

CARRANZA WILL ENTER CAPITAL CITY THIS WEEK

Chieftain Expects to Take Peaceful Possession of the Government Within Few Days.

MADERO GOVERNORS RELEASED

Men Appointed by Dead President Come from Hiding and Prisons.

WILL LEAVE SAN LUIS POTOSI

Carbajal Shows Good Faith by Ordering Its Evacuation.

HUERTA WILL GO TO EUROPE

Dictator Makes Extended Statement in Which He Says All His Acts Were Based on Patriotic Motives.

MEXICO CITY, July 18.—Several state governors appointed by President Madero and deposed by General Huerta, have just arrived in the capital, or have been released from the prisons where they were confined for many months. All of them have been in close communication with the constitutionalist leaders and declare that until Carranza arrives here no steps will be taken to establish a provisional government.

As the bulk of the Carranza forces are now in San Luis Potosi and the railroad from there to this city is in good order, it is generally expected that Carranza and his troops will fully enter the federal capital some time next week.

Carranza is said to have ordered Zapata and the other chieftains in the south not to make any attempt to enter the capital.

Troops Ordered to March.

MONTERREY, Mexico, July 17.—Seven thousand constitutionalist troops were today ordered to march toward Mexico City to be ready to preserve order there in case of an outbreak.

The troops ordered to march toward the capital are under command of General Jesus Carranza, brother of the first chief of the constitutionalists, and who has been operating in the neighborhood of Pachuca which is only a few hours' ride by railroad from Mexico City. Constitutional officials claim to have 7,000 to 8,000 troops within twenty-four hours by rail of the capital.

EL PASO, Tex., July 18.—General Villa and his staff left this morning for the Chihuahua after paying a short visit to the border town of Juarez. Opposite this point, it was said that plans had been completed for the movement of the northern troops toward Mexico City.

Carbajal Orders Evacuation.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—To demonstrate that the new provisional government in Mexico wishes to restore peace without further bloodshed, Francisco Carbajal, Huerta's successor, ordered the federal forces to evacuate San Luis Potosi, one of the large cities in central Mexico.

General Carranza, the constitutionalist chief, has sent a commission to Calaya to meet the three commissioners sent from Mexico City by Carbajal, with authority to arrange for the transfer of authority to the constitutionalists.

These advances were received today at the Mexican embassy by Senator Jos. Castellon, personal representative here of President Carbajal. Castellon said that since the constitutionalist forces had arrived in front of San Luis Potosi and there might be difficulties in arranging a suspension of hostilities, it was deemed more convenient to give the city to the constitutionalists without conflict and manifest at the same time the willingness of the Carbajal government to arrange peace. He had received no definite information, however, as to whether the evacuation had occurred as yet.

Unofficial reports from Matamoros last night indicated that the federal had departed.

Huerta Talks to Reporters.

PUERTO RICO, July 18.—It was announced today that General Huerta had decided to depart from this port on board the German cruiser Dresden. General Blanesque is accompanying him.

When former President Huerta had shaved and dressed himself in a white suit, he called a number of newspaper men into the railroad car. He appeared to be in one of his grimly genial moods.

One of the correspondents started to ask a question, but the general interrupted, saying:

"No, no, do not do that. I want this to be one of those question and answer interviews and I am going to do both the questioning and answering myself."

Huerta blew the smoke from his cigarette toward the ceiling while some of the American correspondents were being told by an interpreter what they were expected to ask.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair, warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hours	Deg.
5 A. M.	62
6 " "	62
7 " "	64
8 " "	65
9 " "	67
10 " "	68
11 " "	69
12 " "	70
1 " "	71
2 " "	72
3 " "	73
4 " "	74
5 " "	75
6 " "	76
7 " "	77
8 " "	78
9 " "	79
10 " "	80
11 " "	81
12 " "	82
1 " "	83
2 " "	84
3 " "	85
4 " "	86
5 " "	87
6 " "	88
7 " "	89
8 " "	90
9 " "	91
10 " "	92
11 " "	93
12 " "	94
1 " "	95
2 " "	96
3 " "	97
4 " "	98
5 " "	99
6 " "	100
7 " "	101
8 " "	102
9 " "	103
10 " "	104
11 " "	105
12 " "	106

Comparative Local Record:

1914	1913	1912	1911
Highest yesterday	77	82	78
Lowest yesterday	53	66	62
Mean temperature	65	74	70
Precipitation	.00	.16	.34
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal	.....	.....	.....
Deficiency for the day	.....	.....	.....
Total excess since March 1	.....	.....	.....
Total precipitation	.....	.....	.....
Deficiency for the day	.....	.....	.....
Total deficiency since March 1	.....	.....	.....
Total rainfall since March 1	.....	.....	.....
Deficiency for cor. period, 1913, 2.39 inches	.....	.....	.....
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912, 4.47 inches	.....	.....	.....

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

WANTED—An experienced moving picture operator; must understand the business thoroughly; state experience, reference, etc.

For further information about this position, see the Want Ad Section of today's Bee.

POLICE STILL SEEKING CLEWS

Two Italians Arrested on Suspicion Are Released on Bonds.

CHIEF DUNN WANTS RESULTS

Post Mortem Shows Victims Killed by a .38 Caliber Gun and from a Point Higher Than Where They Were Standing.

As impervious to solution as upon the time when they first learned of it, the triple murder last Wednesday night at Twenty-third and Pierce streets, is still a provoking problem to the police.

Scores of clues have been run to earth only to be found worthless; theories obtained from a dozen different viewpoints have been worked to no tangible end, and the men thus far jailed for investigation have since established their innocence in such satisfactory manner to the police that the latter now believe they have made mistakes in causing the arrests.

"Get some results," is the determined order of Chief Dunn to his captains. The latter having gone over the field once, are repeating the performance.

Deny Their Guilt.

Tony Calabria, and his brother, Joe, both prominent members of the local Italian colony here, vehemently deny the guilt. They have been released on \$5,000 bonds each by the county attorney, who is inclined to believe their assertions. The police declare the Calabrias have heretofore possessed spotless reputations and think they will be able to easily establish their innocence before the coroner's jury Monday morning, despite Mrs. Rapp's statements.

Detectives John Parnowski and Delbert Flah have found two names in the time book of Pete Schroeder, and the police are seeking the two men. They are known as Bill Butts and John Green. John Schroeder, brother of the two murdered men, told the detectives that these two men had been employed only six hours when they were discharged. Both are Italians, and they came to the Schroeder home and demanded the money. A squabble ensued, but passed in a moment or two, and the two men left soon after. Mr. Schroeder was unable to say what kind of settlement had been made.

Both Have Alibis.

Tony Calabria and his brother Joe have proven alibis to the county attorney. Each has witnesses to prove that at the time of the shooting they were elsewhere.

A little over a week ago Tony Calabria's room was robbed of clothing and a revolver, the only one he had. The police discovered the clothing, but the revolver is still missing. It was a .38-caliber gun.

Rumors, which police officials refused to either affirm or deny, have it that three men were engaged in the shooting; Rapp against the two Schroeders, and that the fight was over a woman. That the police were working upon this theory or that they possessed clues tending to strengthen the theory was denied by Chief Dunn and Captain Maloney.

GIRL CARRIED EIGHTH OF MILE THROUGH PIPE

RIVERSIDE, Cal., July 18.—Mary Sobde, 2 years old, dropped her rag doll into an irrigation standpipe here yesterday. She reached for it, but lost her balance, fell in and floated along in an eight-inch main. Efforts to fish her out at two standpipes further down failed, but at the third, an eighth of a mile away, James Kinge, a rancher, caught her. She was uninjured.

I. W. W. FORCES CAUSE NEAR RIOT IN ABERDEEN

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Ten men and one woman are in jail here as a result of defying Mayor Hall and the police and trying to hold an Industrial Workers of the World meeting on the streets. A near riot followed.

MASSACHUSETTS MAY INTERVENE

Bay State Seeks to Rights in the Railroad Case

BOSTON & MAINE IS THE ISSUE

Commonwealth Now Has Right to Buy Stocks at Any Time that It Sees Fit.

FEARS GOVERNMENT'S ACTION

Has Foreboding United States May Order Sale Without Restriction.

REFUSAL BY THE DIRECTORS

Suits in Equity Instituted in Behalf of Certain Minority Stockholders of the Corporation.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The New Haven railroad case assumed a new aspect today when it became known here that the state of Massachusetts may seek to intervene after the government's Sherman law suit to dissolve the system is brought, and ask the courts to force the New Haven to make a conditional sale of its Boston & Maine stock. Massachusetts now has the right to buy the stock at any time. In recent legislation it preserved that right and gave permission to the New Haven to sell.

The New Haven board of directors refused to accept the legislation and now Massachusetts is understood to be fearful lest that right be endangered in the proposed litigation. It is feared that if the government wins its case, the court might merely order the sale of the New Haven's Boston & Maine stock without restrictions. If Massachusetts intervened it would be merely for the purpose of preserving its right of purchase. Attorney General McReynolds, it was believed, will not object.

Suit Filed in New York.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Suit in equity was instituted here in behalf of certain minority stockholders of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, against directors of the road and the corporation, to compel them to answer charges of misadministration and misuse of funds.

The suit, which is brought by the law firm of Robinson & Lauder of this city, is somewhat similar to the action in Boston which demanded restitution of \$500,000,000, of which more than \$100,000,000 was alleged to have been misused.

One of the two claims made asks that the "individual defendants be compelled to account for all sums of money and shares of stock misapplied and misappropriated and all profits which they received by reason of unlawful acts."

The second claim asks that the defendants be enjoined from further management of the system.

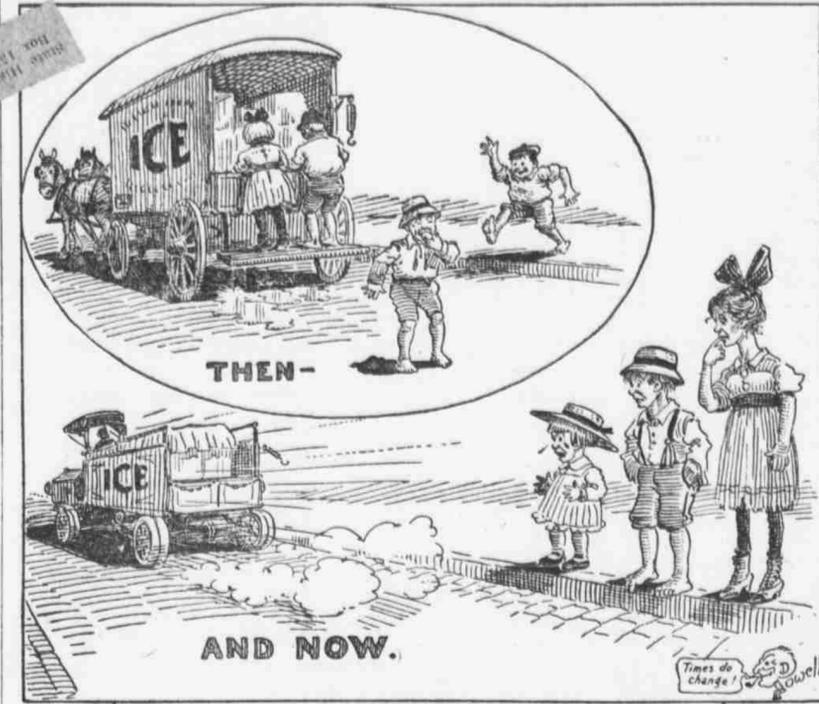
PRIEST CELEBRATES HIS SILVER JUBILEE

YANKTON, S. D., July 18.—(Special.)—Very Rev. E. A. Bouka, pastor of St. Wenceslaus church, Tabor, celebrated his silver jubilee of his ordination to the ministry. There was a large attendance of priests and friends, for all over this section. Rt. Rev. Bishop Thomas O'Griffin, who also presided from Sioux Falls. Solemn high mass was celebrated at 10:30, after which dinner was served. Exercises of various kinds followed in the afternoon. For twenty-three years Father Bouka has been priest at Tabor, and is widely known and respected, especially amongst his own Bohemian people.

DIAMOND TRUST WILL REDUCE THE OUTPUT

NEW YORK, July 18.—Notices of the signing of an agreement between three of the largest diamond producing companies, controlling about 98 per cent of the world's supply, to curtail their yearly output have been received by diamond brokers here. The effect of the agreement, one broker said today, would be to put an end to competition between the three companies, with the result that prices would be materially increased.

'Taint What It Used to Be



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

LANCASTER PARTY MEN IN HARMONY

Republican Convention Held in Capital City Draws All Wings Together.

HEARS CONGRESS CANDIDATES

But Balks When State Contenders Headed by R. Beecher Howell Would Make Talks to the Delegates.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, July 18.—(Special.)—The Lancaster county convention, which met here today at noon, was most harmonious. The convention was called in order by L. J. Dunn, chairman of the county central committee, and he was elected temporary chairman, and E. D. Beech, secretary of the county committee, secretary. The temporary organization was made permanent and W. A. Hawes, Luther Ludden and R. Springer were elected assistants.

The committee on resolutions consisted of Judge A. W. Field, E. G. Maggi, Ned Brown, Ralph Graham and A. J. McClain.

All candidates for congress in the First district were invited to the platform and (Continued on Page Three.)

The National Capital

Saturday, July 18, 1914.

The Senate.

Met at 11 a. m.

A statute of Governor Glick of Kansas was introduced in the senate.

Committee continued work on the trust bill.

Proposals for a democratic conference to consider the nomination of Thomas D. Jones to the federal reserve board aroused opposition in the democratic ranks.

A \$75,000 appropriation for a monument to "Franklin" was introduced by Mr. Henry was inserted in the deficiency bill.

The general deficiency bill was passed. Adjourned at 2:25 p. m. to noon Monday.

The House.

Met at noon.

Debate was resumed on the general dam bill.

COLORADO MINERS FILE BRIEF

Operators Charged with Misstatements of Facts and Law.

FIGURES ARE ALSO ATTACKED

Estimates of Cost of Production and Details of Operation Are Characterized as "Utterly Unreliable."

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Another brief in the congressional investigation of the Colorado coal strike was filed today with the house mines committee, E. P. Cullinan, James H. Brewer and Horace N. Hawkins, representing the striking miners. It was a voluminous reply to a brief submitted some time ago by representatives of the operators. Counsel for the miners declared the operators' brief was a "series of what we must necessarily call misstatements of fact and law."

The miners' brief contained a long legal argument to show that decisions of various courts had not held the United Mine Workers of America to be an "unlawful organization." The brief also attacked figures submitted by the operators as to production, cost of labor, wages and other details of operation and characterized as "utterly unreliable" the statements by counsel for the operators.

The brief filed today is expected to close the investigation and the committee will at once begin work on a report to the house.

SENATOR ALLEN ASKED TO SPEAK SAUERKRAUT DAY

IOWA FALLS, Ia., July 18.—(Special.)—An effort is being made to induce United States Senator William V. Allen of Nebraska to return to his old home town on August 27, and deliver an address as a part of the program for the famous Sauerkraut day festivities at Ackley. Before going to Nebraska and becoming famous in the halls of congress, Mr. Allen was an attorney with an office in Ackley and a familiar figure in the courts of this part of Iowa. He has not appeared before the public in this section for many years, hence this effort to have him return and participate in the festivities incident to the day that the town of his younger days has made famous.

CAILLAUX TRIAL BEGINS MONDAY

Wife of Former Premier Is to Be Arraigned for Murder of an Editor.

ALL PARIS IS INTERESTED

Newspapers Are Reprinting Accounts of the Killing and Political and Judicial Scandals Which Attended It.

PARIS, July 18.—Madame Caillaux, wife of the former French premier and minister of finance, will be taken today to the prison, where she will be arraigned for the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, on March 15.

The prisoner is to be lodged in the cell occupied in 1902 by Madame Therese Humbert, while under trial on charges of swindling the French out of several millions of dollars.

Madame Caillaux's health appeared today to be much better than when she was arrested in March. It is reported she intends to apply for a divorce after the trial, whatever its outcome, as she is said to consider that by so doing she will show the greatest mark of her love for her husband, since by remaining with him she thinks she would prove an obstacle to his political career.

Will Last Five Days.

The trial is expected to last at least five days. The space in court usually occupied by spectators is to be given up almost entirely to newspaper men, 152 of whom from all parts of the world have been allotted places in the press box. Oddly enough, the seat immediately behind Madame Caillaux's position in the prisoner's enclosure will be occupied by a reporter from the Figaro.

Women are not to be allowed in the public section of the court, but a few places have been reserved for them in the passageway leading from the jury room to the jury box.

Some commotion was caused today by legal circles by the report that the au-

(Continued on Page Two.)

POLCAR HAD LIST OF NAMES TO BE TESTED BY BURNS

Editor Furnished Catalogue of Those Who Were to Be Handled by His Hired Sleuths.

HANSEN GIVES MORE DETAILS

Tells of Meetings with Polcar and Brome and Conferences Between Them and Burns.

SAYS HE ALMOST HAD WOLFE

Boiler Inspector Not Big Enough Game to Suit Brome and He Was Let Go Free.

WAS AFTER SOME "BIG INJUN"

Bribes to Be Offered to Somebody of Real Importance.

DETECTIVE HELD FOR TRIAL

Released on Bail to Await Hearing in the District Court After Telling His Share in Daily News Bribery Plot.

"Attorney Brome" supposed to be H. C. Brome, an associate of Joe Polcar, was one of the principals in the Daily News bribery plot.

Polcar wanted \$300 bribe money paid to R. U. Wolfe, smoke inspector, but W. J. Burns refused.

Polcar prepared a list of persons including four women, to be bribed or debauched, or for the detectives to "get" something on.

The foregoing were the important facts developed at the preliminary hearing yesterday afternoon of G. Hansen, Burns detective, charged with attempting to bribe R. U. Wolfe, city smoke inspector. Hansen was bound over to the district court for trial by Justice Britt and was released under bond of \$1,000. Criminal court here is now in vacation and Hansen's trial cannot take place until fall.

Opportune Detail.

At practically the same time Polcar was appearing in a signed statement published in his Daily News that he had hired K. L. Bernard to debauch the wives of two well known men, a list of names of persons to be bribed including those of the women in question was introduced in evidence by Joseph Burns, attorney for the Burns agency, in the Hansen hearing.

Hansen testified that he was given this list by John A. Gustafson, manager of the Kansas City Burns agency, and was told by Gustafson that it was furnished by Polcar. Pickard, when seen later at the Henshaw hotel, admitted that he secured this list from Joe Polcar and gave it to Gustafson, who Pickard being the first detective who operated here.

Any of the persons whose names were on the list were to be ruined in the event they gave the opportunity, Hansen testified.

List of Proposed Victims.

- The list follows:
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Tom Dennison | Jack Bloomfield |
| John Lynch | Fred Amshuser |
| Henry McDonald | Billy Neeshouse |
| Augustus J. Lynch | Joe Calabris |
| Thomas O'Connor | Billy Powell |
| Frank C. Best | Bob Wolfe |
| Felix McShane | Bob Smith |
| Harley Moorhead | Victor Rosewater |
| Sylvester Rusk | Hazel McVey |
| Steve Maloney | Charles Rosewater |
| Peter Loch | Victor Rosewater |
| Billy Doyle | Dan Kling |
| Mrs. Peter Loch | W. W. Dale |
| Mrs. John C. Lynch | Sam Grace |
| F. H. Foster | Fred Rogers |
| Morris Milder | Percey McShane |
| Tom Flynn | Beals |
| John J. Ryder | Moby Bernstein |
| Henry Dunn | John Dwyer |
| Ben Baker | Charles E. Fanning |
| W. J. Connell | Weber |
| Tom Lee | John Latenser |
| A. S. Ritchie | Billy Britton |
| Dave Berkowitz | Johnny Mark |
| Ol Jackson | C. H. Withnell |
| Billy Crutchfield | Mayor Dahlman |

Polcar Eager to Bribe.

At a conference in Chicago attended by Joe Polcar, "Mr. Brome, W. J. Burns and other officials of the agency, Hansen reported, he testified, that Wolfe had said he was hard up and had asked for \$300 in payment for services in connection with Hansen's bid on new boilers at the city hall.

"Why not give it to him? Give it to him," Joe Polcar said, according to Hansen.

W. J. Burns refused, saying that Wolfe was not big enough to land the contract and that Hansen should return and see who Wolfe was dealing with, the detective testified.

Hansen told of attending two conferences in Chicago. At the first, he said, he met "Mr. Brome," who was introduced (Continued on Page Two.)

Story of the Great Bribery Plot as Told by Pickard

Stenographic report of the questions and answers in Justice Britt's court in the preliminary hearing of the case resulting from the sensational charges made by Mayor Dahlman a few weeks ago uncovering the operations of a bunch of Burns' sleuths in Omaha.

First Installment.

After stating his name as Frank M. Pickard and giving information as to himself, his education and his previous employments and his assignment to work in Omaha for the Burns agency, Mr. Pickard's answers to the questions propounded were:

Q.—Did you get an idea from Gustafson at that time that it was an investigation of municipal affairs in the city of Omaha and he wanted me to come here and meet certain gentlemen, to get their ideas of what they wanted, and assist in outlining the plan of work?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What was it that the matter of your coming to Omaha was first mentioned to you by Mr. Gustafson?—A.—I should judge about the 15th to the 20th of December.

Q.—And before you came here, however, you met Burns?—A.—I met Burns at about that time.

Q.—And what was said to you as being the purpose of your coming to Omaha by Mr. Gustafson?—A.—Mr. Gustafson said that there was going to be an investigation of municipal affairs in the city of Omaha and he wanted me to come here and meet certain gentlemen, to get their ideas of what they wanted, and assist in outlining the plan of work.

Q.—Did you get an idea from Gustafson at that time that it was an investigation of alleged municipal graft?—A.—He did not so state, but I assumed that it was from the character of the investigations that I had read the agency conducted.

Q.—And at the time you were told to come here was there anything at that time suggested by the agency that was in any way illegal or improper?—A.—Nothing.

Q.—And you expected when you came here to make an honest and legitimate investigation?—A.—That is what I expected and what I did.

Q.—Can you give the date when you

came here?—A.—I came here just before Christmas, two days before Christmas.

Q.—And who did you meet?—A.—I was instructed by Mr. Gustafson to go to the Rome hotel and engage a room and telephone to Mr. Polcar of the Daily News, who would quietly meet me there and give me statement of facts upon which to base operations, upon which I was to report.

Q.—You had never up to that time met Mr. Polcar?—A.—No, sir.

Q.—What did you do?—A.—I went to the Rome hotel and engaged room 306, telephoned to Mr. Polcar and was told by him that another gentleman, and Mr. Colver, who had been expected and who was delayed, that they would see me that afternoon of the next day.

Q.—What time in the day did you get here?—A.—6:30 in the morning.

Q.—Did you meet Mr. Polcar and Mr. Colver?—A.—Either that afternoon or the afternoon following, I am not certain which; my reports would show if I could get them.

Q.—What was the nature of that interview?—A.—Well, Mr. Polcar and Mr. Colver came to my room and stated, in a general way, that a certain faction were in control of the official positions generally; in control of the city of Omaha; that the leading spirit of that faction was a man by the name of Tom Dennison, and that they had engaged the services of the Burns agency for the purpose of entrapping some members of that faction that were in control, because of conditions that they stated were improper and corrupt.

Q.—Did they mention the entrapping of any particular one?—A.—They stated that Mr. Polcar stated that he did not

think any agency could entrap Tom Dennison, but he wanted to get some one high enough up in the councils of the faction and get convicting evidence upon him.

Q.—Upon whom?—A.—Upon some one high enough up in that political faction, to convict him, and to show Mr. Dennison that he was not powerful enough to prevent his conviction; and they named over a number of officials; they stated that one John Lynch was probably the closest to Mr. Dennison's confidence, and his first lieutenant, and that his position was that of one of the county commissioners; and it was then discussed as to what could be done for getting John Lynch, and it was suggested that some arrangement be made by which a man should come here representing some business which he could bring to the attention of the county commissioners and come in contact with John C. Lynch and be in a position to receive any application for graft or bribe.

Q.—Who was it that laid these matters before you?—A.—Mr. Polcar mainly. Mr. Colver is a man from out of town.

Q.—Now was an arrangement afterwards made in regard to a concern that you could represent?—A.—I returned to Kansas City and made a report of the interview with Mr. Polcar and Mr. Colver to Mr. Gustafson, my superintendent.

Q.—That report was in writing?—A.—Yes, Mr. Gustafson then sent me to Fort Scott, Kan., where I met Mr. Weber and Mr. Kane of the Forged Draught Burner company; this was between Christmas and New Year's.

Q.—Now, that agency was secured for you?—A.—Yes, sir.

had an appointment with an official here.

Q.—And who was the operator that you employed?—A.—Mr. William Crow.

Q.—What did he have to do with operating the dictaphone?—A.—He sat at the receiver, just as they do at a telephone exchange, and took down in shorthand, and had a corroborative witness of the conversation who was at a second receiver; they had two receivers from the dictaphone in my room, in the room 507 the receivers were placed in a desk and locked in, and the conversations were taken down in shorthand, and one when there was anything of importance.

Q.—Now when you returned here after the agency for this burner was secured for you, who did you meet here, in Omaha, if any one, with reference to these operations?—A.—Met Mr. Joseph Polcar.

Q.—And where did you meet him?—A.—At his office in the Daily News building.

Q.—And about when was it that you met him the second time?—A.—That was immediately after the first of January; I cannot give you the exact dates; they have my reports, or I could give them.

Q.—Now what took place at that interview?—A.—Well, I told Mr. Polcar that I had been sent here to carry out the plan outlined in the first meeting; that I had obtained the agency of a device that was sold on a guarantee of a saving of so much, and pay to be taken out of the saving; it was a device of merit; and it was one which could be installed in county buildings and state buildings, as well as others, and I was in position now to go ahead and advertise it, and he told me to go ahead and get out my advertising matter, which I did.

Q.—Who told you to go ahead?—A.—Mr. Polcar. Mr. Gustafson always paid the bills. Mr. Polcar told me to go ahead with the plan as outlined.

More Monday.

Rector Bell Resigns Kearney School Head