

# STILL IN IGNORANCE

## SPAIN AND UNITED STATES IN THE DARK REGARDING DEWEY.

**Bushing Work at Tampa—Reports Denied—ANGRY Mutterings Heard—Fishing Schooner Captured—Hastening to a Crisis—Fear a Bombardment.**

WASHINGTON, May 7.—After another day of waiting in the navy and state department yesterday the doors were again closed for the night without receiving any information from Commodore Dewey or from any other reliable source as to what happened at Manila after the cable broke.

During the course of the day there were rumors that the cable communication had been restored, but these were soon found to be baseless and the excitement subsided.

One comfort the officials take in the situation, although it is of a negative character, is that the lack of communication is a probable evidence that the Spaniards at least are not in control at Manila, else they would speedily communicate that fact to the rest of the world through the cable.

### BUSHING WORK AT TAMPA.

TAMPA, Fla., May 7.—Seven transport boats are now at Port Tampa and soon will be in readiness for the loading of the troops. The Florida has already taken on board a full supply of coal and a large force of carpenters were put to work yesterday erecting stalls for the horses and pack mules. The Whitney, Comal, Berkshire and Allegheny are tied up at the docks taking on coal, and this finished the work of making alterations necessary for their use as transport ships will be rushed. The Gussie, which arrived yesterday from New Orleans with a carload of pack mules, is still stuck to the bank a short distance south of the dock, and probably will have to be unloaded by lighter. As to the time of sailing there is still great uncertainty. It is not probable that the long-looked for orders to break camp will be given before the decisive action between the Spanish and American fleets.

"The time for sailing will be made known to everybody," said General Shafter yesterday. "This is too big an expedition to get away in a hurry. When the time comes everyone will be notified."

### REPORTS DENIED.

LONDON, May 6.—The officials of the Spanish embassy here issued a categorical denial of the reports in circulation here and elsewhere to the effect that the queen regent intends to abdicate the throne of Spain.

### ANGRY MUTTERINGS WERE HEARD.

LONDON, May 7.—A special dispatch from Paris says the seizure of the Lafayette intensified feeling against the United States. Angry mutterings were heard. The United States consulate is under special police protection in view of the hostile demonstration.

### SPANISH FISHING SCHOONERS CAPTURED.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 7.—So soon as sunrise yesterday morning lifted and the regulations forbidding the entrance of vessels into Key West harbor during the dark hours would permit two little prizes were brought in. They were both Spanish fishing schooners of no great value, the Oriente and the Antonio Suarez. The Oriente was captured by the gunboat Heena off Havana yesterday. It was bound from Yucatan for Havana with a cargo of dried fish and had been out thirty-five days on account of gales and contrary winds. One blank shot was enough to bring the little fellow to terms. The skipper declared he knew nothing about the existing war conditions. The Heena put a prize crew on board and sent it in here. The Antonio was captured by the dispatch boat Uca off Boca Chica, near Havana. It is said that it was signaling information to a French steamer as to where it could land without interference from the blockading fleet.

### HASTENING TO A CRISIS.

LONDON, May 7.—A dispatch from Vienna says in highly excited it is regarded that affairs in Spain are hurrying rapidly toward a grave crisis, but no fears are entertained for the personal safety of the queen regent and son. It is believed they will be able to leave Spain uninjured at a suitable moment.

### FEAR A BOMBARDMENT.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A special from San Juan, Porto Rico, says: Preparations are being made for the reception of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet, arrival of which is expected almost momentarily. The only warship now in the harbor of San Juan is the Isabella. The harbor has been cleared of non-combatant vessels to make room for the anchorage of the Spanish fleet. All merchantmen have pulled up under the protection of the hills, fearing a bombardment by the American fleet.

### Senate Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The senate yesterday confirmed these nominations: Colonel Charles P. Eagan, assistant commissary general, to be brigadier general.

### Harbor Regulations Strict.

NEW YORK, May 7.—One of those captains who have been recklessly disregarding the new harbor regulations for this port, for passes to avoid the mine fields, received a rude shock to his nerves during the night, when a blank shot was fired at his schooner from the battery at Sandy Hook, as the vessel was passing over the mine field in the neighborhood. The shot was a warning that the authorities intend to compel obedience to the regulations hereafter.

# RATIONS FOR A VAST ARMY

## Movement to Eject Spaniards From Cuba Now Fairly On.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The army movement on Cuba is now fairly launched and yesterday's news developed a concerted effort all along the line to begin aggressive operations on a big scale for the ejection of the Spanish troops and government from the pearl of the Antilles. An order given yesterday afternoon by the war department for the purchase of \$5,000,000 rations is an earnest of the scale on which preparations are making for invasion of Spain's territory. Of this vast quantity one-fourth is to go to the Philippines by way of San Francisco, and the balance to Cuba. The department has made a great many changes in the original program laid down for the concentration of troops, and as indicated in these dispatches Tuesday morning, bodies of volunteers that were originally slated for one of the great concentration camps have found themselves suddenly, under orders to proceed direct to southern points, so that soon volunteers from the east and middle west will be moving swiftly to Florida and the gulf, while from the far west the cars will be carrying troops to San Francisco.

### NOTHING NEW FROM SAMPSON.

Contrary to expectations the day again passed at the navy department without news from Admiral Sampson. Notwithstanding what seems to be confirmatory newspaper advices as to the presence of the Spanish fleet at Cadiz, the navy department officials are beginning to entertain strong doubts of the accuracy of the reports. Until news comes from Admiral Sampson of his doings in and about Puerto Rico, it cannot be said definitely what course will be decided on as regards that island.

It has been suggested that some of the troops now being hurried so rapidly to the gulf coast may be intended to cooperate with Admiral Sampson in the reduction of the fortifications at San Juan de Puerto Rico, and the subsequent occupation of the island. An evidence of the wisdom of having the troops' transports near at hand in such case is shown by the predicament Admiral Dewey is believed to be in at Manila, where, for lack of troops, he is unable to occupy the town and to prevent atrocities which the insurgents are capable of working upon their helpless Spanish foe.

### ANXIETY OVER THE OREGON.

The revival of doubts as to the whereabouts of the Cape Verde squadron caused a renewal of anxiety as to the Oregon. The ship was at Bahia at last accounts and is believed to have started a day or two ago up the Brazilian coast to join Sampson's squadron in the West Indies. She will have to make a run of 3,000 miles, which will occupy the Oregon about ten days only, as she is in the fertile and averaged thirteen knots an hour on the long run around the horn.

The navy department has felt obliged to decline the offer made by some wealthy New York gentlemen, headed by O. H. P. Belmont, to build and equip a torpedo boat for the use of the government during the war. Possibly the declination was brought about by the son-in-law attached to the offer that the boat should be commanded by Mr. Belmont, for, without the least reflection upon that gentleman, the naval officers have been obliged to decline to establish the precedent of appointing civilians to commands in the navy.

The rush orders to the Charleston, which went out today, will have the result, possibly, of obliging the department to send another vessel, possibly the Philadelphia, with the troop transports, which are expected to go out from San Francisco, about the end of the week, since it is very unusual in time of war to send such transports without a warship for convoy.

### A Craft Goes Down.

LONDON, May 12.—A dispatch to the Globe from Gibraltar says a British steamer which arrived there, reports officially that it passed yesterday evening a Spanish torpedo boat destroyed which was guarding Algebras bay and straits. Shortly after the steamer passed all the lights of the destroyer were suddenly extinguished, a terrific explosion followed immediately and the destroyer disappeared. The disaster, the dispatch adds, was apparently caused by the explosion of the boilers of the torpedo boat destroyer. It is feared that all on board of it have perished.

### The Spanish Torpedo Boat Destroyer Reported Broken Up Near Gibraltar.

The D. A. is classed as a torpedo gunboat. She was 192 feet six inches long, and was estimated to have a speed equal to about twenty-two and one-half knots. Her armament consisted of one three-and-one-half inch gun, four six-pound quick-firers and four Maxim guns. She had a crew of fifty-five men.

### Safely Landed in Cuba.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A Key West special says that information has reached that part of the landing within fifty miles of Havana of the expedition under command of Captain Dorst, Fourth cavalry, which left Tampa yesterday on board the transport Gussie.

### Austria Will Remain Neutral.

RUSSIA, May 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph, replying to the addresses of the members of the delegations, who were received in audience by his majesty, declared that Austria's relations with all the powers, especially with the neighboring states, were of the very best. The emperor also referred with regret to the hostilities between the United States and Spain and said that while he had received no maintenance neutrality he hoped "the distressing struggle will soon be ended."

# RUIN FACES SPAIN

## SHE CANNOT LONG STAND THE PRESSURE.

**Second Defeat Will be Followed by Open Revolt.—Sampson Not Heard From.—War Revenue Bill.—Admiral Montojo Killed.**

LONDON, May 11.—The Blitz correspondent of the Daily Mail, dilating on Spain's internal trouble says:

"But for the necessity of getting the war credits voted in the cortes, Senor Sagasta would have decreed the suspension of the constitutional guarantees, thus placing the whole country under military jurisdiction. The difficulties for the poor people are worse than those of the government. The latter, by various expedients, can raise money; the former are unable to obtain either food or employment. The wages of the laborers are so small to buy sufficient food for themselves and their families. In the mining regions of Estramadura and other places the miners are nearly famished.

"Meanwhile speculators make corners to raise the price of food and industry is paralyzed. In the Balearic islands thousands of workmen are living upon alms. In Catalonia, the richest region of Spain the suffering has been intense. The warehouses are filled up to ceiling with goods which will remain there till the war is over, and thousands of workmen, famished with hunger, will easily become the prey of political agitators and complicate the social and political situation of the country.

"The work of the political agitator is daily becoming more manifest as the plight of the people becomes more hopeless. The republicans declare that the moment the telegraph announces a new disaster to the Spanish arms, the great mass of the country will rise and sweep away everything. The Carlists say that if there are fresh disasters they will seize power. Therefore the key to the situation is war news. The Carlists are well organized. The republicans are divided by differences of programs and the rivalry of their leading men.

"They put much faith in Weyler, but he is simply waiting for his own chance and will venture nothing unless absolutely assured of success. The report that Weyler has arrived at an understanding with Marshal Campos is untrue. They are not even on speaking terms. The nation as a whole is, however, indifferent to the struggles of parties, for it trusts none of them.

### NOTHING HEARD FROM SAMPSON.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Up to the time Secretary Long started for the cabinet meeting at 11 o'clock yesterday he was without information from Admiral Sampson's fleet concerning any action. All inquiries about the navy department were directed toward the whereabouts of this fleet and its prospects of a speedy engagement with the enemy. While there is little doubt that the officials know the approximate locality of the fleet, it is quite certain that nothing has been received as to the cruising and search for the Spanish ships. It is felt that the next few hours will determine beyond further question whether the Spanish fleet which left the Cape Verde islands and, in fact, came to Porto Rico, or diverge northward back to Cadiz for a formidable concentration of the strongest ships of the Spanish navy. In the latter event Admiral Sampson will have no Spanish fleet to fight save those smaller crafts in Cuban waters. It will leave the course free to the Oregon to make a junction with the fleet and also leave Admiral Sampson's hands free for attention to Porto Rico or Cuba.

### ADMIRAL MONTEJO KILLED.

LONDON, May 11.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that it is reported there that Admiral Montojo, the commander of the Spanish fleet, who escaped from Cavite by running along the shore to Manila, with his two sons, was killed by the populace of the latter place. It is added that the hospital of San Roque, filled with Spanish soldiers, was set on fire by shells from the Boston and that six of the Charity were killed while remaining there.

Massacres are reported to have occurred outside of Manila, the insurgents being even the Spanish women and children.

### WAR REVENUE BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—When the senate committee on finance adjourned yesterday there was an understanding that the democratic amendments should be taken up today and the bill to the senate would not be postponed beyond tomorrow. There are, however, some matters of detail in the revenue features of the bill still requiring attention, and they may consume more or less in time. One of these is the rate on tobacco, which has not yet been arranged to the entire satisfaction of the members of the committee. Only a brief session was held today, owing to the absence of some of the members.

### Provisional for Porto Rico.

MADRID, May 11.—An official dispatch from Porto Rico says the Balleas has arrived there, protected by Spanish warships.

### Falls Thirteen Stories.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Robert J. Russell of Omaha, a guest at the Great Northern hotel, was instantly killed by falling from the thirteenth story of that building shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning. His body went through the glass dome of the interior court above to floor and then through a heavy window and buried itself in debris. All the bones in his body were broken. He was assured in his night clothing and must have fallen while walking in his sleep.

# WILL HASTEN THE WORK.

## Admiral Sampson Fails to Find the Enemy at the Place Expected.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—There is the best authority for the statement that yesterday having passed without a report from Admiral Sampson, the navy department does not expect to hear from him within several days. The authority for this statement is fully acquainted with Admiral Sampson's plans, and the remark would seem to indicate that the admiral, having failed to find the enemy at the place expected, had turned his attention to the alternative project. What this is cannot be ascertained. It is evident, however, that the department is under no apprehension as to the safety of the American fleet, nor of any vessel of the fleet.

### VOLUNTEERS TO SEE SERVICE.

The war department yesterday saw fit to gratify the universal desire and inform the country through the press just where the various state volunteer organizations are to be concentrated. It is the first time that any official statement has been made as to the points of concentration themselves. The order is published by the department is thought in some quarters to warrant the assumption that it contemplates a speedy movement of the United States military forces upon Cuba and in much greater force than was originally planned. The war officials refuse to say anything on this point, but there is every evidence that they expect a sharp, decisive and immediate campaign, such as could not be waged by five or ten thousand soldiers. It is also to be noted that preparations made by the quartermaster's department and the commissary's department, so far as it is disclosed by actual orders, indicates that provision is being made for mobilizing and transporting and feeding many thousands of men outside of the United States.

### WILL HASTEN THE WORK.

With a view to systematizing the great work of mobilizing the forces and putting them in service, the war department has planned a scheme which, it is believed, will very much hasten the work of getting the men together and equipping them, while avoiding any suggestion of the railroad traffic such as is always to be apprehended in cases of war.

Instead of allowing all the troops called for from a particular state to be assembled and broken in at the rendezvous, the department is instructing its mastering office to complete the organization of regiments as rapidly as possible and as soon as one is organized to report the fact to the department, when that regiment will be ordered at once to the point selected for concentration. In this way the government will be relieved greatly in the distribution of stores, which will be called for only as fast as they are needed. The men also will be more amenable to discipline when quickly transferred to the concentration points without their own states. It is the expectation that the first regiments organized and reported from the state will be sent to Chattanooga, thence going to Cuba via Mobile, Tampa, New Orleans and Galveston, for expeditions will be dispatched from all of these ports.

The governors of the states will have no hand in the designation of volunteers to go to particular concentration camps. The destination will depend upon the promptness with which the volunteers are organized and are ready for transportation.

### AGGRESSIVE ACTION DECIDED ON.

NEW YORK, May 10.—A special to the Tribune from Washington, says:

Aggressive action along the whole line is the attitude of the administration according to the policy now definitely adopted, growing directly out of Admiral Dewey's unparalleled achievement in Asiatic waters. Any idea that existed that Spain, after a crushing blow, would recognize the futility of senselessly risking the inevitable, has been at last abandoned. The president has determined that the fighting shall be vigorously forced with the full power of the United States, in order most speedily to terminate the conflict by the destruction of the last vestiges of authority exerted by the Madrid government beyond the shores of the Spanish peninsula itself.

General Miles and the other general officers who have been charged with carrying on the aggressive campaign have little doubt that a sufficient number of men for every contingency of the Cuban operations will be forthcoming and ready for duty when they are needed. The reports of mastering officers show that the total number mustered, had risen to 6,000 last Thursday, had risen to 15,000 yesterday and as all questions which delayed rapid mustering in the beginning have now been settled, the volunteer force is expected to be 30,000 by next Thursday.

As rapidly as the regiments are perfected and equipped, they will be hurried to the front. The ruling was made Monday that the regiments should be completely equipped in the order of their mustering, first come first served, and that equipments needed by the earlier regiments should be taken if necessary from regiments not ready, in order to secure most expeditiously the dispatch of men to the Gulf itself.

### Business Houses Destroyed.

COLCHESTER, CONN., May 10.—For the second time within twenty years Colchester's business quarter has been reduced to ashes by fire. The conflagration started late Monday night in O'Connell Brothers' & Sisters dry goods store by the explosion of a lamp and burned for over six hours, until a row of wooden buildings, occupying almost the whole of merchants' row, Main street, was in ruins. The loss is about \$200,000, mostly covered by insurance.

# NOT A MAN KILLED

## VICTORY FOR DEWEY AT MANILA COMPLETE AND GLORIOUS.

**Not an American Seaman Killed, Six Wounded, Damage Slight—Spanish Squadron Sent to the Bottom, Hundreds Killed, Wounded or Taken Prisoner.**

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Notwithstanding the fact that everybody for several days past has been in momentary expectation of cable advices from Commodore Dewey, the town was thrown into the wildest excitement at breakfast time Saturday morning by the issue of extra papers, announcing the arrival of the McCulloch at Hong Kong with dispatches for the government from Commodore Dewey.

The publication of newspaper dispatches telling of the terrible mortality among the Spanish and the escape of the American forces, the men and ships, from serious injury, added to the excitement and to the intense satisfaction with which the long expected news was received. There was an instant rush of newspaper men to the navy department to secure further information from official sources and perhaps dismayed by the number and impetuosity of the newspaper contingent, the officials of the navigation bureau, where cipher dispatches are transcribed and translated; promptly closed and locked their doors against invasion.

One of the officers of the navigation bureau had been on duty every moment of the twenty-four hours for several weeks past, waiting to receive cablegrams of importance. A similar state of affairs has prevailed at the state department, where one of the assistant secretaries and the chief have divided up the watches of the night, sleeping on temporary cots set up in the ante-room. The state department has the honor of receiving the first news. It came in the shape of a cablegram of three words from United States Consul Wildman at Hong Kong and was as follows:

"Hong Kong—McCulloch, Wildman."

That is the usual form in which naval movements are reported by cable. This dispatch was received by Third Assistant Secretary Cadler, who was turned out of his cot by a messenger boy at 4:40 o'clock that morning. The naval officials were promptly notified and awaited with intense interest the dispatch which was expected surely to follow from Commodore Dewey.

About 9:30 Manager Marean of the Western Union Telegraph company, appeared at the department bringing with him a sheet comprising four lines of the mysterious jargon, which makes up the naval cipher. He handed this directly to Secretary Long, who gazed at it for a moment and turned it over to Lieutenant Whittlesey, one of the cipher experts of the navigation bureau for translation into English. Then the secretary made a pretense of sitting down at his desk to transact other business, but it was plain to be seen that in spirit he had joined the anxious throng of newspaper men who thronged the reception rooms waiting for the news.

### FIRST MESSAGE FROM DEWEY.

There was a great rush toward him, but the secretary good-naturedly made allowance for the excitement of the crowd, and smilingly read from the corner of the room into which he had been forced, the following cablegram:

MANILA, May 1.—Squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels:

Reina Christina, Castilla, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, General Lazro, Marques de Duero, Correo, Valasco, Isla de Mindano, a transport and water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured and only a few men are slightly wounded. Only means of telegraphing is to American consul at Hong-Kong. I shall communicate with him. (Signed) DEWEY.

### MORE DISPATCHES RECEIVED.

The department at 10 o'clock after the first message was at hand, was still receiving sheets of the cipher code from the telegraph company, while the cipher experts were still at work behind the heavy doors of the navigation bureau.

### A further dispatch received from Commodore Dewey says:

CAVITE, May 4.—I have taken possession of naval station at Cavite on Philippine islands. Have destroyed the fortifications at bay entrance, patrolling garrison. I control bay completely and can take city at any time. The squadron is in excellent health and spirits. Spanish loss not fully known, but very heavy, 150 killed, including captain of Reina Christina. I am assisting in protecting the Spanish sick and wounded. Two hundred and fifty sick and wounded in hospital within our lines. Much excitement at Manila. Will protect foreign residents. (Signed) DEWEY.

### Said to be Pushing Gomez.

MADRID, May 9.—A dispatch from Havana says: Since April 30 hostilities have been pursued against Gomez with the greatest activity and vigor. Thirty-two rebels have been killed and one Spanish officer and thirty-three soldiers have been wounded.

### Another Prize Captured.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 9.—The United States cruiser Montgomery arrived at Cape Hayti. She captured yesterday between Hayti and Cuba the Spanish brig Franzquito, Captain Rust, loaded with jerked beef and bound from Montevideo, March 5, for Havana. She is owned in Barcelona. A prize crew was put aboard of her, but the destination of the prize was not announced. A French steamer which arrived here reports three Spanish warships and one French warship at Porto Rico.

# Nebraska Notes

## During a fire at West Point several of the firemen were badly injured.

A castle of the order of Royal Highlanders has been organized in Neligh with a membership of nineteen.

During a row between a number of tramps at Grand Island James Dugan was shot in the back, the bullet coming out of his breast. The man was at once taken to the St. Francis hospital and will recover.

We often read of bicycle riders breaking records but Gustafson and Lundgren of Mead broke the cross-country record last week, having shelled 4,536 bushels in nine hours and set five times. The bounty of the transaction was that it was 25 cent corn.

An unsuccessful attempt was made Tuesday night to burglarize the store of McKillop & Muman, at Tobias. They tried to effect an entrance by the front door. They were seen and the alarm given, but when the officers arrived the intruders could not be found.

Thirty-five shares of stock have been subscribed for a telephone line from Gering to Kimball, by way of Harrisburg. There is no doubt that considerable stock also will be subscribed at Kimball and Harrisburg, and the building of the line will be completed soon.

Joe Jones, the evangelist, gave his lecture, "The Ups and Downs of Life," at the Fern M. E. church Saturday night. Sunday he preached in his usual abrupt way to large congregations. He is a hard hitter, but the people like him and hope for his return for a while again.

Judge Fawcett of Omaha, while holding court for Judge Evans at Dakota City last week, sentenced Romeo Stewart to one year in the penitentiary, he having pleaded guilty to the charge of burglarizing the saloon of John Pessen. Sheriff Borowsky left today with Stewart for the penitentiary.

The Elkhorn Valley conference of the M. E. church have decided to hold the annual camp meeting in the park at Neligh this year, commencing August 25 and continuing till September 5. The presiding elder, Rev. William Groot, and his able corps of pastors, will do everything in their power to make it a success.

Hiram Welch, an old man fifty-five years old, met with a serious accident Saturday night. He walked into Small's hardware store at Fairmont and stepped into a trap door that had been left open and fell into the cellar, striking on his head and cutting a gash several inches long. He was brought up insensible. He is some better now.

The good work of reducing the mortgage indebtedness of Otoe county continues. The statement of Recorder Brandt for April shows thirty-four mortgages filed on farm property, amounting to \$39,461.50, and thirty-four satisfied to the value of \$61,191. On city property there were nine filed, to the value of \$7,499.59, and seven released, amounting to \$10,263.46.

Thursday afternoon William Rose, an old hunter of Fairmont, bethought him that he would go out and get a few ducks. He borrowed Joe Brinkley's horse and buggy and was to divide the game. He got out about four miles and went to take the gun out and it was accidentally discharged. The charge lodged in the horse's rump. He put the next charge in the horse's head and walked home.

George Dehal, en route from Denver to Norway on a visit to his old home, was confounded out of \$15 at the Burlington depot in Omaha by a stranger who borrowed that amount of him until they could get to Chicago, showing him a check for \$750 as security and giving him also his gold watch. The stranger came up town to buy his ticket and failed to return, and the gold watch turned out to be a snide.

A large barn on J. S. Collins' farm near Colon was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning about 1:30. The barn contained nine head of horses, 500 bushels of corn, 400 bushels of oats, 150 bushels of wheat and some rye, several sets of good harness and all of Mr. Collins' farm implements. The loss amounts to about \$4,700; insurance on the barn, \$650. No explanation can be offered at this time as to the cause of the fire. Mr. Collins is a well-to-do farmer, but the loss will nevertheless fall heavily upon him.

The 12:30 passenger from the south brought a stranger to Dewitt Friday who was dangerously if not fatally injured. On the back of his head is a gash six inches long, also a large gash over the right eye. He is unconscious. A testament found in his pocket has in it the name "Cal Hooper, Burchard, Nob, Company, I." He is dressed in a soldier's uniform and appears to be between thirty and thirty-five years of age. He is continually speaking of someone named Smith and about "camp" during his ravings. He was found near the railroad track at a three miles south of town. A number of tramps were arrested on their suspicion of being connected with the crime but have since been released.

A burglar was foiled in a bold attempt to rob the Union Pacific passenger depot at Fremont. While the ticket agent was absent at noon the fellow attempted to gain entrance by prying up the ticket window, but before he accomplished his job the ticket agent here in sight and the thief decamped. The police were notified and captured the fellow in the neighborhood. While being taken to the station the fellow attempted to get away and was nearly felled by a stiff plank from the ceiling.