

Telephone 618-654. Bce, Sept. 1, '90.

This story will continue to close at 8 o'clock Saturdays.

New Fur Garments

We beg to announce that our new stock of Fur Collarettes, Stoles and Boas is now ready for inspection—We have a magnificent assortment of the finest furs—especially in black and brown marten. Ladies who anticipate purchasing anything in this line will do well to see what we have to offer, we can guarantee absolutely that purchases made now will be at least 25 per cent cheaper than later on, besides the quality of the skins sold early is much more choice.

Fine black Marten Collarettes at \$12.00. Elegant natural brown Marten Collarettes at \$18.00 and \$22.00. Handsome stoles Collarettes with Fox or Marten tails, made of beautiful brown Marten, at \$12.00. Extra Electric Seal and Mouffou Collarettes, at \$7.50. Pretty Collarettes, made of Electric Seal and black Thibet, at \$5.00. We are also showing our full line of Golf Capses.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND McCALL'S PATTERNS.
THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 10TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

COLD STEEL ONLY REMEDY

Fanston Says Insurgents Must Be Whipped Into Submission.

CAVALRY WOULD BE OF GREAT SERVICE

Mounted Soldiers Could Catch and Scatter Filipinos, Who Are Too Swift on Foot for the Infantry.

MANILA, Sept. 1.—A m.—Of the troops about to return to the United States the Kansas men will leave on board the transport Tiffin, the Washington regiment on board the Pennsylvania and the Nevada cavalry on the Ohio. All these departures will occur within the next week. Eight hundred men of the Kansas regiment will return and 200 will remain at Manila. 150 of them re-enlisting. Three officers and thirty men of the Kansas were killed and nineteen officers and men died from disease during the smallpox epidemic, while 122 members of the regiment were wounded.

Of the Washington men 875 men are enlisting, while eight officers and thirty men will stay, most of those remaining existing in the new regiments being formed here. One of the officers of the regiment was killed, one was wounded and one died from disease, twenty-four officers and men were killed, 128 were wounded and nine died.

General Frederick Funston and Mrs. Funston are with the general's regiment. General Funston has undergone an operation, necessitated by an injury resulting from a fall from a horse while serving in the Cuban army with General Gomez.

Funston Makes a Forecast. In the course of an interview General Funston remarked that he would not mind staying in Luzon. He dislikes war, but inasmuch as there is fighting he would like to remain and aid in bringing it to a close. Speaking of the future he said: "The only solution of the problem will be through whipping the insurgents. I do not think they will surrender. When we begin active operations against them on a larger scale in the autumn we will scatter them in all directions and I think when the soldiers composing these bands see that they are persistently pursued they will throw away or hide their arms and return to the pursuits of peace. A year hence small bodies of armed men who have lived for years in Luzon. The island was always infested with bandits and was never safe for Europeans to travel in. Probably after the end of the fighting the highlanders will be more numerous because the members of Aguinaldo's army who have lived for years with guns in their hands, have acquired a taste for bush life and would rather continue as highlanders than return to work.

"Cavalry is greatly needed here. The country, when dry, is supposed to be cavalry country and I think when the soldiers composing these bands see that they are persistently pursued they will throw away or hide their arms and return to the pursuits of peace. A year hence small bodies of armed men who have lived for years in Luzon. The island was always infested with bandits and was never safe for Europeans to travel in. Probably after the end of the fighting the highlanders will be more numerous because the members of Aguinaldo's army who have lived for years with guns in their hands, have acquired a taste for bush life and would rather continue as highlanders than return to work.

General Luis Perez has suspended hostilities until October, when cooler weather will have set in and the troops will be better able to take care of themselves. By that time there will be about 3,000 more soldiers in the field.

SHORE DUTY FOR SAMPSON

After Conclusion of Dewey Celebration He Will Give Up Command of North Atlantic Squadron.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—At the conclusion of the Dewey celebration at New York Admiral Sampson will be relieved of the command of the North Atlantic squadron. This action is to be taken at the request of the admiral, who has already had much more than his portion of sea service in his grade. After a short leave of absence he will be assigned to shore duty, probably in command of the navy yards.

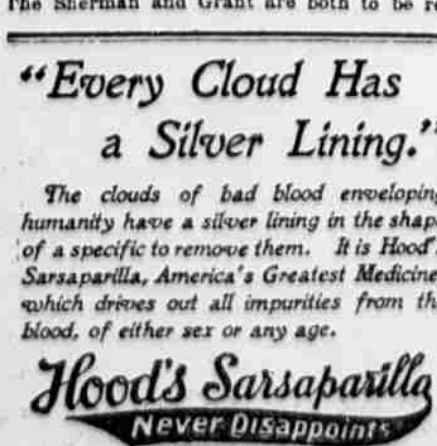
In considering the selection of Admiral Sampson's successor as commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic station, the Navy department has practically narrowed the field down to two names. It has been laid down as the policy to be followed that the commands of fleets and stations shall be reserved wherever practicable for the nine rear admirals of the first grade. It has been found that of these officers who are not already on sea service, or about to retire shortly, there are three names—Remy, in command at Portsmouth; Farquhar, commander at Norfolk; and Schley, president of the retiring board. Farquhar has been longest on continuous shore duty and it is indicated here that either he or Remy is to succeed Sampson.

Movements of Transports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—The sailing of the transport Warren for Manila with 1,150 recruits has been postponed until tomorrow. The Sherman and Grant are both to be re-

"Every Cloud Has a Silver Lining."

The clouds of bad blood enveloping humanity have a silver lining in the shape of a specific to remove them. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine, which drives out all impurities from the blood of either sex or any age.



PATY DE CLAM CONFESSES

Exposes All the Crookedness of Which He Has Been Guilty.

MAKES VERY SENSATIONAL REVELATIONS

This Startles the Anti-Dreyfusite Leaders, Who Hold a Secret Conference in Hope of Saving Themselves.

(Continued from First Page.)

whether he hired horses of Germain's employer or not. The next witness, however, gave strong testimony in favor of Dreyfus and badly knocked Germain's testimony about. His employer, a man named Kuhlman, got up and declared that all Germain had said was untrue, and Major Infreville followed and declared he never knew Dreyfus, so Germain's allusions to him were baseless.

Knew Country in His Youth. Captain Lemmonier, who was a probationer on the headquarters staff at the same time as Dreyfus, deposed that the prisoner told him he was well acquainted with a certain German position because he had followed the Alsatian maneuvers.

Dreyfus replied that Captain Lemmonier must have mixed up his remarks. The prisoner added that he was acquainted with that part of Alsace, and that he spent his youth there, and not because he was present at the maneuvers of the German army there.

A witness named Villon then told a tale of how he overheard a conversation in a Berlin cafe between two German officers, in which a remark was made that mobilization plans were expected from Dreyfus. The cafe, however, has since disappeared, and as there are no means of verifying Villon's story, it certainly should not have much effect on the judges.

Two or three witnesses in support of Dreyfus on artillery questions were next heard and Commissary Fischer testified that he was charged to investigate the documents at the gunnery school at Bourges and found nothing to incriminate Dreyfus.

Lieutenant Bernheim testified that he lent Esterhazy documents dealing with artillery and was unable to get them back, and Artillery Lieutenant Brugere, who attended a gunnery course at Chalons, testified that it was easy for an outsider to get into the barracks about the guns. He said that he, himself, had on one occasion lent his firing manual to an infantry officer.

General Rogot asked to be confronted with the witness, and said the latter wrote M. Cavaignac, then minister of war, a violent letter of resignation, in which he declared it was a dishonor to serve in the French army.

Rogot Backs Down. This declaration caused a scene, for Lieutenant Brugere, turning to General Rogot, cried: "I protest against General Rogot's words. I affirm that I never said any such thing."

General Rogot then backed down, saying: "Well, that was the general sense of the letter."

A roar of disgust came from the audience at this apparent underhandness upon the part of the general, and Lieutenant Brugere again emphatically declared General Rogot was wrong.

M. Labri, leading counsel for the defense, and Colonel Jouaust agreed that the letter should be obtained from the ministry of war and read in court.

The lieutenant expressed satisfaction at this step, while the general returned to his seat with less buoyancy than he left it. The next witness, Captain Carvalho, a handsome young artillery officer, proved an excellent reinforcement for Dreyfus. He gave his evidence clearly and boldly and emphatically declared that there were no special precautions to keep the mechanism of the 120 short gun secret. Moreover, he added, from April, 1884, the artillery officers had a description of the hydro-pneumatic brake given them.

"Here," said Captain Carvalho, "is an actual copy of the manual, which I hand over to the court-martial."

M. Labri then had an animated discussion with Colonel Jouaust, who at first refused counsel's request to read a letter which the latter had received yesterday evening, signed "Cornigine," setting forth that the firing manual had been copied by men referred to as "A" and "B."

Colonel Piquart, in reply to M. Labri, confirmed the statement made in his letter and said he thought "B" could say something on that point, whereupon the major rose and declared he did not know "Cornigine."

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YAGUIS ROUT THE MEXICANS

Band of Eighty Indiana Kill One Soldier and His Comrades Take Flight.

HEMOSILLO, Mex., Sept. 1.—A company of volunteers went from here this morning to join Colonel J. M. Smith's command and arrest the Yaquis who had destroyed the telegraph lines to Potam. The troops met a band of about eighty Yaquis and a short fight occurred, in which one soldier was killed and the Mexicans routed.

General Torres' headquarters have been entirely cut off from telegraphic communication with the outside world for five days. The Yaquis burned about a mile of telegraph poles and carried the wire away.

Volunteers continue to arrive daily in columns of 100 or more and a heavy guarded pack train of mules is kept busy conveying new guns and ammunition from the launches at Medano to Torrin. Many of the natives who occupy huts near the edge of the town have become so alarmed that they carry their belongings in the heart of the towns to pass the night.

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LARGE ESTIMATE FOR THE NAVY.

Amount of Shipbuilding Calls for Increased Estimate for Coming Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The secretary of the navy has directed that all estimates for the fiscal year of the naval service next year shall be submitted by tomorrow, September 1, thus giving him three months for co-ordinating them for submission to congress. Accordingly, the several naval bureaus have been active of late preparing their final figures and all the estimates, with the exception of those relating to armor and ordnance, will be in hand tomorrow. They show in general a considerable increase all along the line owing to the rapid development of the navy, and the unprecedented amount of shipbuilding now in progress and the large demands growing out of the war and the acquisition of new territory.

The largest item is \$18,000,000, under the head of "increase of the navy," which is \$5,000,000 more than any previous estimate under this head. It is due to the unusual number of war ships now in course of construction, aggregating fifty-four in all classes, a total much in excess of the number under construction at any previous time in the history of the navy. They include eleven battleships, four monitors, three armored cruisers, six protected cruisers, thirty-three destroyers and torpedo boats and several miscellaneous craft, submarine boats.

There is no estimation thus far what new ships will be needed, but the impression prevails in well informed naval quarters that the secretary will confine his recommendation to three 6,000-ton protected cruisers, to cost about \$12,000 each. These were recommended last year and were the only ships not authorized by congress, so that it is thought likely the need of them will again be presented.

Honesty in Example.

Detroit Journal: Long ago, he had taken the resolution always to be perfectly honest with his children.

"My son," he accordingly observed, "I am beating you with this trunk strap, not for your own good, but because, am hot under the collar." No, it does not by any means hurt me, in the face of such a luminous example, it would be strange if a boy did not grow up to be an honest man.

It was perhaps possible to overdo this thing, and render a boy so honest that he would be unable to earn his living in any of the learned professions; but that difficulty, it is stated at all, was theoretical rather than practical.

MANEUVERS AT MULHAUSEN.

Following is a detailed report of the day's proceedings. The Dreyfus court-martial opened today with the reading of an official report on M. Dubreuil, who, August 22, testified to having met Dreyfus and a German attaché at the house of a mutual friend named Bodson. The cross-examination of the witness had reflected on his character, but the report today was to the effect that he never saw a horse dealer, as claimed by M. Labri, leading counsel for the defense, but his character was most respectable and that he was held in general esteem.

M. Demange insisted that the judgment of the court of contumaces in regard to M. Dubreuil should be read. The latter thereupon testified in favor of Dreyfus and badly knocked Germain's testimony about. His employer, a man named Kuhlman, got up and declared that all Germain had said was untrue, and Major Infreville followed and declared he never knew Dreyfus, so Germain's allusions to him were baseless.

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FOREIGNERS HAVE FIRING MANUAL.

At this juncture M. Labri read a letter from a spy named Cornigine, stating that he had copied the Firing Manual in the presence of Major Panizzardi, the Italian military attaché, at Paris, in the presence of Colonel Schwartzkoppen, the German military attaché, at Paris, referred to as "A" and "B." He said he was not certain whether this was the 1884 or 1885 manual and begged the president to question Colonel Piquart on the subject.

Piquart said he believed it was the 1885 manual and that the copy was made in 1886, in Major Panizzardi's room in the presence of Colonel Piquart and Major Lauth.

Major Lauth expressed surprise at the fact that Colonel Piquart's recollection were so vague and added that Piquart had relations with the spy "Cornigine," who, he said, was a doubtful character.

M. Labri asked to what spy Major Lauth was able to give a good character, to which the colonel replied: "Why, none." (Laughter.)

M. Labri said Major Lauth insinuated that "Cornigine" was trying to levy blackmail. Was that his idea?

Colonel Piquart refused to allow the question and M. Labri exclaimed: "You disallow every awkward question." (Sensation.)

The stir caused by this lively retort had not yet subsided when the government commissary, Major Carriere, rose and begged to point out that the defense was constantly asking leave to speak, and that when he (the commissary) asked to do so he was refused the necessary permission, to which Colonel Jouaust replied: "I have heard enough. The incident is closed." (Prolonged laughter.)

Addressing Colonel Piquart, M. Labri asked: "When did you know that the firing manual was being copied?"

Colonel Piquart—During the summer of 1886.

M. Labri having remarked that this was all he desired to ask at present, General Hippolyte Sebert, retired, of the marine artillery, deposed. He preceded his testimony by saying he did not think he ought to withhold the evidence he was able to give, as he felt it would contribute to the repatriation of a judicial error. The general then criticized the bordereau from a professional standpoint, pointing out that the writer must have been a low-class man, negotiating directly with a correspondent on whose doles he was dependent. He said he was probably an officer, but certainly not an artillery officer, adding that this was proved by the employment of expressions an artilleryman could not have used. The witness gave a number of instances showing the dense ignorance displayed in gunnery technicalities by the writer of the bordereau and amid profound silence, General Sebert announced that his study of the case had led him to the conviction that the bordereau could not have been written by an artillery officer, nor by any officer belonging to the special arm of the service who had passed through the Polytechnic school.

General Sebert referred to the satisfaction he felt at knowing that the experts of the highest standing in handwriting had con-

Derby Day at the Exposition

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2.

11:00 a. m.—Concert by Frank Adelmans' Band in Machinery Hall.
2:30 p. m.—Concert by BELLISTE'S BAND in the Auditorium.
8:30 p. m.—Four Running Races on Race Course, with a field of over 100 horses, one of the races being the Greater America Exposition Derby with Indian pony and Foot Races and Sioux Braves' Dance.
7:00 p. m.—Concert by BELLISTE'S BAND on the Grand Plaza.
8:45 p. m.—Electrical Fountain on Lagoon, with Serpentine Dance.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4—LABOR DAY—
with Foot Racing, Base Ball, Tag-of-War and other Athletic contests, and
ROYAL ARCANUM DAY—
with appropriate fraternal ceremonies.

ON THE MIDWAY.

The Cream of the Midway
--CYCLOGRAMA--
THE BATTLE OF MISSIONARY RIDGE & LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN
THE NEW DARKNESS AND DAWN; OR, Heaven and Hell.
THE OLD PLANTATION
The Exposition Fun Factory.
HOBSON
Sinking the Merrimac
THE MOORISH PALACE
--AND--
GREAT PASSION PLAY.
WARAGRAPH
The Battle of Manila.

PHILIPPINE VILLAGE
The greatest feature of the Exposition
--Portraying the Life, Habits and Customs of our New Possessions.
The Real Thing—Endorsed by the Clergy.
An Educational and Entertaining Attraction.

GRIFFITH'S 10 cents for two round trips.
.. SCENIC ..
The Great Naval Battle in the Tunnel.

CORA BECKWITH
Champion Lady Swimmer, assisted by her company of BEAUTIFUL FEMALE SWIMMERS. Continuous performance. WEST MIDWAY.

MEET ME AT Pabst On the Midway.
High-Class Vaudeville.
Beers—5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, 1.00.

BOYD'S THEATER Woodward and Burge Mgrs.
Grand Opening Attraction.
5 NIGHTS Commencing Tonight
Matinee Sunday and Wednesdays.
The Awfully Funny Farce—
BROWN'S IN TOWN
Prices—10c, 25c, 50c, 60c, 75c.
BROWN'S NIGHT WEDNESDAY.
Seats now on sale.

THE TROCADERO W. W. COLE, Mgr. Tel. 210.
EVERY EVENING.
Wednesdays and Saturdays Matinee.
THE TROCADERO OPERA CO.
Numbering 45 People, Presents
A Grand Double Bill Including
"H. M. S. PINAFORE"
and "CAVALIERIA RUSTICANA."
Prices—5c, 10c, 25c. Next Week—The Mikado

GREIGHTON ORPHEUM
Manager Rosenthal cordially invites his friends and patrons to visit his theater today and inspect the improvements and beauties that have been added.
Seats Now on Sale for Grand Opening Tomorrow
SUNDAY Matinee SEPT. 3.
Presenting the world's greatest all-star combination
In Vaudeville, the Reigning Craze
Prices never changing. Evening reserved seats, 5c in fore balcony, 10c; main floor, any seat 25c; children, 10c; gallery, 5c.

HOTELS.
THE MILLARD
13th and Douglas Sts., Omaha.
--AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN--
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
J. E. MARSH & SON, Prop.

Another \$10.00 Cash Prize
to the woman who secures between Sept. 1st and 15th the greatest number of White Russian soap wrappers. No wrappers to be counted after Sept. 15th. Each wrapper, no matter when turned in, will count in the grand prize contest ending Dec. 31st, 1890, when the woman having the greatest number of
WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP WRAPPERS to her credit will receive as a present a \$20.00 Alaska seal skin jacket made to measure. There will also be nine additional prizes of \$10.00 each.
These contests open only to the women of Nebraska and the city of Council Bluffs. Bring or send all wrappers to Jas. B. Kirk & Co., 24 & 1/2 St. Omaha.
Lillie A. Ragatz, Columbus, Neb., had the greatest number of White Russian soap wrappers up to noon, Aug. 31, and received the \$10 cash prize.

JANSEN YIELDS TO PARISH

Irish Members of St. Patrick's Church Succeeded in Driving Out German Priest.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 1.—Father Close, the German American priest, appointed pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church in East St. Louis, despite the protests of its members, who are now residing under the ban of excommunication, resigned today, and Bishop Jansen accepted his resignation. Pending a decision by Mgr. Martinelli, in Washington, to whom the trouble in the disaffected parish has been referred, Bishop Jansen appointed Father Harkins of St. Mary's parish, administrator of St. Patrick's, to take charge of the church, and to be in backdown on the part of Bishop Jansen, who perished in appointing a German priest over an Irish priest.

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