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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

THE SKY DARKENS OVER DREYFUS

No Adjournment of the Court Martial.

IT IS AN OMEN OF EVIL

HAS THE COURT ALREADY DECIDED AGAINST DREYFUS?

HIS FRIENDS FEAR THIS IS THE CASE

Maitre Morand Summoned to Replace Maitre Labri for the Present. Witnesses Hostile to the Prisoner Give Testimony.

Rennes, France, Aug. 16.—Immediately after the witnesses had entered the court room this morning Maitre Demange, counsel for Captain Dreyfus applied for an adjournment on account of Maitre Labri's absence. Major Carriere, the Government Commissioner, unexpectedly arose and opposed the application in the most vehement manner. Major Carriere dilated upon, the fact that the entire world was anxiously awaiting a decision, and upon the necessity of ending the suspense. The court retired for twenty minutes, during which time the audience animatedly discussed the probable results. Colonel Jouanet, on his return read a unanimous decision of the court rejecting the application on the ground that the reasons advanced were insufficient. Captain Dreyfus listened to the announcement with characteristic composure. This was considered a severe blow by the Dreyfusites and caused considerable depression all day, but tonight it is understood that Maitre Demange will tomorrow repeat the application for an adjournment, in consequence of a hint that the Government Commissioner, Major Carriere, has received instruction not to do so.

The feature of the day's proceedings was the story of the sufferings of Dreyfus on Devils Island, his prison off the coast of French Guiana. Dreyfus went in court when the clerk read a document recounting the details of his incarceration.

The following is the evidence in detail: Ex-Minister of Justice Guerin, the first witness, said he knew absolutely nothing of the facts in the case, but could repeat the surrounding circumstances, which he had already related before the Court of Cassation, if the court martial desired.

Colonel Jouanet having explained to the witness that the court martial had no cognizance of previous proceedings, M. Guerin proceeded to repeat his evidence as given before the Court of Cassation.

He said, in brief, that after a Cabinet meeting in October, the Premier, General Mercier and he met to discuss the disappearance of certain documents from the headquarters staff. General Mercier was convinced then that Dreyfus was the culprit, basing his belief on the similarity of Dreyfus' handwriting to the handwriting of the documents, and the fact that the different items of information it contained came from departments in which Dreyfus had been successively employed.

The decision of the Cabinet to prosecute Dreyfus was based solely on the evidence, no secret documents having made their appearance then. M. Guerin had not learned of them till the Zola trial.

M. Lebon, former Minister of the Colonies, was then summoned to testify regarding his treatment of the prisoner. He said that when the Cabinet was asked to intervene in favor of a revision he thought the executive should not interfere with the judiciary, and his respect for the Chief Justice was strengthened by his personal opinion of the culpability of the condemned.

"On my soul and conscience," declared M. Lebon, dramatically, "I say I regard the measures I took relative to the prisoner on the Isle du Diable as warranted, and if I had to repeat them would not hesitate."

M. Lebon then explained the reasons for the rigorous measures against Dreyfus. He said a certain telegram sent to French Guiana disappeared. It was traced out of France, but immediately it reached the English lines disappeared, showing, the witness said, that efforts were being made to enable the prisoner to evade the regulations. Rigorous, often painful measures were therefore taken to prevent his escape. Lebon therefore issued orders that if necessary, the prisoner was to be fired upon (sensation).

Continuing, M. Lebon also issued orders, that only copies of letters addressed to the prisoner should be delivered to him, the originals being retained. The witness was informed August 10th that an American vessel passed the Isle du Salut, and orders were then issued that Dreyfus was to be shot on the slightest alarm.

Referring to the Weyler forgery, which was intended to convey the impression that Dreyfus was in communication with outside sympathizers, M. Lebon, said he frankly admitted that he believed in its authenticity, as did Colonel Picquart until long after its production.

Dreyfus was asked by Colonel Jouanet if he saw the Weyler letter. He created a sensation by replying that he had seen it, but was utterly ignorant of what its contents referred to.

At this juncture some time was occupied in reading a long report from the Minister of the Colonies to the Minister of War, giving the various reports of the Governor of French Guiana. Passages

describing the dread the prisoner expressed to the doctors when he feared he was losing his reason caused an immense impression. Tears were even seen to glisten in the eyes of General Billot, the former Minister of War.

At the conclusion of the report M. Lebon asked leave to explain. He said: "I do not dispute the accuracy of the report, but it is partial. Reference has been most carefully made to the precarious health of the prisoner. But the doctor never made a communication to me on the subject. I do not hesitate to say that if he had done so, I would have given orders to have the prisoner treated as invalids should be treated. It is with deliberate intent that I have been treated as an executioner."

Colonel Jouanet, turning to Dreyfus, then remarked: "Have you anything to say in regard to this deposition?"

Then the prisoner said: "No, my Colonel, I am here to defend my honor. I do not wish to speak here of the atrocious suffering, physical and moral, which for five years, I, a Frenchman and innocent man, was subjected to on the Isle du Diable."

The remarks of Dreyfus caused intense excitement in court.

The prisoner uttered the words in a loud voice and with tremendous energy, which created a profound sensation.

The audience had not recovered from the emotion caused by this scene when Madame Henry, in deep mourning, appeared in court and entered the witness box amid profound silence.

Her testimony related to the visits of Esterhazy to her husband and Colonel Henry's warnings to her to say nothing of certain hazardous work on which he was engaged, the nature of which she was ignorant.

Referring to the Henry forgery, Madame Henry said: "You know his sentiments, gentlemen. He committed forgery on account of Colonel Picquart's proceedings and it was in order to save the army, compromised by the dishonesty of its enemies." (Profound sensation.)

General Rozet followed with a long and tiresome argument against the possibility of Esterhazy's having had any connection with the bordereau.

General Rozet, while testifying, constantly turned towards the prisoner to see the impression made by his deposition which was, virtually, a speech for the prosecution.

The General dealt on the seizure of papers at the home of Madame Pays on which M. Bertulus largely founded his conviction of the guilt of Henry, owing to the mention in them of the name of a spy, "Richard" at Cuters and Basle, where it was well known, spies were in the habit of meeting. Then the general tried to refute M. Bertulus' statements. (Continued on Page Two.)

OLD SOUTHERN HEROES

A GREAT DAY FOR THE ANSON CAMP OF VETERANS.

Annual Reunion at Wadesboro. Col Julian S. Carr and Mr. R. H. Battle the Orators of the Occasion.

Wadesboro, N. C., Aug. 16.—(Special)—Today has been a great day for the Anson Camp of Confederate Veterans, the occasion being one of their annual reunions. Col. J. S. Carr, of Durham, and R. H. Battle, of Raleigh, were present. Possibly not a veteran in the county failed to attend. After an extensive parade over the principal streets of the town the veterans with hundreds of others attending assembled at the western terminus of wide street and there awaited the introduction of Col. Julian S. Carr and R. H. Battle, the orators of the occasion.

The orations by both of these masters of the platform were of unusual strength and force. Col Carr spoke for one hour and a half on the struggle of the sixties and the events immediately preceding. After the orations had been delivered the veterans gathered about a table a hundred yards or more in length and partook of a dinner which they will long remember. The occasion was largely attended by veterans from adjoining counties.

NO CHANGE IN THE TRANSVAAL.

London, August 16.—The Transvaal situation is unchanged according to all obtainable official information, but the continued delay of the Boer answer to Great Britain's demand for a joint inquiry as to the effect upon the Outlanders of the proposed franchise reform measures makes matters look more serious.

The War Office has completed its preparations for an emergency force of 20,000 men to be ready to leave within a week. Fast steamers for their transportation are awaiting orders.

It is said that the Grenadier Guards, now at Gibraltar, and the Twenty-first Lancers, now in Egypt, may be sent to South Africa in addition to the other regiments which have already been ordered there.

Preoria, Aug. 16.—The British agent here denies the stories that fresh communications had been addressed by Great Britain to the Transvaal Government or that there have been any modifications of the British demands.

BRITISH COMMANDER OFF.

London, August 16.—Lieutenant General Sir Frederick Walker, who relieves General Sir Francis Butler, as commander of the British troops in South Africa started today for the Cape.

WILL REJECT PROPOSAL.

Johannesburg, August 16.—The Star says the Government of the South African Republic will reject the proposal of the British Colonial Secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, to submit to a joint commission of inquiry the franchise controversy, but has prepared a new scheme,

FILIPINOS FIGHT AND FALL BACK

Colonel Smith Forces Them from Their Works.

BATTLE NEAR ANGELES

THE AMERICANS WILL HOLD THE CITY.

FILIPINOS MASSING IN THE VICINITY

Colonel Smith Lost in the Engagement With 2,500 of the Enemy Two Men Killed and Twelve Wounded. Skirmish Near Xaros.

Manila, August 16.—(5:20 P. M.)—The insurgents have been concentrating for two days about Angeles.

It is officially announced that Colonel Smith with ten companies of the Twelfth regiment, and two guns of Battery E, of the First artillery, under Lieutenant Kemley, attacked this morning 2,500 strongly entrenched insurgents at the southern approach to Angeles and drove them back after a sharp fight, the American troops losing two men killed and twelve wounded. The insurgent loss was estimated at 230 men.

Our force will hold Angeles.

About two hundred insurgents appeared this morning in front of Dolores, a short distance north of Angeles, but were driven off by one company of the Twelfth regiment, under command of Captain Anglum. One American was wounded.

Manila, August 17.—8 A. M.—The Twelfth infantry left Calicut at sunrise today and advanced up the railroad. Captain Evans' battalion deployed to the right of the track and Captain Woods to the left. Two companies remained on the track with the artillery. The insurgents were found well entrenched in front of the town, the trenches having been made within a few days and since the occupation of Calicut.

At a distance of 1,500 yards the Filipinos opened fire. Their force was estimated by Colonel Smith at 1,500 although the residents afterward said it exceeded those figures by a thousand.

The enemy sent heavy volleys against the whole American line. Most of their shooting, as usual, was high, but they concentrated their heaviest fire down the track upon the artillery.

Colonel Smith kept the whole line moving rapidly, with frequent rushes. The insurgents attempted to flank Captain Evans, and therefore two companies were sent to the right and drove them back.

Unable to stand their continuous volleys, the Filipinos abandoned the trenches and retreated throughout the town northward. It appears that they had only received their supply of ammunition this morning. Had they been attacked sooner, they could have made little resistance.

The intense heat caused much suffering among the Americans.

A reporter of the Manila Times who was accompanying Colonel Smith was shot in the head, probably fatally. One American officer received a slight wound in the face.

Lieutenant Howland, of General Wheaton's staff, who knew the country thoroughly as the result of the reconnaissance, and who assisted in directing the movement, received a volley while riding across a field close to the trenches, but escaped unharmd.

OTIS' OFFICIAL REPORT.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Another sharp engagement between MacArthur's command and the insurgents was reported to the War Department today in the following dispatch from General Otis: "Manila, August 16th. "Adjutant General, Washington: "MacArthur's troops occupy country from Candalia to point near Angeles; thence toward Porac, taking within his line Santarita, Guagua, Bacolor. Colonel Smith, with ten companies Twelfth infantry and two guns First artillery, attacked enemy in entrenchments outside Angeles; estimated at 2,500, driving them north and inflicting upon them reported loss of two hundred killed and wounded; our loss two killed and 12 wounded. On 11th instant General Young's troops, consisting of detachments Fourth cavalry, Twenty-first, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry, drove insurgents northeast of Manila through Maraguina, San Mateo, into mountains, returning following day column of insurgents, five hundred strong, descending road east of Baliuag for the purpose of taking railway, driven by our Baliuag and Quinga troops and routed yesterday. This force in full retreat northward, carrying number of their wounded officers. Angeles will be permanently occupied at once. (Signed.) "OTIS."

COTTON MILL TRUST COMING.

Fall River, Mass., August 16.—The indications in local mill circles point to the formation of a cotton mill combine, with its financial end in New York, which will absorb \$25,000,000 worth of Fall River manufacturing property. Through that means all the Fall River mills are to be brought under one general management. This would effect a saving it is thought, of \$1,000,000 a year.

THE PLAGUE AT OPORTO.

The Portuguese Government Takes Steps to Prevent its Spread.

London, August 16.—The local government board has been officially notified of the existence of the plague at Oporto, and has ordered all necessary precautions against the introduction of the disease at the various ports of the United Kingdom.

Orders have also been given for the Royal Mail Line Steamers not to call at Oporto.

STATE DEPARTMENT WARNED.

Washington Aug. 16.—The State Department has received the following cablegram from the United-States Consul at Lisbon: "Bubonic pest at Oporto, few cases in Lisbon. No trains can pass the Spanish frontier. No more clean bills of health issued to vessels."

WRECKED OFF OUR COAST.

Norfolk, Va., August 16.—Local Weather Observer Gray received a dispatch from Kitty Hawk, N. C., tonight, stating that the three-masted schooner Aaron Reppard, Captain Wessell, lumber laden, from Savannah to Philadelphia, was totally wrecked off Gull Shoals on the North Carolina coast today. The schooner had been in distress nearly all day, and went to pieces toward night. A life-saving crew from the Gull Shoals life-saving station was sent out to rescue the schooner's crew, but of the eight men only three were saved. It is not known whether or not Captain Wessell is among the five lost.

The wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour along the coast here today. Some of the regular passenger and freight steamers scheduled to leave this port today did not venture on their voyage.

SUSPECTED CHILD MURDERER.

Remains of an Infant Found and Mother May be Arrested.

Winston, N. C., Aug. 16.—(Special)—Sheriff Knapp and Coroner Linville went out near Bethonia yesterday afternoon and investigated a report that a white baby had been found almost devoured by dogs and buzzards. Only the bones of the little one could be seen. Upon investigation it was learned that a girl named Florence Butler was the mother of the child. She admitted her guilt to the sheriff and coroner, but claimed the child was born dead on Friday, Aug. 14th, and that she put it under bushes and covered it with leaves and dirt. The matter was reported to Solicitor Griffith who will probably have the girl arrested and tried.

ONE HURLED TO DEATH

WHILE FOUR OTHERS ALMOST MIRACULOUSLY ESCAPE THE SAME FATE.

Drawbridge Over the Tar River Gives Way Precipitating Five Men at Work on it into the Water.

Greenville, N. C., Aug. 16.—(Special)—An accident happened here this morning that cost one man his life and gave four others an almost miraculous escape.

For some days workmen have been building a new draw to the county bridge that spans Tar river here. They tested the draw this morning, running forward and backward, then closed it across the arch, when they discovered that the swinging end hung a few inches too low to rest on the opposite abutment.

Capt. J. T. Smith, who had charge of the work, took four colored hands with him and went on the swinging part of the draw to tighten the iron suspension rods in order to raise the end to a sufficient height. While tightening these rods they parted, leaving a great strain on the timbers which broke the draw in two. A large section of the draw crashed into the river, twenty-five feet below, taking five men with it.

The men were thrown into water fifteen feet deep, and two say they struck bottom.

Four of them were rescued and found to be uninjured. One colored workman, John Worsley, whose home was Rocky Mount, was drowned. The body was secured two hours after the accident, it having drifted a hundred yards below the bridge. The accident caused great excitement, hundreds of people hurrying to the scene.

WRECKED OFF CAPE SAN BLAS.

Mobile, Ala., August 16.—A special to the Register from Scranton, Miss., says: "A telegram was received here this afternoon from Pensacola that the schooner Edwards having from Pascagoula to Sagua la Grande with a cargo of lumber had been sighted by a fishing smack wrecked off Cape San Blas. The Edwards sailed August 1st and must have encountered the Carrabelle hurricane. Up to this time nothing has been heard from the crew, and it is believed they are lost."

TRAFFIC IS RESUMED.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 16.—Traffic between Phoebus and other points on the Virginia peninsula as well as commercial relations with Norfolk and most of the seaboard cities, has been resumed. The quarantine restrictions having been withdrawn, trains of the Chesapeake and Ohio and all the steamers ran on regular schedule into Phoebus, Old Point and Hampton today. The Chamberlain Hotel at Old Point will be closed for the season, but the Hygeia is now receiving guests.

His satanical majesty smiles when some men make their tax returns.

FIVE ASSAULTS IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

The Unparalleled Record at Little Rock.

NEGROES COMMITTED ALL HIGHLY RESPECTED WHITE WOMEN THE VICTIMS.

THREE SUSPECTS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED

If Either is Identified as the Right Man Lynching May Follow. One Negro is Suspected of All the Crimes.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 16.—Five brutal assaults by a negro man on white women have occurred in Little Rock in the past twenty-four hours. It is generally believed that all the crimes were committed by the same negro, but three suspects have been arrested and if the right man can be positively identified he may receive summary punishment. The victims of the assaults are all highly respected white women of this city. Their names are: Mrs. Belle Aiken, 2114 Chester street. Mrs. Milton Young, 2401 State street. Mrs. Kennedy, Jones and 14th street. Miss Emma Longcoy, 1420 Booker street, and a young woman at Cross and 20th streets.

All the assaults occurred in the suburbs. The first was that of Mrs. Aiken, which occurred yesterday afternoon. As Mrs. Aiken was passing by 21st and High streets the negro seized her and dragged her to the woods. She resisted and cried for help. A passerby frightened the negro away after he had severely beaten his victim. Officers at once began a search for the assailant but failed to find him.

At nine o'clock this morning, a few blocks from the scene of the first crime, Mrs. Young was assaulted in almost the same manner. The negro knocked her down with such force that a rib was broken, causing internal injuries of a serious nature. He choked and beat her about the head and on the side, inflicting very serious injuries. The negro finally seized her purse and disappeared in the woods. Mrs. Young, who is a frail woman, is in a precarious condition from her wounds and the shock. Her clothing was torn almost entirely off in the struggle.

An hour later Mrs. Kennedy was attacked at her home near West End Park. She was knocked down, beaten and choked. Her child ran for assistance and the negro fled. Mrs. Kennedy's injuries are very painful.

About 11 o'clock Emma Longcoy, the 18-year-old daughter of a grocer was attacked and beaten by a negro half a dozen blocks from West End Park. She escaped from her assailant. City and county officers, together with a large number of citizens were by this time scouring the vicinity for the negro. The greatest excitement prevails and the anger of the citizens in the neighborhood was thoroughly aroused.

The fifth assault occurred early this morning on a well known young woman at Twentieth and Cross streets. She was likewise knocked down and badly beaten. Her face was swollen and discolored from the effect of the blows.

These outrages were brought to the attention of Governor Jones who at once offered a reward of \$100 each for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties. Judging from the temper of public sentiment, the officers will find it difficult to protect their prisoner should the right man be captured.

MISSISSIPPI POPULISTS.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 16.—The Populists of Mississippi assembled in Representative Hall today with about sixty delegates in attendance.

Hon. Frank Burkitt, one of the recognized leaders of the party in the South was elected chairman of the convention without opposition. The convention nominated a full State ticket headed by Dr. E. K. Previtt, of Choctaw. The candidacy of Hon. Wharton, of Philadelphia, was endorsed. Mr. Baker was present and addressed the convention.

A BUG IN HIS EAR.

So He Thought, but the Doctor Said it Was Melted Lead.

Athens, Ga., August 16.—A special to the Constitution says: "Henry W. Hiers, a farmer who lives near Guest, Colquitt county came to town yesterday to consult Dr. Harris. He was in great agony with what he thought was a bug in his ear. Investigation by the doctor developed the cause of the trouble to be lead which had been melted and poured into Mr. Hiers' ear while he was asleep."

FAVORABLE AT THE HOME.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Surgeon Vickers of the Marine Hospital Service reports from the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va., that the conditions there remain favorable. Surgeon General Wyman declined to state today what were the prospects of raising the quarantine against the town of Phoebus, but there are good indications that it will soon be removed.

NO OPPOSITION TO BRYAN.

Governor Stone's Remarks on Mr. Croker's Interview.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 15.—Gov. William J. Stone had the following to say today regarding the purported interview with Richard Croker covered in a New York dispatch yesterday: "It is true," said the governor, "that Mr. Croker really favors the nomination of Mr. Bryan, Tammany will certainly follow him, and there will be practically no opposition to Mr. Bryan in the convention. The hearty cheers which greeted Gov. Hogg's speech in New York on the fourth of July would rather indicate that Mr. Bryan is not lacking supporters in the Tammany organization. With Tammany supporting him, there will be but very little opposition in the East to Mr. Bryan."

"A statement has been made, and purporting to come from Mr. Croker, to the effect that what he said complimentary of Mr. Bryan was not intended as an endorsement of his candidacy for the Presidency, but merely for the purpose of paying a tribute to a deserving public man. Still, it may be that Mr. Croker sincerely thinks that the party could do no better than to nominate Mr. Bryan."

GUERIN WILL STARVE RATHER.

He Refuses to Surrender on Any Terms.

Paris, August 16.—M. Joseph Lasiés, Anti-Semite and Anti-Revisionist, member of the Chamber of Deputies for Gers, and M. Massard, manager of the Patrie, held a consultation today with Premier Waldeck-Rousseau's secretary in behalf of M. Guerin, President of the Anti-Semite League, who, with sympathizers, has been barricaded since Saturday in the offices of the League, regarding terms under which the latter would surrender. The secretary said it was essential that the law should be upheld, but that the Government was as anxious as the mediators to effect a bloodless arrest.

Further conferences on the subject have been arranged.

Crowds of people continue to watch M. Guerin's barricade, over which the Anti-Semite banner still waves.

Later it was announced that M. Guerin refused to surrender on any terms and said he would starve rather than capitulate.

The Journal Des Debates, declares that the investigation of the cases of alleged conspiracy to change the form of government in France has resulted in the discovery of a concerted plan of action to be carried out by the various leagues.

It is rumored that an attack will be made on Guerin's fortress at dawn.

WIELDS HIS PITCHFORK

TILLMAN JABS THE WHITECAPS WHO TERRORIZE NEGROES.

They are White Cowards, he Declares, Who are Playing into the Hands of the Yankees.

Atlanta, Ga., August 16.—A special to the Constitution from Greenwood, S. C., says: "The second day of the Farmers' Institute was enlivened by a speech from Senator B. R. Tillman. At the very beginning of his talk Senator Tillman pitched into the white-cappers who have been terrorizing a portion of this county for the last ten days and whipping offensive negroes. The Senator called them white cowards and said they were a disgrace to the county. He thought if the Tolberts, the Republican party leaders in this section of the South were still stirring up the negroes, they ought to be dealt with.

"If you want to uproot this evil and kill the snake, go kill the Tolberts, but don't abuse these poor, inoffensive, black wretches," said the Senator in an outburst.

"The Yankee," said Senator Tillman, "are watching us closely, and the eyes of the whole world are on the race problem South. They will take advantage of everything of this kind to abuse the South. You are just playing into the Yankees' hands. They are waiting to cut down our representation in Congress because of our new election laws, but otherwise there is little bitter feeling now between the two sections. This sort of thing if continued will arouse bad feeling."

"Why, just look at that Jewett woman coming down here and taking away the nigger postmaster's family," continued the Senator. "She comes from Boston, the head and center of all devilment. The Yankees are ready to take up any such devilry as this white-capping business, and you people ought to put a stop to it."

Senator Tillman then talked largely on agricultural affairs, denounced the war in the Philippines and closed with some choice invectives against newspapers.

COTTON MILL'S BIG EARNINGS.

Yorkville, S. C., Aug. 16.—The net earnings of the cotton mill at Clover, York county, for the year ending July 30th, was \$36,940, 41 per cent on capital stock of \$89,000. The original capacity of the mill will be trebled next October. This year's dividend completes the payment to stockholders of every cent invested in the plant; since the mill was established eight years ago.

ADMIRAL DEWEY IMPROVES.

Leghorn, August 16.—Admiral Dewey, who had been suffering from a fever, is now better and, this morning, he remained on the deck of the Olympia. It is believed the Admiral will give an official reception before leaving for Florence.