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RALEIGH NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING. AUGUST 18, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DREYFUS STUNG BY HIS ENEMIES

He Yields to an Outburst of Passion.

ROGET IS ITS OBJECT

DREYFUS DECLARES HE DEALS ONLY IN ARGUMENT.

DEMANGE MAKES THE GENERAL SQUIRM

M. Bertulus Creates a Deep Impression by His Earnest Declaration of Belief in Dreyfus' Innocence -- Madame Henry Fiercely Attacks Him.

Rennes, Aug. 17.-With the usual at tendance and without any noteworthy incidents the second trial of court martial of Captain Alired Dreyfus of the artillery, charged with treason was resumed this morning in the Lycee.

Previous to the opening of the proceedings, it became known that Maitre Labori, leading counsel for Dreyfus who was shot in the back from ambush last Monday was slightly worse today. His physicians have not yet extracted the bullet; his fever continues to increase, and it is not believed he will be able to attend court Monday. Consequently Maitre Monard, counsel for the Dreyfus family before the Court of Cassation in the trial revision proceedings, has been summoned to replace M. Labori until such time as the latter is able to resume conduct of the case. M. Monard is expected to appear in court tomorrow. Although he is a poor substitute for the brilliant, energetic Labori, it is hoped his presence will strengthen the defence.

Friends prevented Maitre Albert Clemenceau from coming to the assistance of Dreyfus, as planned immediately after the attempted assassination of M. Labori.

However, in spite of the difficulties encountered by the defence, today's session of the court opened with brighter prospects for the prisoner, as M. De-mange, of Counsel for the defence, evidently came primed with questions to be put to General Roget. The latter framed his deposition on the opening of the court, dealing with the theft of Esterhazy's letters from Mademoiselle Pays. A number of counsel's shots struck the bull's eye and made the general squirm in his seat.

Unfortunately, M. Demange is not yet in a position to go thoroughly over the whole ground of this witness' depo-General Roget will, probably, be recalled to the stand later. 'Ine following is, the testimony in de-

General Roget, on resuming his testi-

mony, criticized the suveillance inaugurated by Colonel Picquart over Lieutenant Colonel Henry.

Picquart's acts, he said, were unauthorized and indefensable, being paid for

at the same time out of the secret ser vice fund. Witness admitted that Esterhazy was a gambler and an immoral character, but said he was the victim of persecution.

The witness then dwelt upon the al-

leged devices of Dreyfus to procure information from the various bureaus in regard to the mobilization and concentration of troops, pointing out that while intelligent and industrious, Dreyfus was "far too inquisitive in matters which did not concern him, to the detriment of

Replying to a question of the court, General Roget said that so far as he knew, Dreyfus had only once been given an imaginary task as a test.

The prisoner listened intently to the

witness, Dreyfus' self control contrasted markedly with his excitement yes

On demand of M. Demange the witness told of DuPaty De Clam's efforts to shield Esterhazy before the Court of Cassation and at the Esterhazy court martial when Du Paty De Clam forged or caused to be forged the "Speranza letters," and the "Document Literateud." Witness replied that he could explain Paty de Clam's intervention only on the ground of De Clam's "moral conviction of Esterhazy's innocence."

"In any case," said the General, "the general staff must be entirely disassociated with the part played by Du Pary de Clam in this matter.'

"Certainly," replied M. Demange. "I attach great importance to this point," was the General's next remark. M. Demange assented to this but

"What I would like to know is this: How an innocent man like Esterhazy was thought to need this kind of help?" (Laughter.)

"It is certain I should not have done it," answered the witness, which caused renewed laughter.

General Roget then added that although he would not have intervened himself to save Esterhazy he did not consider the course followed as being reprehensible.

M. Demange then questioned the witness as to what he thought of Esterhazy's attempt to obtain from an agen; a declaration that he had nothing to do with the affair, to which the General replied that he knew nothing of such an attempt.

admitted that Esterhazy's attempt was place. "certainly a curious proceeding" for an

innocent man to undertake Regarding the falsification of the

Petit Bleu, General Roget dodged the questions of M. Demange who declared that it had been altered after it left Colonel Picquart's hands in order to throw suspicion on Picquart. General Roget merely replied that he did not think this was so.

General Roget admitted that he had at one time searched Esterhazy's house, but that to his mind was no reflection on Esterhazy. "One was likely to find anything anywhere," he explained and Esterhazy was supposed at that time to have had the "canaille de d-

Roget said that Esterhazy had been offered 600,000 francs at one time to assume the authorship of the bordereau. Pressed for his source of information witness said Esterhazy himself had said

M. Demange shrugged his shoulders and the court room laughed.

"Admitting," counsel then said, "that Esterhazy was the agent of the Dreyfus family and that he had agreed to assume, as suggested, the prisoner's guilt how do you explain the fact that Esterhazy, upon several occasions wrote statements calculated to compromise the case of Dreyfus."
"With Esterhazy," replied General

Roget, "one can never be sure of anything." (Laughter). "He is such an extraordinary fellow, I do not know what he may be doing today nor what he will be doing tomorrow.'

These statements of the General convulsed the court with laughter which seemed to irritate the witness who was growing nervous under the searching examination of the counsel. Turning to Dreyfus, General Roget

cried in a loud voice: "I know very well that if I was accused of an act of treason which I had not committed I should affirm arguments with which to defend my-

This evoked murmurs, but the General shouted, "Why does he deny even the most obvious things?"

M. Demange shrugged his shoulders and ejaculated "Ah." The prisoner, however, rose and emphatically contradicted some of the General's evidence. He said he never traced on a map any plan of construction or mobilization, nor either had any knowledge of the details of those move-

tion of the various regiments throughout the departments.
"Let us," added Dreyfus, "understand one another as to what is meant. I assert that I did not know any of the de-

ments nor of the plan for the distribu-

(Continued on Sixth Page.) tails or plans. In regard to the circumstances dwelt upon before you there was

COMING LATIN LEAGUE

BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT MAKES AN IMPOR-TANT SPEECH.

Officials. The Significance of President Salles' Address.

Rio Janerio, Aug. 17.-The visiting Argentine Congressmen, in taking leave of the members of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies today received unusual honors.

Ail the high Brazilian officials paid visit today to the Argentine warships San Martin, Buenos Ayres and Patria, which accompanied President Roca on

his visit to this country. At a general reception given in honor of the Argentine visitors, President Campos Salles, of Brazil, made an important speech.

Addressing President Roca, he said: "General, your visit is timely, coinciding with the exact moment that Brazil is desirous of maintaining the peace and harmony of her international relations, not only with neighboring nations of similar origin, but also with good understanding and mutual guarantees with every country."

These remarks are considered to signify the approaching formation of Latin Republic which will be without prejudice to other countries, aspecially to the United States.

FIERCE WIND AND HEAVY RAIN.

Norfolk, Va., August 17.—It began raining here at 5 o'clock this morning, despite the Weather Bureau's predictions of fair weather. The wind continued to blow as on yesterday and at 8 o'clock tonight it had reached a velocity of twenty-four miles an hour. The rain is now faling in torrents, and the storm is increasing in force. High tides cover all the low places in the city, but beyond blowing down shade trees and a few signs and window blinds, no damage has resulted. At Virginia Beach the wind is fifty miles and at Cape Henry about sixty-rive. Shipping generally sticks close to port. Steamers that came in today, all of them delayed, reported very rough weather. Tomorrow is the twentieth anniversary of the worst storm Norfolk ever experjenced. The wind attained a velocity of eighty miles an hour and did considerable damage.

WILL REPORT ON THE PLAGUE.

Washington, August 17.—Surgeon Fairfax Irwin, of the Marine Hospital Service, now in Europe, has been ordered by Surgeon General Wyman to proceed to Oporto and Lisbon and make a report on the situation regarding the bubonic plague, which has made its appearance in Portugal. Surgeon Hels at Naples is watching matters in that But, when M. Demange read General city. A large number of immigrants Renouard's report on the subject, Roget | for the United States depart from that place. There is nothing new in the yellow fever situation at the Hampton Soldiers' Home. This is the only place now quarantined by the Government.

The Order Issued Calling for More Volunteers.

WON'T COME FROM DIXIE

BUT FROM NEW ENGLAND AND THE MIDDLE STATES.

SOUTH NOT A GOOD FELD FOR RECRUITS

Nor Were the Northern Pacific States Eager to Send their Boys to Philippines; Hence Efforts Will be Directed to More Promising Fi-lds.

Washington, August 17 .- An order has been issued directing that ten additional regiments of infantry volunteers be organized for service in the Philippines. The regiments will be numbered from Thirty-eight to Forty-seven and will be are considered to be endangered. organized at the following places, in the order named:

Fort Snelling, Minn. Fort Crook, Neb. Fort Riley, Kan. Camp Meade, Pa. Fort Niagara, N. Y. Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Jefferson Barracks, Mo. . South Farmingham, Mass. Camp Meade, Pa.

It appears from today's order that the ten new regiments are to be mainly recruited in New England and the Middle and Central Western States, Kansas and Pennsylvania have apparently been selected as the best fields for recruits. It is said that no special effort is to recruits in the made to secure Southern States.

This is due, it is said, to the experience of the officers who operated in that quarter for recruits for the ten volunteer regiments just now being organized. The only places where difficulty was experienced in securing men were in Georgia and Alabama, the Carolinas and the Gulf States and the two SIX PERSONS DROWNED Northwestern Pacific States.

Today's action will add 13,090 men to the enlisted strength of the army and increases the total strength of the army to 95,045 men. The total number of volunteers called into service is 30,107 men being only 4,893 men short of the total authorized volunteer establishment or 35,000. It is stated at the Department that the number of volunteers already called into service is regarded as amply sufficient to meet all possible needs of the army, and that there is no possibility that the remaining 4,893 volunteers will be called for.

Yesterday's recruiting for the volunteer army amounted to 289 men, making the total recruitment to date 14,122, or 1,032 in excess of the number required to complete the ten regiments organized under the orders of July 5th. these regiments have secured their full quota except the Twenty-ninth regiment at Fort McPherson, Ga.; the Thirty-third at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and the Thirty-fifth regiment at Vancouver These three regiments will be filled by the use of the overflow from the more successful regiments. The remainder of the excess will be used in filling the volunteer regiments being slowly organized in the Philippines which are about 800 men short.

The Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels of the new regiments are anonunced as COLONELS.

Thirty-eight-George S. Anderson, Major Sixth cavalry.
Thirty-ninth—R. L. Bullard, Captain,

Subsistence Department. Fortieth-E. A. Goodwin, Captain, Eighth cavalry.
Forty-first—E. T. C. Richmond, Cap-

tain, Second artillery.
Forty-second—J. M. Thompson, Major, Twenty-fourth infantry.

Forty-third-Arthur Murray, Captain First artillery. Forty-fourth-E. J. McClernand, Captain Second eavalry.
Forty-fifth—J. -H. Dorst, Captain

Fourth cavalry.
Forty-sixth—W. S. Schuyler, Captain Fifth cavalry. Forty-seventh-Walter Howe, Captain

Fourth artillery.
LIEUTENANT COLONELS E. B. Pratt, Captain Twenty-third infantry.

C. J. Crane, Captain Twenty-fourth Byrne, Captain Sixth infan-

J. S. Mallery, Captain Second infan-E. H. Crowder, Major Judge Advo-

James Parker, Captain Fourth cav-Francis Michler, Captain Fifth cav-

W. E. Wilder, Captain Fourth cav-J. H. Beacom, Captain Sixth infan-

John Bigelow, Jr., Captain Tenth cav-The new regiments will be organized under the general instructions issued at the time the first ten regiments were

In the list of Lieutenant Colonels announced it is not known whether Bernard A, or Charles Byrne is intended. Both are Captains in the Sixth infantry. General Otis has been cabled for full general membership.

With the thirteen regiments already called into service the ten ordered today will make a total of 30,000 in round umbers, of the 35,000 volunteers au-

GUERIN STILL HOLDS THE FORT Eight of his Typesetters, However, Sur-

render to the Authorities. Paris, Aug. 17.—The President of the Anti-Semite League, M. Guerin, is still holding out at the headquarters of the league where he barricaded himself and

defied arrest on Saturday last when an attempt was made to arrest him. Eight of his type setters came out of the barricade today and surrendered themselves to the authorities. They were taken to a police station. There were a few slight demonstrations in the streets in the neighborhood; but they were easily

Another attempt made by M. Lasies to mediate between M. Guerin and the Government has failed.

The Guerin situation, early this aftermoon, remained the same. Barri-cades were erected at both extremities of the Rue Chambrol and the police were instantly engaged in repulsing crowds M. Guerin frequently appeared at a window, earnestly regarding the ap-

oaches, as though expecting a rescue A band of anti-Guerin demonstrators was followed and roughly handled by a band of Anti-Semites, whose enthusiasm for Guerin is becoming so fanatical that they are making a list of all who dare to insult him. The latter's lives

WISH THE CHAMBER REOPENED

Paris, Aug. 17 .- M. Lasies, Anti-Semite, deputy from the Condom district of the Gers, has consulted with his colleagues of the National Defence group at the Palais Bourbon, and has de cided to send a circular to all Deputies, asking them to join in a demand for the re-opening of the Chamber of Deputies.

AN ATTACK ON ANGELES.

The Insurgents Repulsed-Three Ditched Locomotives Captured.

Manila, Aug. 17.—6:15 p. m.—Eight hundred insurgents attacked Angeles this morning, but the Twelfth regiment drove them into the mountains. Three ditched locomotives were captured. None of the American troops was injured. The insurgent loss is not known, Mr. C. T. Spencer, of Kentucky, a reporter of the Manila Times was killed tinue the business under its existing yesterday during the fight at Angeles.

OCCUPANTS OF A CARRIAGE PRECIPITA-TEDINTO THE RIVER.

The Hawser of a Ferry Boat they Were Board

ing Broke, and the Boat Swung from Beneath 1 hem

Washigton, Indiana, Aug. 17.-A carriage containing six persons was precipitated into White River last night as it was being driven aboard a ferry boat and all were drowned.

ine dead are: RS. ALBERT HENSEL. Four Hensel children MISS AMY DILLON. The horse had just stepped aboard the erryboat when the hawser parted and the boat swung out, dropping the

carriage with its occupants into the river. NEGRO HANGED BY A MOB.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 17.—A special from

Brantley, Ala., says: Charles Hurt, a negro, who attempted to assault Mrs. Stephen Battle, a widow, near Brantley yesterday, was taken from the Brantley jail last night by a mon of 100 men and shot to death in the woods half a mile away.

VIGILANCIA DOUBTLESS SAFE.

Havana, Aug. 17.-The Ward Line Steamer Vigilancia, from New York August 9th for this port, now several days overdue is believed to be safe. The steamer Mexico, of the same line, passed the Vigilancia in a gale Monday last. At that time the Vigilancia was hove to.

BRYAN TO TRAVEL AND SPEAK.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 17.-Colonel W. J. Bryan, after a day of rest at his home, tomorrow begins a short speechmaking tour in Nebraska towns. He will attend the Democratic State convention at Omaha next Tuesday, going from there soon after for speeches in Missouri and later in Iowa. Mr. Bryan said he had no comment to make on yesterday's conventions at Des Moines and Lexington. He hopes to return to Lincoln for a good rest before opening the campaign.

REED WILL RESIGN SHORTLY.

Portland, Me., Aug. 17.-Hon. A. L. Allen, Speaker Reed's private secretary, said that Mr. Reed would resign in the course of a few days, in time the special election to be called for November.

THE TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 17 .- By an alnost unanimous vote, the delegates to the International Typographical Union today adopted a constitutional amendment, increasing the Union's regular monthly dues ten cents per capita, the increase of revnue to go to the defense fund. The action must be ratified by the

Blaze at Red Springs Destroys Much Property.

THE LOSS ABOUT \$10,000

McDIARMID'S LUMBER PLANT WAS BURNED.

RED SPRINGS LUMBER CO. LOST 4 CARS

The Atlantic Ccast Line had Three Flats Burned, Lest a Water Tark and Had their Track Damaged, which Delayed Trains.

Red Springs, N. C., Aug. 17.—(Special) There was a ten thousand dollar fire here today caused by sparks. W. McDiarmid's lumber plant was burned. The loss was \$5,000, partially covered by insurance.

The Red Springs Lumber Company lost four cars, much lumber, their freight depot, etc. Loss \$1,000, not insured. The A. C. L. railroad lost three flat cars and a water tank. The damage to the track caused two hours' delay of

AFTER FALL RIVER MILLS.

New York Promoters of Yarn Mill Combine Trying to Buy.

Fal River, Mass., August 17.-Offers vere made today for the stock of nearly all the seventy print cloth mills in this city by the New York promoters of the yarn mills combination which was form ed some time ago. The print cloth mills of Fall River are controlled by thirtysix corporations. Treasurers were asked to secure from their stockholders an option on the controlling interest in the stock until December 1st, 1899. The option states that it is the intention, so far as may be deemed practical to con-

The prices offered for the stock of the various mills are for the most part from \$15 to \$25 per share above the last quoted market price. Offers are made for thirty corporations with a combined capital of \$18,153,700. The bids did not include the Fall River Iron Works Mills, the Parker, Robeson, Slade and Har-

Many treasurers are opposed to the onsolidation, but a large percentage of stockholders are said to be disposed to Seeking Wider Knowledge of Our Resources accept the offer.

The following is a list of the corpora-

tions which have received an offer: American Linen Company, Arkwright, Barnard Manufacturing Company; Borden City Manufacturing Company; Barnaby Manufacturing Company; Chace, Cornell, Conanicut, Davol, Durfee, Fall River Manufactory, Flint, Granite, King Philip, Laurel Lake, Merchants Manufacturing Company, Mechanics, Metacomet Manufacturing Company, Narra-gansett, Osborn, Pocasset Manufacturing Company, Richard Borden Manufacturing Company, Sagamore Manufacturing Company, Seaconnet, Shove, Stafford, Tecunseh, Troy C. and W. Manufactory, Union Cotton Manufacturing Company, Wampanoag, Weetamee.

No sooner had the fact of the offer by the English syndicate to purchase the Fall River cotton mils been an-nounced than it become known that another and much larger syndicate had entered the field and was busy through a New York man in arranging matters preparatory to making a larger offer than that of the English people. It is stated that the capital of this new concern is to be \$135,000,000 at least and the aim is to consolidate all the cotton mills in the country under one management, the object being to reduce the cost of production.

The New York man states that he will confer tomorrow with the syndicate members and within forty-eight hours will offer a bid in competition with the English concern.

From present appearances it seems that the situation may develop into an auction sale, to all intents, of fifty million dollars' worth of Fall River cotton industries to the highest bidder. At present, however, the only bid in evidence is that of the English syndi-

ACT ON THE CRIME FIRST. President Council's Advice to the Afro-

American League. Huntsville, Ala., August 17.—W. H. Conneil, colored, President of the Agri-

cultural and Mechanical College for egroes at Normal, Ala., tonight wired the following to the President of the Afro-American council in session at Chi-

"I wish you a profitable session and hope the convention will not only discuss and denounce lynching and other crimes, but first take some action and recommend to the whole race-some course to prove that we are not in sympathy with crime but always ready to uphold the law.

"Second, call attention to the fact

that we are neglecting the proper education and training for our boys and too many of them are becoming idiers and criminals. "Third, set apart a national negre business men and labor day annually

groes."

Venezuelan Insurgents Defeated by Government Troops

WITH RUINOUS SLAUGHTER.

Washington, Aug. 17.-United States Minister Russell at Caracas reports to the State Department that the insurgent factions in the State of Los Andes, Venezuela, under General Citriano Castro were completely defeated by the Government troops in a bloody battle which lasted eighteen hours.

The loss of the insurgents is placed at 800 killed and wounded and that of the Government at 300. This is the end of the disturbance in that section, which is the only one affected.

NEGRO ASSAULTS TWO WHITES. One Man Clubbed to Death, the Other Will Hardly Recover.

Macon, Ga., Aug. 17 .- A special to the Telegraph from Bainbridge, Ga., says: "Jim Clark and William Love, two prominent white farmers near there were set upon by a negro today while searching for their hogs in a swamp. Clark was clubbed to death and Love will hardly recover, but was able to give the

negro's name as Noah McRae." "The negro is being pursued."

CLAY DENIES AN INTERVIEW. It was Said He Claimed There Would

be a Republican Bolt. Atlanta, Ga., August 17.-Senator A. S. Clay, who was quoted in a recent interview as saying that there would be a bolt in the Republican party during the next National campaign, denied the authenticity of the interview today. The first interview was to the effect that the Republicans would put an anti-

expansionist ticket in the field headed by Boutwell and supported by ex-Speaker Reed. Senator Clay said today: "I. spoke to no one in Washington on the subject. You can say for me that

the alleged interview from beginning to THE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 17.-Ward and Davis won the National Tennis cham-pionship in doubles today, defeating Ware and Sheldon, the 1898 champions, 6-4; 6-4; 6-3.

VERDUE TRANSPORT ARRIVES.

Havana, Aug. 17.—The United States transport Burnside, which left New York, August 9th for Matanzas, and which was overdue at that port, arrived there at noon today.

THE INDUSTRIAL SOUTH

A CONVENTION CALLED TO MEET AT HUNTSVILLE.

and Best Means to Secure Speedier

and Thorough Development. Huntsville, Ala., August 17.-The Huntsville Chamber of Commerce has called an industrial convention to be held in this city beginning October 10th next, continuing four days, or until the business brought before it shall have been finished. The convention will be composed of the Governors, Commissioners of Agriculture, Superintendents of Education, or personal representatives of either from all Southern States, Also mayors of towns and cities or other representatives thereof, editors or publishers, or their duly accredited proxies, representatives from commercial or business organizations, industrial enterprises, business corporations or firms, scho educational institutions or associations

or other specially invited guests. The subjects to be discussed embrace the leading lines of industries at present established or that may be deemed worthy of establishment in the South. The objects sought to be attained are a wider knowledge of the South's reources, and the best means to secure their speedier and more thorough devel-

opment. Acceptances to discuss specially assigned subjects have already been reeived from some of the ablest men

of the South. FROM LEGHORN TO FRANCE.

Nice, France, Aug. 17.—It is announced that the United States cruiser Olympia, now at Leghorn, will arrive at Villefrance, August 22nd.

TO VISIT NEW YORK FIRST. New York, Aug. 17.-At today's meeting of the committee on plan and scope of the Dewey celebration, General Butterfield read a cablegram from Admiral Dewey which effectually sets at rest all reports that the Admiral would first go to Washington before the celebration in

his honor in New York. The message was as follows:
"Leghorn, August 14th. To General Butterfield, New York: "Yours of August 1st received. Will reach the lower bay without fail Friday, September 29th. Ready for parade Sat-

urday morning. (Signed.) "DEWEY." WAIFS FROM THE OCEAN.

Pensacola, Fla., August 17.—The steamer Germ arrived here yesterday afternoon with the crew of three Norwegian vessels who were wrecked in the Carrabelle hurricane. There were about forty-five men. Those who did not ship on other vessels from this port will be

sent home by their respective consuls. The Germ will later bring to Pensacola the crews of the Italian barks wrecked in the storm. One Italian vessel had been loaded for five months but and encourage all kinds of business and her crew deserted and another one could

industrial enterprises among the nenot be procured.