Bee, Aug. 20, 1899.

Telephones 618-694. Monday's Dress Goods Show.

These are busy days among the new Dress Goods, ar ranging and planning for the new Fall Dress. Our Dress Goods keep new longer, because the newest goods are sold here. So direct are our connections with the source of supply, we are cuntinually placing before you handsome, serviceable dress stuffs at little cost. It is most satisfying to have first choosing, to be followed by early marking, and the dis- ments made by Governor Poynter in his missal of dress worry.

make it interesting.

and 50c a dozen.

parasol.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.

state officers delivered addresses of wel- Javnes, Miss Lehmer, Miss Margaret Leh-

Preparations Completed for Honoring ridge, Miss Mae Louise Hamilton, Miss

tees was appointed and the work divided Allen, Emma Moore, Ida Sharp, Georgia

encouraging reports on the progress of the Jackson, Leta Hargraves, Ethel Tukey,

again Monday at 3 o'clock at the Commercial M. Greevy, Mabel Spaulding, Fannie Stand-

club and the women's committee will meet sh, Sallie Groh, Sadle Hummell, Mabel Gel-

Railroad committee: J. R. Buchanan, John N. P. File, Gates, Ed Wilcox, Ed Potter,

A. Wakefield, R. C. Patterson, Dr. O. S. W. T. P. Repen, Andrew Rosewater, T. W.

Griffith.

Burchwell.

come. Responses were made by Majors S. | mer, Miss Mary Lehmer.

dress shields and hose

Horn hair pins at 10c ,25c, 35c

All these small articles so necessary to

Wire Hair Pins at 5c and 10c per box.

Feather weight Dress Shields, light for

Ladies' Side Elastics, best quality, at

Ladies' Belt Hose Supporters, 25c a pair.

We have in stock-worth up to \$7.00-

These are worn under ribbon stocks, pre-

come in two heights-price 15c each.

House furnishing committee: Mrs. J. T.

Patch, Mrs. Dr. Martin, Miss Dr. Amelia

Waitresses: Misses Mabel Taylor, Mar-

venting them from mussing and soil-ing. They are very light weight and

Parasols—We have about 25

Ladies' Skirt Supporters, 15c each.

nummer wear, 15c and 20c a pair.

Gloves-

Chamois gloves, in gray and natural color, all sizes, regular \$1.00 quality, now, 69c.



Kayser, white silk gloves, cool and nice for summer, 50c and 75c per pair.

Never were plaid New Plaids—dress goods so handsome and stylish.

We make the buying of plaid dress goods easy by showing you over fifty styles to choose from at 15c to \$3.00 a yard. New double faced Golf Plaids at \$1.2

Tailor Cheviots-

Beauty and service are combined. The tailor-made dresses make these cheviots permanent



Special value 52-inch at 65c and 85c yard, other qualities at \$1.00 to \$4.00

A Rare Bargain Every day the in Black Crepon—interest i ncreases in

this collection of fine black Celluloid Collars-for Ladies. Crepons.

W. Young and F. A. Grant.

Wednesday.

each being chairman:

Mrs. George Hoobler.

Cooley.

Mrs. Guild.

Nancy Batton.

Mrs. W. P. Stevens.

Mrs. Daniel T. Kroh.

MvVittle and W. W. Bingam.

Gieson, Miss Grace Hancock,

Wood and W. G. Shriver.

At \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 grows greater, other fine values at \$2 to \$6 a yard .

RECEIVE PENNSYLVANIANS.

Men Who Fought in Philippines.

The executive committee in charge of the

At the meeting Friday the following com-

rick, H. B. Irey, Joseph Redman, Dr. S. K.

Meat committee: Mrs. Draper Smith, Mrs.

Carner, Mrs. A. H. Cooley, Mrs. Paul Charl-

Flower committee: Mrs. George A. Hoag-

Holfmeyer, Fannie Purvis, Helene Wyman,

Birdie Balbach, Elizabeth McConnell, Grace

Gordon, Kate Ryan, Glennie Crasby, Mrs.

Laura Morse, Miss Cooley, Miss Elizabeth

Mrs. Frank McCoy, Mrs. Frank Noys, Mrs.

W. J. Burgess, Mrs. Robert H. Omstead,

Ice cream committee: Mrs. C. L. Chaffee,

Mrs. C. W. Lyman, Mrs. Stella Hamilton.

The women having charge of the dinner G. B. Eddy.

Rev. J. M. Wilson and Hugh A. Myers.

have made the following appointments:

First Regiment Home.

TOO GREAT A FINANCIAL RISK TO ASSUME

Would Have Been Necessary to Advance the Southern Pacific and Pullman Companies a Large

Officials of the Union Pacific and Burling-

ton railroads believe that some of the statepen letter to the people of Nebraska, published yesterday, are liable to serious misnterpretation. The general attorneys of Wash Goods-Not many left but | both roads, to whom the proposition of Govjust enough to ergor Poynter regarding the furnishing of transportation for the returning soldiers with the promise of future legislative remuneration was referred in order to estab-Dark Lawns and Dimities, Ginghams, Organdies, Batistes, some plain colors lish its legal status, are as theroughly cog-of dimitles, some white goods, some nizant of the entire history of Governor madras. The odds and ends of all these goods at 3c and 5c per yard. Poynter's plan as any other officials, and their statements will add considerable light Notions—Side combs, hair pins, upon the subject.

"Personally, the officials of the Union Pacific, from the president down to the humblest subordinate, are as greatly interested and have as much admiration for the boys of the gallant First Nebraska regiment as the feminine wardrobe, can be had for any other class of citizens in the state," Side Combs in pairs at 10c, 15c, 20c and said John N. Baldwin, general attorney of the Union Pacific for Nebraska and Iowa. 'Individually, we are willing to do anything that we possibly can to welcome them back gilt and silver invisible hair pins at to the state in a manner befitting the reception of returning heroes, but because the officials have not seen their way clear to provide for the transportation of the boys from San Francisco to Nebraska, assuming an enormous liability and establishing a precedent which would certainly be abused their attitude has been severely criticised by the chief executive of Nebraska. fancy parasols left

"The proposition submitted by Governor and not wishing to carry one Poynter was, that the Union Pacific comover until next season, We San Francisco to Omaha and rely upon fuhave made one price for any ture legislative action for payment for this service. In addition to the outlay which the Union Pacific would incur for transportation of the regiment over its own line, it would be compelled to advance a large amount to the Southern Pacific company, and to the Pullman company for sleeping car service. The Union Pacific has no control over these companies, and they would lemand their share of the amount to be paid in advance. Assuming that 1,000 men and officers would be carried, the cost would be as follows: 1,000 second class tickets at \$37.50, \$37,500; 333 sections in tourist sleepers, \$3,333, a total of \$40,833.

"The Union Pacific's proportion at this Monday your choice for \$1.00 each. Children's Parasols, reduced to 10c, 15c cost of the service upon its own line.

an arrangement is that it would be recorded healthy from the terrible ordeal. as a precedent for other states. The Union Pacific company has been informed that other states would apply for similar arangements. Iowa, Wyoming and Kansas would insist upon the same agreement for their regiments. The Nebraska arrangement could be used with unanswerable logic by other states pleading for similar favors. In the end there would be fixed upon the Union Pacific a responsibility and liability which its representatives cannot assune or incur.

Position of the Burlington. OMAHA. Neb., Aug. 19.—To the Editor f The Bee: I have read with much inof The terest and regret the letter addressed to Decoration committee: Mrs. H. H. Bald- the people of Nebraska by Hon. W. A. Poynter, governor of the state.

The statement of a half truth is frequently nore injurious than giving forth an entire demonstration in honor of the Tenth Penn- garet Lehmer, Lila Alexander, Dewolf, Reed, So far as the Burlington company is consylvania volunteer regiment, together with Mary Lehmer, Emily Wakeley, Stella Hamcerned it. as a corporation, and its officers the sub-committees, met Friday and com- ilton, Mae Hamilton, Vene Burcinell, Marand employes as individuals have evinced pleted as nearly as possible the arrange- garet Barr, Laura Morse, Cooley, Elizabeth in every way a desire to recognize the galments for the entertainment of the visiting Cooley, Harford, Jessie Millard, Gertrude lant service of the Nebraska troops in the

soldiers. A long list of auxiliary committees was appointed and the work divided Allen, Emma Moore, Ida Sharp. Georgia nation to do everything in their power to bring the gallant men of the First Neamong them. All the sub-committees made Sharp, Bertha Sharp, Lillian Wilcox, Edith braska to their homes without cost. rate fixed by the roads connecting affair and everything promises to work out Louise Tukey, Fannie Cole, Laura Kroh, with the Burlington, over whose arrangeto the furtherance of the plans of the com-mittee. The executive committee will meet Lindsey, Jenie Brown, Agnes Livesey, Mary fare from San Francisco to Omaha and \$3.33 cost of sleeping car per man. Of this rate, amounting to \$40.83 for each passen ger, the Burlington road would get but \$8.90 lespie, Hattie M. Crane, May Muligan, Clara lespie, Hattle M. Crane. May Muligan, Clara being the pay over its road from Denver to Horton, Ada Wilcox, Lulu Collins, Louise Omaha. Thus, it will be seen that on the mittees were appointed, the first named of Squires, Van Gieson, Edna Wetzel; Mes- basis of the movement of 1,000 men the dames Harry Wilkens, Lee, Charles Dundy, Burlington company, if it did what has been requested, would not only have to wait the plelasure of the next legislature for \$8,900, but it would have to advance to

Mahoney, George Mercer, Ward Burgess, the Denver & Rio Grande, the Rio Grande Reception committee: Frank E. Moores, Shields, W. G. Shriver, Miles B. Houck, Western and Southern Pacific railroads in cash \$31,900, for none of these roads will members of the city council, J. N. H. Pat- Thomas Fell, C. M. Hummell, Lidia Betterman, Mary E. R. Dempster, M. H. Horner, move the train until that money is paid in Spalding, W. S. Askwith, L. N. Gondon, S. George Stebbins, Jennie R. Hughs, M. J. R. Rush, H. L. Burkett, George Stebbins, Leach, W. J. Shrader, Charles A. Potter, San Francisco. If the road were to accede to this demand the precedent would plead for the movement of troops to the states of Kansas. Iowa and Illinois, and we would I. A. Medlar, Lew W. Raber, E. V. Lewis. have to pay out an enormous sum of money All those donating provisions of any sort and look to legislative consideration in the are requested to leave them Friday evening, future to be reimbursed. A moment's con-Charles Squires, Mrs. George A. Joslin, Mrs. August 25, or Saturday morning, August 26, sideration on the part of any fair man will

travel pay from San Francisco to Lincoln

Out of this he can pay his car and sleeper fare, and Governor Poyntor, the executive officer of the state, and all other patriotic citizens, without distinction of politics, can

urge upon the next legislature that this

I leave the state on Tuesday next for an

absence of several weeks, but my check will be left in the hands of Mr. Joseph H.

Millard, president of the Omaha National

bank, to be turned in whenever nineteen other men have expressed their willingness

Printers Turn Down Socialism.

DETROIT, Aug. 19.—At the last session the forty-fifth annual convention of the

International Typographical union today the following district organizers were se-lected: First district, Henry McMahon;

CHARLES F. MANDERSON.

to do likewise. Truly yours,

Frank Colpetzer, Mrs. General J. C. Cowin, before 9 o'clock, at 303 South Seventeenth satisfy him that it is out of the question. street (Patterson block), or Markel restau-Proposed Loan Illegal. Committee on sandwiches: Mrs. Richard rant on East Midway on exposition grounds. We regret that the efforts of Governor The railroads have granted one fare for Poynter to obtain the \$20,000 from the ton, Mrs. Charles Offutt, Mrs. J. E. Baum, the round trip within a radius of 150 miles, banks has failed, but an examination of the tickets to be sold Saturday, August 26, good national bank act would show that it would be a violation of the law for them as nato return the following Monday. Where the tional banks to make a loan on such indefi-nite security. I would be extremely glad to land and Mrs. H. T. Clark, assisted by trip involves two crossings of Missouri river Flower Mission, Gertrude Clark, Lizzle bridge, 25 cents additional charge will be see a large sum of money paid not only to the men of the First Nebraska, but also to the men of the First Nebraska. those of the Second and Third Nebraska who, although not so distinguished, would have been equally so had the opportunity

FIRE RECORD.

Sidney Badly Scorched.

Pie committee: Mrs. J. V. McDowell, SIDNEY, Neb., Aug. 19.-(Special Teleegram.)-What came near being a dire calamity to this city occurred at 1:40 this morning by one of the most serious conflagrations that has visited here since De-Mrs. George P. Cronk, Mrs. G. P. Metcalf, cember, 1877, at which time an entire block of business houses was totally destroyed by Cake committee: Mrs. A. C. Troup, Mrs. an incendiary fire. Today the town was L. S. Skinner, Mrs. J. W. Griffith, Mrs. R. crowded with people when the shrill fire C. Patterson, Mrs. J. A. Wakefield, Mrs. J. alarm of the Union Pacific railroad was H. Gillespie, Miss Lila Alaxander, Miss sounded and the fire was soon located at the corner of Front and Chestnut streets. Coffee, cream, sugar and butter commit- The fire started in the old frame Chowin's Mrs. S. I. Gordon, Mrs. Judge Crosby, building, occupied by C. D. Essig as a car-Mrs. Howard Cooper, Mrs. Jeremiah Cooper, riage repository. Then it spread to Charley Moore's barn and the house standing in front Fruit committee: Mrs. Frank Lehmer. of it, formerly occupied as a printing office. Mrs. George I. Gilbert, assisted by Thomas These two were soon licked up by the flames. At this time the heat became almost un bearable. Suddenly, as if by magic, the big Barr, Miss Margaret Barr, Miss Helen Van Borgquist block, three stories high, known as the White House hall and built of grout ice and ice water committee: Mrs. H. S. in 1876, took fire and soon fell a victim to the mercy of the flames. Then the fire spread east and totally destroyed three residences and barns situated on the south side of the buildings. At this time the wind beame furious and threatened the handsome residences in the vicinity. Many families had already removed their household effects. The fire department labored hard and the water supply was excellent, so that by 2 o'clock the fire was under control. In all there were six buildings and three barns destroyed and the loss will run up into

the thousands with no insurance.

Three Threshers Killed in Michigan.
TRAVERSE CITY. Mich. Aug. 19.—A. threshing engine blew up yesterday noon about five miles from Empire, instantly killing Lyman E. Pilbeam, engineer; Archie Auton, band cutter, and Robert Newhew, feeder. William Gilbert was fatally injured.

lected: First district. Henry McMahon; Second, O. J. Donnelly; Third, A. W. Kefler; Fourth, L. A. Flaser; Fifth, T. C. Hous. ton; Sixth, A. H. Smith; Seventh, M. B. Palmer; Eighth, George C. Norris; Ninth, J. W. Cline; Tenth, John W. Hayes; Auton, band cutter, and Robert Newhew, feeder. William Gilbert was fatally injured. the thousands with no insurance.

on to endorse the socialist labor party. When his resolution was voted upon it was overwhelmingly defeated. Consideration of reports upon minor matters of trade interests concluded the session and the conven-Give Their Reasons for Not Bringing the

(Continued from First Page.)

sake I must feet as they do about Dreyfus. I hope his judges will have the courage to in procuring it. sentence him again." Judges Open Their Eyes.

truth. But when Bertulus revealed Paty de Clam, I could see their eyes open. grounds hear, but heard. The judges now know that Renault. it is the generals who are the criminals. I have acquired such an idea of military people that I don't doubt the judges would still condemn Dreyfus if they could. But they don't dare. As Mme Dreyfus said, 'the fear a revolution is inevitable. Let us

Another woman graces the jury, Durrand, the beautiful, highly gifted editor taken against justice, truth and our country. whose paper, La Fronde, conducted such a pugnacious, effective campaign for revision. Mme Durrand made this statement:

hope that it will be a peaceful one.'

The judges will have to acquit. will hate to do it, but they will be compelled to. The trial will last three weeks longer, and during that time many unex-Dreyfus is acquitted the change in the political regime that is bound to take place will probably be affected quietly, because the government, and therefore all the force of the police, will be with us, and the anti-Dreyfusards will be cowed. But if the atrocious crime of condemnation be committed there is no telling what will happen."

"The guilt of Dreyfus has been repeatedly, thoroughly and luminously demonstrated." Thus spoke Arthur Meyer, editor of the Gaulois. He went on: "After hearing Mercler, Roget and Cavaignac I can't understand how the question can be asked, 'What will the verdict be?' I hope Dreyfus will be sentenced to be shot. That should have been done when he was first found guilty. That man has done more harm to France than would five years of famine. His acquittal would mean the ruin of the French army and would consequently end France's political power in Europe. The judges realize thisat least patriots do, and they will never accept a vindication of a traitor and defaulter of our generals."

The great socialist leader, Jean Jaures, is certain of accuittal. He made this staterate is \$20.25 and the Southern Pacific's is ment: "The generals of the high staff who been organized against us, headed by agents \$17.25. Deducting the amount of the Union have persisted in savagely attacking Drey-Pacific's proportion, \$20,250, would leave fus have brought forward not proofs, but Schwartzkoppen, the German military at-\$29,583 which the Union Pacific would have specious arguments. Picquart has shown tache), the agents of other powers also to advance to the Southern Pacific and the what is behind these fine uniforms. The Pullman company, in addition to the actual generals are desperately fighting to escape being transformed from strutting officers "As the payment of this claim could not to branded criminals. But there's no escape se legally enforced, the Union Pacific com- for them now. Yes, some political disturbpany declined to advance such a large ance may follow the shock of the strong amount of money and depend entirely on remedies we propose to apply to rid the legislative action for reimbursement. An country of all this corruption clogging its other serious objection to entering into such arteries. But France will rise vigoruos and

Bertulus, the examining magistrate in the Esterhazy case naturally carefully studied the evidence in the Dreyfus case. He was the witness whom Mme. Henry so dramatically confronted before the court-martial the other day. Said he: "When I addressed the judges I felt they

were anxious to know the whole truth. We will show the whole truth to them. We will prove to them that Dreyfus is an innocent man and they will acquit him." "We await the result with confidence,

said M. Demange of counsel for Dreyfus. "It will be a stubborn fight, but Labori will be with us again in a few days and then the defense will be organized."

CUIGNET DELIVERS HEROICS Major is Assured of Dreyfus' Guilt or

Three Grounds, Which Are Specified.

RENNES, Aug. 19 .- No special incident occurred this merning, when the second trial by court-martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus of the Fourteenth artillery, charged with reason, was resumed at the Lycee. The first witness called today was Major

Cuignet, formerly attached to the ministry of war. The witness, who declared he was convinced of the prisoner's guilt, was crossexamined by M. Demange, counsel for the several of his statements contradicted his previous depositions.

The president of the court, Colonel Jounust, asked Dreyfus if he had anything to say, whereupon the prisoner rose and again vehemently protested against the denunciations leveled against him, an in-General de Boisdeffre was the next wit-

ness called. Following is the evidence in detail:

Major Cuignet, the first witness called, was not in uniform, as he is not at present at-tached to any corps. "Before beginning an account of the special investigations into the case which I was ordered to make by ministers of war, from M. Cavagnac to M. de Freycinet," said the witness, "I wish to mention a personal fact, which in conjunction with the evidence already heard will constitute fresh proof of the prisoner's indiscreet behavior when employed on the headquarters staff. I was on the staff when Dreyfus was a probationer, during the latter half of 1893. Among other duties I was connected with the railroad service and the mining of railroads with the view of interrupting traffic in case of need. It is been afforded them.

The proposition made by the newspapers hardly necessary to point out the secret character of such matters. Dreyfus was a has been to raise enough money by vol-untary subscription to bring the First Ne-braska from San Francisco to their home probationer on the eastern railroads and had been ordered to specially study the mining on them, and possessed information relating state. I understand that \$15,000 has been guaranteed or is in sight. My desire to recognize the services of these fighters in solely to them. One day Dreyfus asked me to give him the general scheme of mining the Philippines I make manifest by this proposition, which is open for ten days: I which I possessed, giving as a reason for his request that he was anxious to increase will be one of twenty men to advance or guarantee \$1,000 to Governor Poynter, to be his knowledge and that it was necessary for him to know the general scheme in order to reimbursed by an appropriation by the legislature, if it can be induced at its next session to pass the bill. If within ten days properly carry out the work entrusted to him. I replied that I did not see the necesthe \$20,000 additional cannot thus be raised. sity of giving him the scheme and that in then the only other course open for us is to permit each man of the First Nebraska to pay the \$40 that will bring him to his home. Being mustered out in San Francisco, each private soldier will receive \$69.30 as

FREE TO SUFFERERS.

The New Cure for Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles. Almost everybody who reads the news-

papers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century, discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly cur-ing kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Omaha Sunday Bee who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Reet and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in The Omaha Sunday Bee and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and \$1.00 sizes are sold by all first class druggists.

any case he had better apply to his own Major Du Paty de Clam was called out. MORE MEN FOR FIRING LINE chief, Major Bertin. Dreyfus pretended whereupon Major Carriere said Paty de Clam Bertin would not impart any information. had been officially informed that his presence Day after day he pestered me, so that was necessary to the court-martial and i finally, having no reason to distrust him, I | was hoped he would be able to come as soon. Three Regiments Ordered to Proceed to San began giving him explanations. Dreyfus dis- as possible, but the government commissary played the keenest interest and took copious had heard nothing from him since this notes. When later his house was searched | notification was sent. these notes were not discoverable. I do not At the request of M. Demange it was de know what became of them. But it is dif- eided to notify Pary de Clam that the court- SML AS SOON AS TRANSPORTS AR READY ficult to believe they were destroyed, con- martial was ready to hear his deposition. sidering the importance he seemed to attach

Convinced of Dreyfus' Guilt.

After launching the above declaration, Here is a verdict of Octave Mirbeau, the which he apparently considered to be weighty distinguished journalist: "Until Bertulus, evidence of the treachery of Dreyfus, Major evidence already given he would try to be the examining magistrate in the Esterhazy Cuignet proceeded to recount in detail the case, took the stand, we heard but one side task which General Gonse assigned to him of the question. Before Bertulus the wil- in May, 1888, of classifying the documents nesses were the generals, who naturally ac- in the Dreyfus, Esterhazy and Picquart cepted a long string of lies as the gospel cases. "The first question I will ask here fore the ceremony of degradation, to Cap the is," said the witness, "is Dreyfus guilty." shady records of Esterhazy, Henry and Du My conviction of his guilt is based on three

> Second. The technical nature of the con-Third. The results of the examination of

"I will add to these three points the evidence of the expert Bertillon (laughter) as whole world is now the judge. In any result indirect proof of the means employed by the Dreyfus family to secure the prisoner's rehabilitation.

> The major's outburst of heroics evoked cynical smiles and indications of dissent, coupled with marks of assent from the assembled generals.

"I protest that a campaign has been under-

The witness next spoke of the secret dossier of the war ministry, containing information relating to the interview between M. pected things will be brought to light. If Trarieux, former minister of justice, and Count Ternielli, the Italian ambassador, "which country," said Cuignet, "benefited by the treachery.

Faith in Confessions.

Regarding the confessions said to have been made to Captain Lebrun-Renault, witness said he still believed they were authentic, and added: "If people do not believe the confessions to Captain Lebrun-Renault they will believe no human testimony." Continuing, the witness reasserted that the bordereau was written by Dreyfus at the end of August, and incidentally the major protested against Colonel Picquart's insinuations against Paty de Clam. He then returned to the secret dossier of the War office, from which he declared the court was

sure to draw important deductions. 'The first portion of the dossier," he said. shows that in 1893 there was a constant leakage in the Ministry of War. We have had proofs of the plans of fortifications reaching the hands of a foreign power. It is known to a certainty from the letter of an agent of the foreign power that the stolen plans emanated from the Ministry of War. A vast network of espionage bad therefore belonging to the same power as 'A' (Colonel collaborating.

Witness then invited the court's special attention to this dossier, in which he said would be found ample proof of the prisoner's guilt At this stage of the proceedings Dreyfus

rose and interrupted the witness, shouting:

"That is a manifest lie." Stands by the Bordereau

Another document of the dossier, according to Major Cuignet, showed beyond dis-

letter purporting to have been written by the attache in which he was represented as referring to efforts being made by Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi to conceal their relaions with Dreyfus, witness maintained that General Mercier's statements on the subject were correct and that the authenticity of the letter had been proved. The Intelligence department, he added, had other documents from the same attache in its posses-Major Cuignet pointed out that the Schneider document was included in the dossier and that M. Chamoin, who had the secret documents in his charge, had shown it to the court in behalf of the Ministry of War. Therefore, witness claimed, Colonel Schneider's contradiction was really addressed to the French government. (Sensa-

tion). "Besides," added Cuignet, "I wish to point out that the attache issuing the denial is person of somewhat less consequence than his allies. It is therefore possible that this defense, who succeeded in pointing out that denial was imposed upon him." (Renewed

Disavowal from Government. Major Carriere, the government's commissary, at this juncture said he thought it desirable to remark, as the representative of the government, that he must not be understood to endorse all Major Cuignet had said with "reference to a foreign military officer who at the present moment had a diplomatic appointment in France. (Sensa-

At the request of M. Demange the major's deposition before the court of cassation, relating to Henry's motives and Paty de Clam's share in the preparation of the forgery, was read. It showed that Cuignet emphatically declared before the court of cassation that he was convinced an investigation would easily show that Paty de Clam was the

principal author of the Henry forgery. Witness claimed he thought he was doing his duty "in saying all that is in my mind." "Do you adhere," asked counsel, "to all ou said before the full court of cassation?" This question greatly confused the witness, who attempted to explain by saying he was "only arguing at that time," and that

it was not for him to judge Paty de Clam M. Demange pointed out that in spite of the many arguments Major Cuignet had advanced against Paty de Clam, the military judge, Tavernier, threw out the case. "Now," added Demange, "Major Cuignet has advanced as much against Dreyfus. The as we did not want him to be out of pocket.

court will be able to appreciate the value of his arguments.' Counsel then asked why Cuignet had em-

terms usually employed in reports. M. Demange pointed out that the document included in the dossier contained the Captain Lebrun-Renault. "Does the original," he word "report." asked, "contain this word?" "No," replied the witness.

Replying further Cuignet said the docunent also referred to the campaign in favor of Dreyfus and to orders sent to Brussels, the headquarters of the espionage system. M. Demange-The paper handed in by

General Mercier is therefore only an extract. The witness next gave his idea as to how Dreyfus might have secured plans of the fortresses, but counsel pointed to Paty de Clam's report at the time of the arrest of Dreyfus, in which he declared that no document had disappeared or could have disappeared from the ministry of war. When Dreyfus was asked if he wished to

reply to this witness, he declared he had never asked Major Cuignet for documents except by the desire of his chief, Major Bertin "All the details which Major Cuignet has

given on this subject," said the prisoner, 'sprang out of his own imagination and are lue to the same state of mind which prompts unreasoning bitterness, even against an innocent man. Amid a buzz of excitement the name of rived.

There was a further thrill of curiosity to the information and the persistence shown when General de Beisdeffre, former chief of the general staff of the French army, advanced to the witness box and took the customary oath to tell the truth. The general remarked that in view of the exhaustive He hurriedly reviewed the leakage in the ministry of war, the discovery of the bordereau, the arrest and trial of Drevfus and the latter's alleged confessions, be tain Lebrun-Renault. Witness said he balieved the confessions were genuine. He next referred to Colonel Picquart's appearance in the Intelligence department, atthough the witness had hesitated to appoint him because he thought Picquart too selfconfident and not sufficiently deferential

toward his chiefs. "It has been said," continued General de Boisdeffre, "that a secret package of papers was shown the judges of the court-martial of 1894. I positively assert that, so far as am concerned, I never ordered Colonel Picquart to convey any envelope to Colonel Maurel. I may add that Colonel Picquart never doubted the guilt of Dreyfus, and never even expressed doubts of his guilt when he took over the duties of chief of the Intelligence department. The first instructions I gave him were to follow up the Dreyfus affair, and it is well known what were the results of these instructions."

Discredits Picquart. between himself and Colonel Picquart, when recruits to the rendezvous. the latter first mentioned Esterbazy, without, however, connecting him with the Drey-Picquart's statement that he asked him pines and the next ten being raised. The (witness) not to mention the investigation to General Gonse.

"General Gouse," said Boisdeffre, "is a always had the greatest confidence in him cisco, General Corbin said that not only and should certainly not have entertained would the other regiments follow soon, but a request to leave him in ignorance of what the ten recently ordered would be sent to was occurring."

General de Boisdeffre, whose evidence was attentively followed, especially by the members of the court-martial, then related the incidents of his interviews with Picquart, how he sent Picquart to see General Gonse and General Gonse's subsequent letter to the witness, advising a continuance of the investigations regarding Esterhazy, with the Dreyfus affair. As Colonel Picquart persisted in trying to hurry matters and was neglecting his other duties and the witness proposed to the minister of war to send him, not in disgrace, on a mission to Tonking, but the minister of war, the general asserted, found another mission for

quietly for a year, until M. Scheurer-Kestner intervened. This was followed by the denunciation of Esterhazy by Mathieu Dreyfus and the inquiry into Esterbazy's proceedings

"At that time," the witness said, "I was conviction is as strong today as ever." (Sensation.)

"I regard it as an abominable crime, continued the general, "to have endeavored pute that the bordereau actually passed to substitute for him a man of straw, howthrough the hands of Colonel Schwartzkop- ever disreputable he may have been and pen. This, to the witness, established the whatever his offenses, which in any case authenticity of the bordereau, an examina- would not lessen the guilt of Dreyfus. My tion of which, he pointed out, proved conviction is the same as at the commence-Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi had the ment of the affair. Esterhazy, it is true, at Schneider, former Austrian military at- the bordereau, but he has made many other China, for Vancouver. tache at Paris, denouncing as a forgery a statements. He is always telling lies. What is certain is that he could never have delivered the documents enumerated in the

bordereau.' Then the witness briefly referred to the trial and acquittal of Esterhazy and the latter's threats to proclaim himself a tool of the general staff, after which the general alluded to the Henry forgery and M. Cavaignac's Interrogations of Henry.

"You know the result," said he, parently much moved. "I will not tell you as everything was ended I tendered my resignation, but was asked to withdraw it. was told every one could make a mistake, but I replied that while every one was linble to err, every one had not the misfortune, as I had, to assert to a jury that a document was genuine when in reality it was forged; that every one ought to stand by one's word, and that when a man happened to experience such a misfortune there was nothing left for him but to go away and from that moment I have held aloof." (Sensation).

After a brief suspension of the sitting of the court, General Gonse, who was under chief of the general staff, was called to the witness stand. He explained the motives which influenced his actions during the past few years and said he believed he was "animated by the loftiest alms, namely, the protection of the army against the criminal attacks made on it from all sides."

Caught the Prisoner Prying

General Gonse denied that Esterhazy had received money from the Intelligence department, and, describing the "strange be-Havior" of Dreyfus and his "frequent acts prominent hotel. of indiscretion," the witness begged the court to summon the secretary of the ministry of war, who surprised the prisoner prying in the offices at a time when there was no business going on there. The general defended Guence and referred

to another spy as an "honorable man," whose name he could not give, as having furnished military headquarters with valuable information. Colonel Jouaust asked: "Is he in receipt

of regular monthly pay?" General Gonse-He was paid when h brought information.

Major Carriere-We have here two differ ent versions. General Gonse-I mean to say that, as he watched others, he was paid his expenses,

After the witness had asserted that while the name of Dreyfus was often mentioned in the documents in the possession of the Inployed the expression "report" to describe telligence department, his innocence was nothe Schneider letter and the witness replied were hinted at, the general then prohe was justified in doing so, owing to the ceeded to defend Du Paty de Clam from similarity of the expressions in it with the the insinuations of Colonel Picquart and corroborated General Mercier's evidence in regard to the alleged confessions made to

Witness learned, however, that Captain Lebrun-Renault "intimidated by the censure of M. Casimir-Perier," did not dare to reof M. Casimir-Perier," did not dare to re-peat these confessions and gave only an incomplete account of the occurrences at the time of the prisoner's degradation. There was no truth, the witness said, in Colonel Picquart's statements in regard to his (General Gonse's) excitement January 5. The general denied other statements made by Picquart and referred to the alleged number arrests ordered by Picquart on founded charges of espionage."

Considerable comment was aroused by the fact that, contrary to the provisions of the law requiring the testimony to be verbal and without notes, General Gonse, adjusting his eyeglasses, proceeded to consult a large notebook and frequently refreshed his mem-

At this point the testimony was cut short by the adjournment of court until Mon

Steamer Kansas City Overdue. SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 19.—Up to noon today the steamer Kansas City, which sailed rom New York iast Tuesday, had not ar-

Francisco at Once.

Regiments Included in the Order of Secretary of War Are the Twenty-Seventh, Thirty-Eirst and Thirty-Fourth.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.-The following dispatch was today sent by the adjutant general to the commanding officer of the Twenty-seventh, Thirty-first and Thirtyfourth volunteer regiments of infantry

"Orders of today will direct that your regiment be placed enroute for San Francisco as soon as transportation can be provided by the quartermaster general. On arrival at San Francisco your regiment will go into camp at the Presidio, and its instructions in target practice, etc., continued until ransports are ready to take your command to Manila. Asknowledge receipt with any remarks you may have to make for the information of the War department."

The Twenty-seventh is at Camp Meade. the Thirty-first at Fort Thomas, Ky., the Thirty fourth at Fort Logan, Colo. The quartermaster's department today di ected that the Glenogle and Tacoma of the

Northern Pacific steamship line be chartered for carrying troops to Manila. The Glane gle will carry 800 and the Tacoma 650 men. Orders were issued from the War depart ment today placing all majors, captains and lieutenants appointed for the new regiments on recruiting duty. They will assist the

nearest recruiting officer for a period of The general next described the interview about one week and will then conduct their The first ten regiments of volunteers are complete and there is a surplus of about Witness discredited Colonel 2,000 men for the regiments in the Philip-

enlistments yesterday were 236, making a total of 14,665. Speaking of the orders issued today to friend of thirty years' standing. I have the three regiments to proceed to San Fran-

> Manila as soon as they could be organized. Order for the Movement.

The following is the order for the movement of the three volunteer regiments: HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, AD-JUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE TON. D. C., Aug. 19, 1899.—By direction of the secretary of war the following changes in stations of troops are hereby ann but adding that the affair must not be mixed. The Twenty-seventh, Thirty-first and Thirty fourth regiments, infantry, volunteers, are hereby relieved from duty at their present stations and will proceed by rail to San Francisco, Cal., for embarkation at that point for the Philippine islands, to be reported upon arrival to the commanding general, Department of the Pacific Mounted officers may take their horses. The regiment will be fully armed and equipped Everything, the general added, went and supplied with 200 rounds of ammunibaggage will be limited to clothing actually necessary for immediate field service. Department commanders will by of action arrange with commanding general

Department of California, for details of movement and hour of departure and convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus and this strength of commands by telegraph to the War department. The quartermaster's department will prowide the necessary transportation; the sistence department proper medical attend-

ance and supplies.

By command of Major General Miles. H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General, Movements of Ocean Vessels, Aug. 19. At Hamburg-Arrived-Auguste Victoria

from New York via Cherbourg and Southampton. closest relations in all matters of espionage. a certain psychological and singularly well

Referring next to the dispatch of Colonel chosen moment, confessed to having written from San Francisco. Sailed—Empress of

At Liverpool-Arrived-Campania, from New York: Georgie, from New York. At Southampton—Arrived—Friedrich Der Grosse, from New York for Bremen, At New York—Arrived—Lucania, from Liverpool. Sailed—Hecla, for Copenhages. etc.: Umbria, for Liverpool: Patricia, for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Electrical Workers' Picnic. The members of the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers held a successful pic-

nic at Nonpareil park Saturday afternoon and evening. Races and pole climbing con what I suffered at that moment. As soon tests furnished amusement, and dancing was also enjoyed. Labor Commissioner S J. Kent made an address in the evening. There was a large attendance and the grounds were illuminated with electric

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Edgar Howard of Papillion is in the city. Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Brannen of Denver are in the city. Rob Manley, city editor of the Fremont

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Stinson of Winfield are visiting the exposition James F. Ely of Auburn and M. T. Seearz of Beatrice are in the city. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Trimborn of Oakland are among the Millard's guests.

Cadet Taylor writes that he will leave San Francisco for home on August 23. T. C. Callahan of Friend and Ira Mallory of Columbus are in the city on business. H. T. Wagner, traveling passenger agent of the Milwaukee railroad, is in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore G. Case and Master Paul T. Case of Chicago are registered at a

Mr. Selwyn Doherty has resigned his po-sition with the Burlington, and after an ex-tensive trip through the west will attend Yankton, S. D., where he will make his future home.

H. E. Kratz, superintendent of the pubic schools of Sioux City, and a brother to Lee G. Kratz, the well known musician in this city, arrived in town Saturday, and will remain here some time. Mr. Kratz is to be one of the instructors in the county institute, which opens Monday.

A distinguished party passed through the city yesterday afternoon enroute from the west to New York. Those who composed t were Prince A. Ponistowski, president of the Sierra Railroad company of California, from San Francisco; H. H. Boyce, president of the Wyoming Southern, now under con-struction; Mrs. Boyce and Miss May Buckley, the actress.

2010110 A New Flavor for the Coffee Grape-Nuts

A Combination of Beverage with Food.

Coffee in itself contains no nourishment we all know, but when two teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts food are added to a cup of coffee, a new flavor is found and the best

nourishing food obtained. It is a novel experience in food and drink and worth trying. People who cannot digest coffee will find Postum Cereal Coffee, when properly bolled, a charming beverage with offee taste and color, but with great food value, being in reality a food drink. Grape-Nuts stirred into hot Postum gives one an ideal combination.

which even hard work becomes easy.

"Think of Ease

But Work On." If your blood is impure you cannot even "think of ease." The blood is the greatest sustainer of the body and when you make it pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you have the perfect health in

Pickles and cheese committee: Mrs. J. P.

