ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1899-TWENTY PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

President Kruger Backs Down. Opinions on the Dreyfus Case.

Fair; Cooler; Westerly Winds

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-

1 Weekly Letter from Berlin.

2 Railroads Reply to Poynter.

3 Nebraska News, Insurance Company Barred Out.

4 Last Week in Omaha Society.

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Schurman on the Philippines.

16 "A Modern Mercenary," Serial Story

17 Condition of Omaha's Trade. Commercial and Financial News.

New Home for Fallen Women.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday

M. Cavaignac, former minister of war,

pose shame upon France, an enlighteneed

Before he left Rennes, Casimir-Perier,

former president of the republic, was kind

war could have been precipitated if these

will send him back to that rock."

Show Up the Generals.

lawyer of Paris, the first man who took up

Drevfus' side of the case in the press, the

There may be some doubts now as to

must yield. The defense is preparing to

rascality Mercier, Roget, Gonse-all of them

-manufactured the chain of lies and misrep-

resentations which constitute their accusa-

tions. Mark me, the most interesting part

of the trial is to come. Soon there will be

nothing left for these generals, and their

impudent confidence is born of their ignor-

spite all that has been said, I was per-

generals of the French army can have re-

endeavor to secure conviction unless we

"Dreyfus is guilty." so declared General Mercier, who did most to secure the con-

Mercier. "We have proved him guilty by

ten witnesses. We will prove it incontro-

vertibly before the end. His acquittal is

Max Nordau, the criminologist, who has

studied the case with intense interest.

said to me: "At the beginning of the rial

the judges were evidently strongly prejudiced

against Dreyfus. Now I think I can see in

their countenances and in the nature of their

questions that they recognize the possibility

of a great plot against the man and mean to

save him from the real criminal. By all the

laws of civilized nations Dreyfus must be

acquitted. For, if he is guilty, there is cer-

tainly no evidence to prove it. Personally

I am absolutely sure of his innocence. Unless

these officers who are to determine his fate

are like ignorant redskins, wholly swayed

Maurice Barres, the anti-Dreyfusard who

has attended the trial and carefully studied

"I feel like the peasants who are trying to

peasants say: 'The man they seek to re-

Judas. He has given over France to the

foe. So the man who tried to shoot him.

"I may disapprove of the peasants' con-

duct," added Barres, "but for my country's

(Continued on Second Page.)

habilitate at Rennes is a descendant

or his lawyer, must never be found."

the evidence, cast his vote thus:

shield Labori's would-be assassin.

by their medicine man, his acquittal is cer-

demnation of Dreyfus. "Guilty."

General Roget, who has proved himself

ance of what is to come."

family, but to whom he is not related:

Bernard Lazara made me the statement

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More Men for the Front.

CLINGS TO THE CANAL

Kaiser Feels that Bill's Defeat Would Be Tantamount to Abdication.

OPPOSITION IS STRONGER THAN EXPECTED

Adverse Majority in Lower House is Surprise to All Concerned.

RULER MAKES MEASURE PERSONAL MATTER

Directly to the People.

SUPPORT OF THE MINISTRY IS LUKEWARM

Cabinet is Said to Have Carried on the Fight in Clumsy, Half-Hearted Manner-Comment on Dreyfus' Court-Martial.

(Copyright, 1899, by Associated Press.) BERLIN, Aug. 19 .- The result of Wednesday's and Thursday's sessions of the Diet, the unbroken opposition of the conservatives, constituting almost a majority of the house, came as a stunning surprise, not alone to Emperor William, but also to the whole cabinst, Dr. von Miquel, the Prussian minister of finance, included. To one of his intimates the emperor said early this week, referring to the opposition to the canal "To yield in this matter now before me would be tantamount to an abdication." To the same confident his majesty complained bitterly of the fact that the cabinet

often managed affairs of importance so badly

as to force him against his will to actively

The result of Thursday's vote in the lower house, when by a vote of 219 to 209 it rejected the second reading of the bill relating to the Dortmund-Rhine canal and the completion of the Dortmund-Ems canal and Britain. by a vote of 228 to 126 rejected the Central canal bill, came as a surprise to the house itself, nobody supposing that the opposition was so strong, especially after the emperor's vigorous declarations. The whole Polish faction voted against the entire canal bill, whereas it was expected it would at least vote for the Dortmund-Rhine canal. The center also acted contrary to all expectation. It split into three portions, one voting for the canal bill and another against while the third remained neutral and abstained from voting. This action, though meant as a clever trick, rendered the center powerless and helped in the conservatives'

Ministers Are Clumsy.

The crushing defeat of Emperor William, as king of Prussia, is generally admitted to be due to the clumsy, half-hearted manner in which the government fought the matter from the very first. Neither Prince Hohenlobe, the imperial chancellor, nor Dr. von Miquel, though both were present at the session Wednesday, said a word for the measure with which the emperor has been so strongly identified himself. Their inactivity caused general comment.
The Kreuz Zeitung said: "We do not

know whether Dr. von Miquel is really for or against the bill."

by any of the government speakers, though ness, having 25,000 acres of heavily stocked those present comprised nearly the whole cabinet. The only government representa- good acres of first-rate low ground shooting tive who spoke decisively and well was Colonel Baudde, who said that the canal was a military necessity for Germany.

is quite evident that an important part of the cabinet does not share the emperor's enthusiasm for the canal. Putting things together it is almost certain that if the bill fails, as there now seems small doubt it will, so far as the vital part of the Midland canal project is concerned, the

cabinet must be reorganized. It has been confidently asserted all along by persons in the intimacy of his majesty that in the event of the defeat of the bill the emperor will dissolve the Diet and appeal to the country. Even if this experiment be made, which is unlikely, the outcome is quite doubtful.

Interest in Dreyfus Trial.

The second trial by court-martial of Captain Dreyfus occasioned much comment here this week, as did the attempt on the life of Maitre Labori, and General Mercier's socalled denouements. The latter are not spreading apace in Ireland and in order to from her by the threatened withdrawal of taken seriously. His statement that Germany was on the point of declaring war with France in 1894 is ridiculed. The whole German press is united on this point.

The extreme step which Germany would have taken then if President Casimir-Perier had not put a step to the violent attacks on the German embassy would have been to send Count von Munster Ledenburg, the German ambassador at Paris, on a long leave of absence. In no case would the relations of the two governments have assumed a threatening aspect.

While the energy of the French government is generally commented upon favorably doubts are expressed as to whether it is strong enough to overcome the disaffection in the army. Emperor William on receiving the news of the attempt on the life of M. Labori during the ceremony of unveiling the monument to his grandfather at Arolsen, Monday, used strong language in denouncing the deed. He said the crime was evidently part of a regular plot.

The correspondent here hears that a propesition, first made in the English press and also taken up by a number of papers here. for the publication of some documents in the hands of the German government calculated to exculpate Dreyfus beyond all doubt, was seriously broached to the emperor and lengthily discussed. But he finally concluded that this would not do and that he must adhere strictly to his system of absolute non-interference. Later several of the inspired papers expressed the same

Good Feeling Toward Small States

An interesting feature of Germany's foreign policy is the strong rapprochement with the Netherlands and Belgium. The advances Julian is in no way whatever connected with came from the smaller states. This rapprochement has made steady headway for some time past. The minister of the Netherlands here recently submitted the draft of a are under way. Some Dutch newspapers, in for his title. pointing out the need of such a treaty, express fears of the United States seizing the Dutch cofonies in Asia and the West Indies. The German press talk favorably of the rabidly fingo papers, which express the belief that Holland and her colonies will some day drop into Germany's jaws any-

The draft of the new Samoan act published here is substantially as it appears in America. The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that Germany will unquestionably ratify the work of the commission, although neither Emperor William

SPECULATION IN ENGLAND

This Tendency Among the Britishers Makes the Bankruptcy Statistics Very Serious Rending.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 19.—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-English bankruptcy statistics for the past year are rather serious reading, showing an increase of 10 per cent in the number of receiving orders an increase of debtors' liabilities of \$5,570,000 to a total aggregate of DISAGREES IN POLICY WITH MILNER \$33,960,000 and aggregate assets decreasing by \$550,000 to an aggregate of \$13,000,000. The estimated loss to creditors works out Emperor May Dissolve Diet and Appeal at \$29,155,000, or \$6,100,000 more than in 1897. This state of things is attributable to excessive speculation and failures among the directors of public companies, whose rapid growth the inspector general says is a fact of considerable significance. He animadverts strongly on the Hooley case, expressing the hope that it will lead investors to distrust ornamental boards of directors and inquire more carefully into the terms of the contracts entered into by newly formed companies with vendors and promoters

The Cabmen Trades union has driven taxthe taxameter company's three months' contract with its drivers expired none dared re-engage, owing to boycotting by the union, be no war in South Africa. Kruger, accordand the cabs were withdrawn, though the ing to the latest advices at the colonial in "Robespierre," and she as Milady in "The union wages. The taxameter company is recall of Sir William Butler from the chief now buying cabs and starting a special command of the Cape was at his own reschool to train drivers of its own, prom- quest. He believes that the Outlander

erate Sabbatarianism, for by the vote of league for the attaloment of financial ends forty-seven to twelve the town council yes- by certain South African millionaires. terday rejected a proposal to open the picture gallery in the People's Palace on Sundays. The lord provost declared that the tary Chamberlain early this year while act-Glasgow community did not want the Peo- ing as high commissioner during the absence ple's Palace open Sunday. The labor party of Sir Alfred Milner. These dispatches in the council strongly desired the Sunday opening, yet there are more drunkards in Glasgow on Sunday than in any city in Great

KAISER TURNS THEM DOWN

American Women Suffragists Get a Clear-Cut Declaration from Him on Women's Rights.

Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 19 .- (New York World ican women recently visited the kaiser the other co-respondents went on the witaboard his yacht at Kiel. They were, ness stand and strenuously denied the says the Christian World, ploneers in charge, but Butler entered no defense and the movement for the emancipation of even refused the urgent appeals of Lady uniter regiments: woman. majesty finally, with a sigh of relief, "I no business to interfere with anything out-side of the four K's." "The four what?" The kuche and kielder (children, church, kitchen to hound him out of the army, but Queed W. A. Helbrook, Wiscondin; S. W. Miller, and dress)." The American ladies retired Victoria evinced her warm approval of his Pennsylvania; Charles H. Muir, Michigan. from the contest convinced that the emperor adherence to principle by commanding him WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—(Special Tele-

deer forest and grouse moors and twelve and have now added 5,000 acres of moor and low ground, also rented, like the rest, from Lady Heafield, making altogether the greatest all-round sporting place in Scotland. The opening day of the season Mr. Bradley-Martin, with his son, the earl of Craven, and two other friends, shot 119 half brace of grouse in a few hours. The Bradley-Martins have arranged for a series of shooting parties through the autumn and the promise is that such entertainment and such sport will give them a big social pull.

IRISH LEAGUE IS SPREADING

Measures to Check Its Growth-Certain to Make Good Showing.

Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-William O'Brien says the United Irish league is check its further progress the Irish government is resorting to repressive measures on the ground that speeches of O'Brien and others are calculated to intimidate "land agricultural population. grabbers" who have taken farms from which the tenants have been evicted.

Two newspapers, the Waterford Star and the figures given at the co-operators' festithe Tipperary Nationalist, and six tenants, val at the Crystal palace this week. Fiftywho are accused of intimidation, have been five years ago the co-operative movement proceeded against for contempt of court and was begun by a few Lancashire weavers, ing sent to the Department of State this violent harangues against the league have The organization now numbers 1,640 sociebeen delivered from the bench by two tory ties with over 1,500,000 members. judges of the supreme court. These steps are business done in the past year was \$325,000,taken in Ireland as the surest indications 000 and the profits \$35,000,000. The presithat the rapid growth of the league is caus- dential address was delivered by Rev. ing apprehension to British ministers, who G. C. Lorimer of Tremont Temple, Boston, see in it the successor of the Land and Na- who spake eloquently of the emancipation tional league and which is certain of devel- of industry, toward which end the co-oper-

engine at the next general election. It is the only living national organizaa clear field before it, which O'Brien and Davitt are preparing for a parliamentary harvest next or the succeeding year. Secretary Gerald Baffour naturally wants to check the formation of such an organization, for if a dissolution took place with the nationstate the result would be the return to Parliament of a body of unpledged members who would be an unorganzied and wasted force in he British House of Commons.

Pauncefote Descends from Smith. yright, 1890, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Sir Julian Pauncefote's accession to the peerage has led to a controversy concerning his right to assume the title of Lord Pauncefote. the ancient family of that name. His father changed his name from Smith to Pauncefote early in the present century. Julian descends from Able Smith of Nottingregular treaty to the German minister of ham, banker, who is also an ancestor of foreign affairs, Count von Bulow. Definite Lord Carrington. But so long as the action has not yet been taken, but it is a genuine Pauncefotes do not object no one positive fact that negotiations to that end else can prevent him choosing their name

Cannot Use Electric Light. (Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Last year project, except the Pan-German organs and Pierpont Morgan handsomely proposed to the dean and chapter of St. Paul's cathedral to defray the expense of electric light installation for the edifice at an estimated cost of \$25,000. The cathedral authorities accepted the proposed benefaction, but experiment have shown that such style of illumination is entirely unsuitable. The dean has therefore regretfully withdrawn the acceptance. The new frescoes, about which so much controversy rages, would look more glaring nor Count von Bulow is quite satisfied, than ever under the electric light.

considering that German interests are not adequately protected by the wording of the KRUGER BACKS DOWN

Centinent Are Very Peaceful.

THERE WILL BE NO WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

Recall of Sir William Butler from Chief Command at His Own Request.

He Believes Outlander Agitation Not an Honest Effort to Secure Redress.

FINANCIAL SCHEMES AT BOTTOM OF IT

General Rutler, a Man of Great Honesty and Firm Convictions, Could Not Countenance Such Underhand Work and Resigned.

ameter cabs off the streets of London. When (Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-There will drivers of them say they carned more than office, is only waiting to climb down. The ising to put 150 men on the streets in a agitation is not an honest effort to secure the redress of grievances, but an artificial Glasgow once more testified to its invet- disturbance, fomented by the South African

He expressed this view in the plainest terms in his dispatches to Colonial Secrethough enough is published to show Butler Chamberlain.

Butler as a general has the highest milstrong, clearly defined political and per- England. sonal convictions. His steadfastness in adhering to his idea of right in the face of terrific public odium was shown in a memorable divorce suit. He was one of the corespondents, cited as it proved unsuccessfully, by Lord Colin Campbell, when suing Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Two Amer- Lady Colin Campbell for a divorce. All One spoke at great length Colin and turned a deaf ear to the taunts

IDEAS OF

Countess of Warwick Explaining Her Position in the Newspapers-Progress of Industrial Co-Operation.

Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Countess of Warwick has been so frightened by the significance attached to her declaration that she was a socialist that she has been explaining her position in the newspapers. Her ideas of socialism are defined by Webster's distionary as "A theory of society which advocates a more precise, orderly and harmonious arrangement of the social rela-Government Resorts to Repressive tions of mankind than that which has hitherto prevailed."

The countess says she is simply a worker eration. in the cause, but she takes particular pains to disavow the political sympathy attributed to her with the liberal party. She avers that she takes no interest whatever in party politics. This disclaimer was drawn support by the conservatives, who are helping her in various schemes for the improvement of the position of women and the

The progress of industrial co-operation among workmen is vividly illustrated by into a formidable electioneering ative movement is contributing effectively if the mighty Anglo-Saxon people should join hands and covenant together in the inwhile, he said, the visions of the prophets and the dreams of the poets would be accomplished and the earth would witness the last of labor's thralldom and its complete emancipation

alists of Ireland in their present distracted MAKES APOLOGY FOR ASTOR

William Waldorf's Renunciation of American Citizenship Condoned by Mr. Smalley in the Times. Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, August 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Mr. Smalley devotes a column of the Times to a tearful apology for William Waldorf Astor's renunciation of his American citizenship. event has struck home to Smalley's warm disinterested heart. He pathetically wails: "We are sorry to lose Mr. Astor. We pretend not to care. It is another step in the inevitable downward course of the American nation."

Smalley declares his affection is profound at the loss of Astor, but it is not more so than his belief Astor was perfectly justifled in abandoning his nationality owing to the ingratitude with which his genius, his public spirit, his host of highest qualities has been misappreciated by a thankless and Philistine people.

equal, Smalley would gladly follow Astor's example, but in the meantime he does his best to plead with English people not to think too hardly of the race to which he has the misfortune to belong because it has squandered such a pearl as an Astor.

English Heavy Motor Record. pyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 19 -(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The heavy motor record for Great Britain has just been made by a four-wheeled steam truck manu- | the legislature.

factured by Clarkson & Capel, which accomplished the journey from Liverpool to Lonlon, 220 miles, carrying three and a half tons, in forty-two and three-quarters hours. The time would have been much better but Latest Advices in London from the Dark for an accident to the burner and in some Opinions Differ Concerning the Guilt or Inplaces delay caused by the difficulty in getting water, owing to the extensive drouth. The cost has been worked out to have been 2 cents per mile. Several steep hills were easily mounted.

KNOWS OF NO DIVORCE SUIT

Mrs. Brown-Potter Will Not Come Over for that or Any Other Reason for Some Time to Come.

by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, = 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Sp Brown-Pott a ras asked today at the Comedy th whether it is true that she intends go o the United States to meet the divorce ction alleged to be pending there, she replied:

"I know nothing of any such suit and I am certainly not going to the United States on that or any other mission for some time to come."

Mrs. Potter is rehearsing the part of a Jewish servant in a Christian household in "The Ghetto," which opens on the 7th of September. She likes the part very well and has Kyrle Bellew associated with her again. Both of them have made a decided hit on the London stage since they went to different theaters. He as the boyish hero Three Musketeers." They neither act as well together as apart.

Mr. Newhouse, the South African millionaire, has lent Mrs. Potter his very pretty house on the Thames at Maidenhead during his absence abroad. She comes to town every day to rehearse and has cheery parties and river picnics on Saturdays and Mondays.

Mark Twain Tarries in Sweden. Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 19 .-- (New York World | ever so far as there is no first hand evidence Cabegram-Special Telegram.)-Mark Twain, who is at present living at Sana, Middle were suppressed in the recent blue book, Sweden, was invited by the Danish Authors' society to a feast in one of the fine beech to be utterly at variance with the policy forests in the neighborhood of Copenhagen. that Milner is pursuing, at the instance of Mr. Clemens answered that he was not at present able to accept the invitation, but he hoped to go to Copenhagen when he left itary distinction, also he is a man with Sweden at the end of October to return to

MULFORD IS MADE A MAJOR

Appointments of Majors for the New Volunteer Regiments, Are Made at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- The following have been appointed majors in the new vol-

Harry C. Hale, Illinois; M. M. McNamee, on the degrading position occupied by of the whole press and public opinion of Wisconsir; John H. Parker, Missouri; L. C. the women of Germany. The kaiser England to come forward and deny the Andrews, New York; Guy H. Preston, Maslistened patiently to them. "Well," said his charge on her behalf. He was covered with sachusetts; John C. Gilmore, jr., New York; contumely, but displayed infinitely greater W. C. Brown, Minnesota; Henry T. Allen, agree with my wife. She says women have courage by refusal than by making a safe Kentucky; D. A. Frederick, Georgia; H. B. no business to interfere with anything outdenial.

Mulford, Nebraska; Putnam B. Strong, New The reason he took this apparently cruel York; V. D. Du Boce, California; William screamed the fair American chorus. "Oh, I and unmanly part was because as a Catholic C. Dows, Iowa; Joseph F. Armfield, North forgot," added the kaiser, "you don't speak he would not recognize the divorce law in Carolina; Hugh D. Wise, New York; A. A. German. The four K's are kinder, kirche, any shape or form. An attempt was made Wiley, Alabama; H. W. Unibell, New York;

now whether Dr. von Miquel is really for against the bill."

The Bradley-Martins have largely ingering for against the bill."

The word "dissolution" was not even used the revernment speakers, though and of the revernment speakers, though and the revernment speakers are so well known.

The Bradley-Martins have largely inguity and on the part of the French cabinet, whose on evidence which he has not been allowed other military pictures are so well known.

The Bradley-Martins have largely inguity in one of the part of the French cabinet, whose on evidence which he has not been allowed other military pictures are so well known.

The Bradley-Martins have largely inguity in one of the part of the French cabinet, whose on evidence which he has not been allowed other military pictures are so well known.

The Bradley-Martins have largely inguity in one of the part of the French cabinet, whose one included on the part of the par Secretary Root, promulgated on Thursday, is augury for the immediate future. It is tended to communicate some secret under his leadership. Killian agreed if 300 Colonel Mulford at once asked Secretary have been able to corrupt or intimidate its been pledged to secrecy with perfect safety. LONDON, Aug. 19.—(New York World Root to include Colonel Mulford amongst the lesser members, majors to be appointed, and it was brought about, Assistant Secretary Meikejohn and under the new conditions, will probably receive eight designations for the line, recom-Colonel Eager of the First Nebraska, Major McClay of the Third, which have been recieved and are being taken under consid-

PRAISE FOR THE VOLUNTEERS

Bokin Paper Pleased with the Gentlemanly Deportment of Uncle Sam's Intelligent Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- (Special Telethe return of the First Nebraska to their much mischief, is in reality more of a braghomes, the following from United States gart and blusterer than a dangerous man. Minister Beck at Tokio, Japan, relative to the behavior of the Fighting First en route is especially interesting, Minister Beck havexcerpt from the Tokio Daily Herald, under date of July 15:

"But one thing is apparent to everybody, and that is the exemplary behavior of this large number of men on shore leave. A nobody who has watched them can have consideration think Dreyfus is guilty. failed to remark as they roam over town their quiet and friendly demeanor toward Japanese and foreigners alike, and the en- America cannot see as we do here, that the tire absence of drunkenness among their further you go into this frightful affair the tion now in Ireland and it has seemingly terests of industrial supremacy. In a little ranks. The police, on whom the brunt of keeping order devolves in the first instance, report that both in Nagasaki and here they had not had a single case of refractory searches into some 120 books, every one the affair. It is ridiculous to say that we behavior or intoxication to deal with, of which is considered essential to a thor-Aside from the fact that the American soldier is the best paid soldier in the world, books have been written in France alone; we find that their ranks are not made up twenty-five of them in Germany. One of the knew Dreyfus was a traitor. He is a traitor the first place and took the chance to get | that, including newspaper articles, more employment, but of intelligent men, among have already been written about Dreyfus whom are bankers, lawyers, merchants, than about the French revolution or the farmers, mechanics, etc., who left their American war of secession. From this you homes when the country called for volunteers to fight for its cause. And these men tions of the affair. But until you have have done honor to their country and to attended ten of these six-hour sittings of their flag. They have shown that gentemen | the court that your correspondent has just can be fighters and that fighters can be gone through you cannot realize the ingentlemen."

WILLIAM G. DOWS FOR MAJOR

It is Not Known Whether the Gallant Colonel of the Forty-Ninth Iowa Will Accept.

Felegram.)—The announcement from Wash- about the case; I must prosecute." ington today that William G. Dows of this city had been commissioned a major in one of the volunteer regiments caused considera- fully understand this affair." ble surprise. Mr. Dows, as colonel of the There is also no doubt, other things being Forty-ninth Iowa volunteers, made a record spondent thought the best way to shed light the recent republican county convention he or condemnation. was nominated for a second term as representative and will be elected without trouble. Should he decide to accept the commission the county central committee will be Stiviani, a deputy and editor of La Lancompelled to name another candidate for terns. He continued: "The judges are evi-

DIVIDED ON DREYFUS

necence of the Accused.

MUCH MYSTERY EXISTS IN THE CASE

Difficult to Get at Any Direct Evidence Bearing Upon It.

MANY BELIEVE A CONVICTION CERTAIN

Telegram.)-When Mrs. This, as Reported, to Be Followed by Commutation of Sentence.

> 11 Race for Philippine Trade. ESTERHAZY MAY HAVE TOLD THE TRUTH

Not Impossible that He Forged the Bordereau to Secure the Conviction of Dreyfus-Testimony in the Case.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The ebb and flow of hope for Dreyfus is illustrated from day to day in the dispatches from English correspondents at Rennes and it is curious to note how the declamatory harangues, baseless insinuations, malicious irrelevancies of the generals, especially Roget, have been not without effect even on men strongly predisposed toward Drevfus' innocence. Thus G. W. Stevens of the Daily Mail says:

"The truth is that, despite all that has Dreyfus' innocence will be made so manibeen written, the Dreyfus case is a mystery | fest that not a single judge can dissent from and a mystery it will probably remain for- an acquittal." against the prisoner. In England the verdict naturally cast his ballot for conviction. would be not guilty; in Scotland, not proven, "After what we have proved in court," said braska will bring her regiment home. but now it is absurd to deny that in 1894 he, "to doubt the verdict is to insult the there was a strong presumptive case against good sense of the judges. I think they canand Dreyfus was one of them and his ac- glorious army." the truth and forged the bordereau to insure the conviction of Dreyfus. Even so we Dreyfus' guilt or innocence."

effect of the Rennes atmosphere, charged full of animosity and blind military prejuwith forgery, perjury and suspicion, on dice. If these condemn Dreyfus a revoluthe mind of clear-headed, dispassionate tion will surely be attempted and probaby Englishmen. The Daily Chronicle cor- will be successful. A few officers cannot imrespondent wrote the same day that the prevalent opinion is that Dreyfus will nation." be recondemned, the sentence being immediately commuted. Some say the council has already made up its mind in this direction. The latitude left to the generals in the court and the fear of excitement incident the court. But one thing cannot be gain- to Salt Lake and return. Pennsylvania to the acquittal are held to point to the sub-said: The condemnation of Dreyfus was pays all the expenses of the trip, also three mission to what is a sacred image in France, illegally obtained in 1894, and cannot be months' salary and presents each soldier a "reasons of state."

There are unmistakable signs of weakening of any civilized country can be sentenced braska's regiment, that endured much and confirmation of what The Bee has said in feared that differences arising with the documents proving Dreyfus' guilt, I was this case. He was appointed to a captaincy cabinet are certain evidence of an inclination of the impression those documents would because nothing was left for Nebraska to treat the proposal for immediate summon- be shown to the accused and to his counsel. higher than that rank, but with the change ing of the chamber seriously. It indicates The fact that they were secret need not from five to ten new regiments a friend of that by one influence or another anti-Semites have prevented this. Demange could have I have never been able to understand how A personal account, showing what manner of man Jules Guerin is, will convey a vivid secret documents had been shown to Drey-

tion by presence and telegraph. Nebraska, demoralization prevailing in Paris. Guerin before the court-martial, Mercier's allegais a retired tripe seller of La Velette, which tion. There was never the most remote explains why he has a lot of butchers with danger of war with Germany at that time. crony of the Drumonts and received his pomy opinion of Dreyfus' guilt or innocence. always spoiling for a fight. He has been in him, will seem sufficient punishment. Perevery street demonstration which the anti- sonally, I would be in favor of simply semites got up in Paris this last ten years. exiling the man from France should be be strued to mean political advancement of any He always carries about with him a huge found guilty. I cannot believe his judges knotted stick as big as a small tree, and wears a big felt hat. He half killed a policeman in Place de la Concorde a few months ago during a demonstration. He has done well in politics, and his paper, Anti-Juife, enabled him to make money. gram.)-In view of the interest shown in Guerin, whilst a fellow capable of doing

Opinions from Paris.

RENNES, Aug. 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-What will be the verdict of the court-martial trying a few days hence even the most obdurate everybody. Dreyfus? At this moment it looks as if Dreyfus will be acquitted. It must be said that, to the American mind, the evidence against the accused is not so convincing as to justify his condemnation. On the other few thousand soldiers are a small army, and hand, many whose opinions are entitled to

It would be ridiculous to bunch these people and label them "rascals." You more you realize that the study of it has one of Dreyfus' bitterest enemies, said: "Debecome a science mastered only by those who have made the most patient, minute re- feetly disinterested when I began to study ough understanding of the case. Half the ligious or other prejudices that drive us to vagabonds who were out of a job in best informed English publishers tells me and Jewish gold cannot save him. may gain an idea of the infinite ramificafinite, the bewildering intricacles of the case.

Clemenceau, that prince of polemists, accomplished the phenomenal feat of writing a long article on the case every day for the last two years. Clemenceau quoted to me the confession made by Carriere, who represents the government at the court-martial. After poring over the documents for sixteen hours a day for three monhs, Carriere de-CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 19.-(Special spairingly said: "I now know nothing

Said Clemenceau, commenting on this "Not more than ten people on each side

Under such circumstances your that was second to none and it is well known on the probable verdict was to collect signed that there are few better military men than opinions of spectators on both sides of the he. Whether he will accept the commission case. These opinions follow as to the probor not is not known, as he is away in the able issue of the trial and what is likely east at the present time with his family. At to be the present result of Dreyfus, acquittal Predicts Acquittal.

> "I predict not only acquittal, but unan imous acquittal." So energetically sald M. dently honest. I know what testimony the

TRAIN FOR THE FIRST

Indications Point to a Free Ride Home for Fighting Nebraskans.

To Bring First Nebraska Home. D. E. THOMPSON MAKES OFFER OF LOAN

> Tenders the Governor Twenty Thousand Dollars for the Purpose.

EXECUTIVE APPEALS TO THE PUBLIC

Calls on the People to Furnish the Other Fifteen Thousand,

AFFIRMS THAT SUCCESS IS ASSURED

Money Must Be in the Governor's ofsfice by Monday Night-Quick

Action is Desired to Accomplish the Object. It now looks as though the First Nebraska Volunteers would be brought home from San

Francisco without any expense to themselves. Governor Poynter has been offered a loan of \$20,000 for the purpose and appeals to the people of the state to come forward with contributions to aid in the good cause. The following telegram and appeal from the state executive show the present etatus of the matter: LINCOLN, Aug. 19 .- (Special Telegram.) defense is going to bring. After it is heard

-To the Bee: A responsible party has just guaranteed \$20,000 for bringing the First Nebraska home. Success is assured. Urge citizens through The Bee to send checks to my office by six o'clock p. m. Monday. Ne-"W. A, POYNTER."

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 19 .- To the People The deeper you push into it the not hesitate to send the traitor back to of Nebraska: I have an offer from D. E. thicker items 'ne mystery, there are half Devil's island-or better-to execution. Thompson of a loan of \$20,000 to bring home a dozen possible hypotheses, but no possi- But, whatever the verdict, we shall see a the First Nebraska regiment. I appeal to ble certainty unless Schwartzkoppen himself fearful political convulsion when the case the people of Nebraska to send to me at were to go into the witness chair to prove ends. France will either be under the boot once checks for such sums as each is able that he had bought documents from a cer- of the few or thoroughly cleaned of all to advance in order that the balance of tain man, that there was a ring of spies the internationalist, unpatriotic elements \$15,000 may be promptly secured. The without as well as within the general staff, that have at heart the destruction of our money must be in my office by 6 o'clock Monday night. Those who have already complices made him a scapegoat, which is not inconsistent with some of his admitted statements. May be Esterhazy was telling this jury of brainy people. Here is her quick action on the part of the people of Nebraska the soldiers of this state now at utterance: "Everyone knows I am certain San Francisco will be returned on a special of Dreyfus' innocence. I fought for him are no nearer to a certain knowledge of when we were but fifteen and were stoned train. All checks should be made payable to "W. A. Poynter, Governor." I urge upon This view is interesting as showing the of his trial is doubtful. His judges seem the people of this state the necessity for quick action.

"W. A. POYNTER, Governor," Soldiers Dissatisfied.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—(Special Telegram.)-News that Nebraska will not furnish transportation for its regiment causes considerable unfavorable comment. Utah furnishes its soldiers transportation to Salt enough to give me the opinion that follows: Lake and home, also for the nearest rela-"I cannot becomingly predict the decision of tives of each soldier from the home station maintained for a single instant. No citizen medal and each officer a sword. But Newill undertake the task.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S ROYAL WELCOME.

State Arranging to Bring Troops from San Francisco Free of Expense. HURON, S. D., Aug. 19 .- (Special.)-Indorsement of the action of the convention here to inaugurate plans for returning, free Senator Thurston having pressed his nomina- idea of the condition of the ministerial fus. Moreover, I deny again, as I denied of expense to them, the First South Dakota regiment from San Francisco to some point within their home state is being made in every city, town and hamlet. mendations of Governor Poynter including him. He is 35 or so, solidly built, a great I repeat I must decline to state at this time special satisfaction in the fact that there was no place designated at the meeting at Tracy of the Second, and Lieutenant Colonel litical education with Marquis de Mores, But I am free to say I think that, even if which the boys shall stop, and that what After the death of the marquis, Guerin he is found guilty, the five years' torture seemed for a time to threaten strife in a took the sead of the anti-Semites and is he has suffered, the dishonor inflicted on political sense was quickly settled. The sentiment was apparent that the convention desired to commit no act that could be con-

> The gathering was thoroughly patriotic: politics were kept far in the background and delegates seemed only to have at heart a desire to do something handsome for the that follows. Lazare is the distinguished returning soldiers that would be to their benefit and to the best interests and honor of the state. The selection of the commitauthor of several remarkable books on the tee to secure funds with which to defray exsubject, the constant adviser of the Dreyfus pense of special trains, purchase delicacies and necessaries for the sick and to provide them with careful and attentive nurses till the final result of this trial," he said, "but they reach home is especially pleasing to

party or person.

Each town in the state having a company bring evidence to prove with what deliberate in the regiment may have one or more members on this committee, which, as named by the convention, is Governor Lee, Senators Pettigrew and Kyle, Congressmen Gamble and Burke, all elective state officers, and George A. Matthews of Brookings, M. H. Kelley of Brown, Rev. W. B. D. Gray of Yankton, A. C. Johnson of Codington, Robert W. Stewart of Hughes, B. H. Lien of Minnehaha, O. M. Osborn of Miner, Frank Fullerton of Davison, C. S. Whiting of Kingsbury; others are to be added, so that no town wishing representation shall be omitted.

South Dakota will not be outdone by other states in point of giving her soldiers a hearty welcome home; a welcome that will indicate the warm sympathy and high appreciation the people of the state have for them.

The record made by the regiment since being mustered into service on May 16 of last year is second to that of no other regiment engaged in the Philippine war. The regiment had 1,008 men at time of musterin, and have been engaged in eleven battles, viz.: Manila, on February 5; Malabon, on March 25; Palo, March 26; Meycanayan, March 27; Marilao, March 28; Bocva and Bigua, March 29; Guinguito and Malolos, March 29 to 31; Calumpit, April 24; Sen Fernando, May 24, and a score of lesser engagements.

The regiment was 126 days on the firing line, and in all the loss was twenty-three killed in action, four died of wounds, one was drowned, and twenty-nine died of disease. Of the wounded and sick returned to San Francisco, on the Morgan City 117 and on the Relief twenty-five. On the Bheridan on their way home are about 700 all told. Some sick were left at Manila, and some now enroute will remain in San Francisco till able to make the journey

UTAH VOLUNTEERS REACH HOME. These Two Batteries of Artillery Are Wel-

comed to Sait Lake SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 19.-Batteries A and B, Utah artillery, arrived from San Francisco at 12:30 today. The soldiers were given a hearty welcome at the depot. The various military organizations and civic societies escorted the returning volunteers through the gally decorated streets to Calder's park, where the governor and other