a general way that the policy of the administration in granting commissions will be to give preference to volunteer officers who showed ability and who performed valuable service during the Spanish war. Some regular officers are also to be given volunteer commissions, in the belief that one or two regular officers in a regiment will be of great advantage.

The number of officers to be commissioned is being carefully guarded to prevent a scramble.

A statement prepared in the office of the adjutant general of the army shows that with the departure of the Pennsylvania from San Francisco about 3,500 reinforcements were dispatched to the Philippines this week. About half of the troops are recruits intended to fill the gaps in the regiments in the Philippines caused by deaths, disabilities and discharges. There are about 3,000 recruits at San Francisco, which are also intended to recruit the regular regiments in the Philippines up to their maximum strength of 128 men to a company. Including the Nineteenth infantry, under orders for Manila and troops at San Francisco, there are 4,000 ready to start for Manila as soon as transportation can be provided.

One of the members of the cabinet, speaking in connection with the campaign in the Philippines, said:

"The president has given General Otis to understand that he is to have all the men necessary in the conduct of the operations against the insurgents. General Otis has been told this in so many words, the president having said to him in effect that if he (Otis) did not have enough men it was his own fault. Before the rainy season began General Otis was instructed to prepare for it, and in various ways was given to understand the president's desire that the soldiers should be well cared for and well fed.

CALL OFF THE QUARANTINE.

Suspected Plague Ship at San Francisco Released.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—The steamer Nippon Maru, suspected of being infected with the bubonic plague, has been released from quarantine, after being thoroughly fumigated by Dr. Kinyoun, the federal quarantine officer at Angler's island. Its passengers and crew were held on the island, but the steamer is now lying off the Pacific mail docks, where it is the intention to unload the cargo.

Although Dr. Barbat, bacteriologist of the board of health, fears that the baccili from the glands of the two Japanese sailors found in the bay are plague bacilli, from their close resemblance to the germs of the Asiatic disease, he cannot express a definite opinion until today, when the cultures will have been developed. Meantime the members of the board of health declare their intention to prevent the landing of freight from the vessel.

There is a clash between the federal authorities and the Nippon Maru affair. The federal authorities have received instructions from Washington to release the vessel from quarantine, but the board of health has gone into the matter more deeply and has stationed a squad of policemen around the steamer to prevent any one from leaving the suspected vessel. Dr. Barbat, the bacteriologist, is convinced that the bacilli is that of the bubonic plague, but will innoculate a pig or other animal with the germs to finally determine the question. In the meantime the steamship company will apply for an injunction permitting the cargo of the vessel, which has been fumigated, to be removed. It is probable that the Maru will again be ordered into the stream on the strength of Dr. Barbat's second analysis of the bacilli.

The passengers who arrived on the Nippon Maru are still detained at the Angel island quarantine station.

Ute Indians Are Dancing.

PRICE, Utah, July 3.—The White river Uncompahgre and Uintah Utes are dancing at White Rocks agency. They are about 2,000 strong, and the band of which old Sowocic is the leader numbers fully 1,000. They are camped in a bunch about a mile from the agency. Among this crowd are some 350 bucks, followers of old Sowocic, who says he will lead them back to their lands in Colorado when the dance is finished and the Green river has gone down so it will permit of their taking their ponies and squaws across. This year the dance is known as the harvest dance. Indian Agent Myton having forbidden the sun dance. It is nothing more or less than the old ghost dance, or the coyote dance, and its significance is to make bad medicine. One troop of the Ninth cavalry has lately been withdrawn from Fort Duchesne and sent to Fort Douglas, leaving but one troop, or 103 men, at the Fort Duchesne post.

Fatal Fight Among Workmen.

PITTSBURG, July 3.—One dead and two injured, one fatally, is the result of a quarrel between negro workmen at the Black Diamond Steel works of the Park Steel company. The names are: Dead—John Henry Moore, Roanoke, Va.; injured—Henry stewart, fatally wounded; Joseph Lease, shot in the thigh; will recover.

The abuse of health is a slow method of suicide.

Telephone Holloway's for ice cream. Nebraska No. 80; Plattsmouth No. 270.

LABOR TROUBLES EAST

Fight Between Carnegie Company and Unions Coming On.

WAGE QUESTION IS NOT INVOLVED

Men Belonging to Amalgamated Association Discharged and Told Their Membership in the Organization Was the Cause—Matters that May Bring On a Serious Rupture.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 3.—The reported strike at the Homestead steel works of the Carnegie company has not taken place as yet, but the men are worked up over the discharge of the members of the Amalgamated committee, who waited upon Superintendent Corey yesterday and demanded the return of the fifteen men dismissed recently for joining the association. Threats of a strike are heard on all sides, but the plant was in full operation today and all the men were at work save the twenty-four discharged.

A meeting of the Homestead workers was in session until an early hour this morning and a conference with Superintendent Corey was held at 9 o'clock today, but the closest secrecy was maintained by both sides. A short time later Superintendent Corey left the works for Pittsburg to consult with the officials of the company. At the offices in this city nothing could be learned, as the officials preserved their customary silence upon all matters concerning their affairs. When Superintendent Corey was seen the following interview took place:

"Did 2,000 of your men quit work last night?"

"They did not," was his answer.

"What reply did you give the committee?"

"I prefer not to talk for publication."

"Well, then, is the story true?"

"I would prefer that you see Mr. Lovejoy on the subject."

"Can we say authoritatively that there is no strike and that the men did not quit?"

"You can."

An effort was made to communicate with Mr. Lovejoy, but he was inaccessible.

President Schwab of the Carnegie company, when asked for a statement about the proposed strike, refused to discuss the matter at all. He would not admit the truth of any conference between himself and Mr. Corey, on one side, and the committee of nine on the other.

There are 4,000 men employed in the big works. The company asserts that only about 150 or 200 of them are skilled workmen in the sense that the term used is to be accepted. It is true the laborers predominate numerically, but the Amalgamated people claim to have received every promise of aid and support from them. The company has not made any attempt to conceal the reason for the dismissals. It was solely for the reason that the men went into a labor organization when they had been forbidden. The question of wages does not enter into the controversy, the men being as well paid and in many instances better than those of the mills recognizing the unions, and paying what is known as the "scale rate."

The Amalgamated association has been working with the Carnegie employes for some time. It was intended to make the matter of formation of the organization public several weeks ago and declare an open fight. A secret ballot was taken and it was decided to keep the secret, awaiting developments. The officials of the company, by some means, came to know that some of their employes were members of the union. Discharges immediately followed, with the plain statement by the officials that they did not want union men in their employ.

One by one men were discharged, as their affiliation with the labor organization became known. That there has been much quiet work done among the men during the last five years is known among the officials of the organization. Open meetings were held at Homestead some time ago for the purpose of gaining a foothold. The meetings were well attended, but the men were afraid to show their colors. Many of them were discharged for their attendance at these gatherings. The open plan was then abandoned and secret work begun.

Burns Homes of Union Miners.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Carbondale, Ill., says: Union City, named from the fact that it is occupied by union miners, was the scene of a battle last night about midnight, and as a result the town is in ruins. The non-union negroes and the other men employed by Brush at his mines near Fredonia, having become crazed over the killing of the woman yesterday, went to the camp, which consisted of mine houses, and opened fire on them, which was at once returned. The battle raged until the union miners ran from their homes and took refuge in a clump of timber close to the village. The non-union men at once applied the torch to the houses and all were burned to the ground. After the men had destroyed all the property previously occupied by the union men they moved on to the woods and until daylight the fusillade was kept up. No lives have so far been reported lost in the engagement at Union City. Union miners have been arriving at the scene of the trouble all night and the outcome must be a long-drawn out battle. Both sides seem determined to win.

Passes Out of Receivership.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 3.—The receivership of the Baltimore & Ohio road terminated at 12 o'clock tonight, and the property was turned over to the stockholders without formal ceremony. The new officers are: President, John K. Cowen; first vice president, Oscar G. Murray; second vice president and general manager, Fred D. Underwood; treasurer, W. H. Ijams; secretary, C. W. Woolford; general attorney, Hugh L. Bond, jr.

The Ebinger Hardware company has the largest line of lawn-mowers ever brought to the city.

FIRST REGIMENT OFF.

Colonel Mulford Informs Gov. Poynter of Departure from Manila.

LINCOLN, July 3.—(Special Telegram to the Bee.)—Governor Poynter this morning issued the following proclamation calling attention to the departure of the First regiment from Manila and recommending that some kind of public demonstration be arranged to show the appreciation the people entertain for the valorous deeds performed by the Nebraska soldiers:

"The executive office is just in receipt of advices that the First Nebraska has this day sailed from Manila. The home-coming of this gallant regiment is such a notable event in the history of our state as to call for offical recognition and for such a demonstration of welcome upon their return as will fittly commemorate their splendid courage and fortitude.

"As chief executive of the state, and in obedience to the dictates of my own feelings, I recommend that the warm welcome which the people have already prepared in their hearts for our returning heroes shall take shape in an organized and concerted movement and that such a demonstration be arranged as will give ample proof to the world that Nebraska appreciates her noble sons who have by their valorous deeds made her famous throughout the world. In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln this first day of July, A. D. 1899.

By the governor.

W. A. POYNTER.

W. F. PORTER, Secretary of State.

The following cablegram was received at the governor's office this morning:

MANILA, July 1.—8:52 a. m.—Governor Poynter, Lincoln, Neb.: Sail today. Touch Nagasaki, Yokohama.

MULFORD, Colonel.

MANILA, July 3.—The United States transport Hancock sails for home tonight with 740 men of the Nebraska regiment and 250 men of the Utah artillery. About thirty of the Nebraska harbor this week awaiting the Utah's main here, a majority of them reenlisting. The Nebraska troops have been living on board the ship in the kans and twenty-five of the Utahs ready for departure.

The soldiers enjoyed transport life immensely after months spent in the trenches.

SALOON RAIDED BY SOLDIERS.

Barkeeper Shot and Place Wrecked—Unable to Identify Men.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., July 1.—Last night a special train containing members of Companies L and M of the Twenty-fourth colored regiment arrived in Winnemucca. A number of the men left the train and raided a neighboring saloon. They wrecked the bar and stole what liquor there was in sight. Chris Deiss, the barkeeper, was shot down by one of the soldiers. Those who committed the outrage then fled to the train.

The alarm was given at once, and before the train could draw out of the station it was surrounded by the excited citizens of the place. Sheriff McDeid and District Attorney Vanduser would not permit the train to leave until the guilty parties were given up.

Major Noble, who is in command, while not recognizing the authority of the local authorities to delay the expedition, consented that the train be delayed until a thorough search could be made. The three companies were ordered out twice for the inspection, and citizens who were present when the shooting occurred closely inspected each man. But one was identified, Sergeant Smith, who gave a satisfactory explanation of his presence in the saloon.

At this point a recruit gave it out that in daylight he could identify one of the men connected with the robbery.

Mr. Vanduser insisted that the train remain here until daylight, so that the identification could be made. Major Noble would not consent to this. At 1 o'clock this morning the district attorney and the major came to an issue and the major gave orders to have the train start. A writ of attachment was then secured on the local ticket agent prohibiting the moving of the train from Winnemucca until 5 a. m., or until the soldier had been turned over to the officers. Major Noble claims that by delaying the train the expedition, which was to leave San Francisco tonight for the Philippines, has been delayed.

At half past 1 this morning District Attorney Vanduser consented to the release of the train.

Sheriff Calls for Troops.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 3.—Acting Governor Worder today received a telegram from Sheriff Gray at Carterville saying he was powerless to control the rioters and asking that rifles and 200 troops be sent at once. The acting governor immediately ordered 150 rifles and ammunition sent to Sheriff Gray and ordered him to summon and arm a posse. No troops will be ordered out until the sheriff's resources are exhausted. Sheriff Gray telegraphed that a coroner's inquest was held over the body of the negro woman killed yesterday and several warrants issued. Sheriff Gray arrested three men, but when on his way to the jail his carriage was surrounded by the men's sympathizers, the horses cut loose and the prisoners released.

Robbers Break a Depot Safe.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 3.—At 1 o'clock last Saturday morning three men in a buggy drove up to the Northwestern depot at Dewitt, held up the operator at the point of their revolvers, blew open the safe and escaped with $100.

White's Cream Vermifuge not only effectually expels worms, but is unequalled as a tonic, and is a certain and permanent cure for chills and fever in children. Price 25 cts. F. G. Fricke & Co.

The Vienna Bakery.

We will deliver to our customers fresh bread, pies and cakes from this date. Watch for our wagon if you want nice, fresh bread.

WILLIAM MORROW, Proprietor.

DON'T ALL SHUT DOWN

Some of the Mills Accept the Scale and Work Goes On.

AMALGAMATED OFFICIALS HOPEFUL

Say Association Is on a Sound Basis and Able to Carry On a Successful Fight if Necessary—The Final Outcome Still Difficult to Determine.

PITTSBURG, July 1.—All the annual scales of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers of the United States expire at midnight tonight, and if operations are to continue with the present employes the new schedule of wages prepared by the Amalgamated convention at Detroit must be accepted before that time. However, the situation turns out in the end, it is certain that not all of these mills will be concerned in a stoppage of operations. A number of manufacturers have already stated their intention to sign the scale and the workers believe that before midnight others who have not made any declaration will accept the terms and renew relations with the organization. From the attitude taken by some of the manufacturers it is sure that some of the mills will not work after today with their present employes. At some of them the scale of the Amalgamated association has been paid and the manufacturers are willing to pay the new rate, but with the association itself they will have nothing to do. This may cause trouble, but as work is so plentiful it is thought the men will quietly seek employment elsewhere, as they did at the Moorehead plant, where the firm refused to recognize the organization and discharge the puddlers, replacing them with negroes.

Secretary John Williams of the Amalgamated association was sanguine today that matters would come out all right, but was not bound by predictions or promises. He said the association is on a sure basis, especially in the Pittsburg district, and that the lodges which had gone to pieces during the last few years had been reorganized and would present the scale to their employes individually. Continuance of operations will not depend upon single plants as heretofore, when the scale was accepted or rejected by conference for all mills.

Work will continue at the mills which accept the scale and labor will cease at places which refuse recognition. This program, he said, would apply to all mills, whether now classed under the name of union plants or non-union. Mills that are non-union today will appear as union plants tomorrow after the scale has been presented.

Secretary Williams said the scale would be offered at almost every mill, but exactly how many he declined to say. He said that the association had been assured by a number of manufacturers—some of whom have not been union manufacturers either—that they would sign the scale, and from that he believes the situation will be handled without trouble.

In the matter of the tin plate factories a general shut-down would take place tonight, pending the action of the lodges on the scale rejected by the manufacturers.

Had the Plague Bacilli.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 1.—Dr. Babata, bacteriologist of the board of health, has just returned a report of his examinations of the glands of the two Japanese who were drowned while trying to escape from the steamer Nippon Maru, now held in quarantine on account of three suspicious deaths, which occurred on the vessel on her trip from China and Japan to this port, via Honolulu. Dr. Babata found the bacilli to be those of the bubonic plague, and to make his determination doubly sure, will propagate their growth. The bodies of the Japanese were cremated, and Dr. Lawlen, the health officer of this city, states that there is no danger of the disease breaking out in this city, as every precaution has been taken to prevent anything of the kind.

The passengers on board the Nippon Maru have telegraphed the secretary of the treasury, protesting against their detention at the quarantine station, as they assert that there is no proof that the victims who died from the orient were suffering from the plague. The local health officials, however, state that the passengers will not be released until there is absolute certainty that the disease does not exist on board the steamer.

Sharpers Secure $6,000.

SPRING VALLEY, Ills., July 1.—Troy Grove, a small village a few miles northwest, has been worked by sharpers, who claimed to represent glass manufacturing interests in western Indiana. They succeeded in getting a bonus subscription of $6,000 and proposed to remove the glass plant to that city and bring in 200 glass blowers and their families. It was alleged that the removal was found necessary on account of the supply of natural gas giving out in that section. There was a great jubilation in the village over the prospect of doubling the population in less than a year by the establishment of the plant, but those hopes have gone glimmering, as it recently dawned on the subscribers that the whole project was a mere fake.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Largest line of cotton and rubber garden hose ever brought to the city. Ebinger Hardware company.

..THE FINEST..

Ice Cream Soda Water 5c

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And for everything under the sun. Every home has need of paint. Each kind of

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is specially suited to some home use—either outside or inside. It's knowing the right kind of paint, and putting it on the right place that makes painting a success. Tell us what you want to paint, and we'll tell you the right kind to use.

For sale in Plattsmouth by

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....OFFICE OF....

PHIL THIEROLF,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Wines and Liquors.

TRADE MARK. ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N ST. LOUIS, MO.

Plattsmouth, Neb., June 5, 1899.

I beg to inform my friends and the public generally that I have engaged in the Wholesale Liquor Trade and am now able to supply patrons in any quantity—from one pint to twenty-five barrels.

Have just imported some fine old French Cognac Brandy. Also the genuine Rhine Wine for strictly medicinal purposes.

As I handle nothing but first-class goods and sell at lowest prices,, it will pay you to buy your Whisky, Brandy, Wine, etc., from me.

Do not forget that this is the time to order your case Beer and that this is the only place in the county where you can get the genuine ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER. Give me a call and be convinced.

PHIL THIEROLF,

Agent for Yellowstone (Kentucky) distillery and Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis.

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Continue to do a leading business in Fancy and Staple Groceries. Because they carry an immense stock, buy for cash and sell at low prices. Everything good to eat of Best Quality. Call and try us.

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