

# The News and Observer.

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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, 1899.

FIVE CENTS.

## LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

### A RED LETTER DAY FOR CAPT. DREYFUS

#### Bertillon's System is Rent Into Ribbons.

#### THE PEOPLE APPLAUD

#### DE CLAM WILL BE EXAMINED AT HOME.

#### M. LABORI BUILDS NO HOPE ON THIS

#### Five Witnesses for Dreyfus and Two Against Him. Chief Handwriting Expert Charavay Confesses His Error in '94 and Declares Dreyfus Innocent.

Rennes, Aug. 28.—The balance of the evidence today, for a change, was in favor of Dreyfus. Five witnesses were for him and two against him.

The most interesting testimony was that of Chief Handwriting Expert Charavay, who had come to declare he had changed entirely his opinion, which in 1894 was against and now is in favor of Dreyfus, who he today affirmed was not the author of the bordereau.

His candid confession of error was received with murmurs of satisfaction in court, which became discreet applause, in spite of Colonel Jonaust's patient disapproval when he solemnly added: "I declare here, on my soul and conscience, that the bordereau was written by Esterhazy."

The most important incident, however, was Colonel Jonaust's acquiescence to Major Carriere's request that a rogatory commission be instructed to take Colonel Du Paty De Clam's deposition. The initiative came purely from the Government commissary, Maitre Labori and Demange having no faith in such a measure, because it allows Du Paty De Clam to escape cross examination which is the only thing worth having in the present circumstances. Du Paty De Clam being a witness for the prosecution, Major Carriere will simply prepare a list of questions which an examining magistrate will put to Du Paty De Clam at his residence, and nobody supposes that the witness will be very much embarrassed by the interrogatories.

Today the central figure in the court yard, which is the meeting place for all the leading personages of the trial during the suspension of sessions, was Captain Freystaetter, who was the subject of many flattering remarks upon his manly and soldier-like bearing.

His modest and frank manner inspired admiration in all except the generals and the other military witnesses for the prosecution, who seemed afraid of him and scowled in his direction from the other side of the court yard.

Captain Freystaetter will not remain here until the end of the trial, but will leave Rennes in a few days.

M. De Freycinet, former Minister of War, arrived this afternoon and will testify tomorrow.

M. Dary-Javal, the draughtsman called by the defence Saturday to refute the testimony of M. Bertillon, resumed his testimony at the opening of the court this morning, and with the assistance of a blackboard, proceeded to show the fallacy of the calculations of M. Bertillon and the latter's unfairness in not submitting the handwriting of Esterhazy to the same tests as the prisoner's. He declared, however, that even if M. Bertillon had done so the results would not have proved anything.

The witness, however, insisted that M. Bertillon had adopted a vicious method in only making a partial experiment.

He pointed out a number of irregularities in the handwriting of the bordereau and said the same irregularities were particularly noticeable in Esterhazy's calligraphy.

Finally M. Paray-Javal declared that M. Bertillon's measure to the word "interest" which served as the basis for the whole system, was entirely false, and therefore M. Bertillon's entire system "falls to the ground and no longer exists." (Great sensation. The bordereau, he said, could not have been traced, adding that it was an utter impossibility. He then proceeded to illustrate why this was the case and to prove the falseness of M. Bertillon's deductions.

M. Bernard, an inspector of mines, who took high honors at the Polytechnic School, who followed M. Paray-Javal on the witness stand, said he appeared to refute a portion of M. Bertillon's evidence which was based on false calculations.

Witness said he was greatly surprised that M. Bertillon thought fit to have recourse to psychological arguments to prove:

First—That the bordereau was fabricated.

Second—That the methods which might have been employed in writing certain words were such as to constitute proof against Dreyfus.

The witness then proceeded to illustrate photographically his contention that the bordereau was not a fabricated document.

In conclusion M. Bernard exhibited to the judge a plate representing a page of current handwriting and said:

"If it is examined by M. Bertillon's system it will show certain peculiarities which would be found upon the examination of fifty million other documents. M. Bertillon would, therefore, say the document was fabricated. But he would

be wrong, for I borrowed the page from a report written by M. Bertillon himself.

M. Bertillon demanded permission to reply to the witness and Colonel Jonaust replied:

"I cannot grant your request and I will not grant such permission to any of the fourteen experts, except in the case of a personal explanation."

Mr. Bertillon: I wish to speak of the manner in which I reconstructed the bordereau.

Colonel Jonaust: "Why, you are discussing the case. I cannot allow you to speak except in regard to a personal fact."

M. Teyssoniers followed. He said he adhered in all respects to his report dated October 29th, 1894, in which he expressed the opinion that the bordereau was the work of the writer of the documents examined at the prisoner's residence. For purposes of comparison, the witness lengthily criticised the bordereau letter by letter, pointing out resemblances to the prisoner's handwriting.

After a brief suspension of the session, the court resumed hearing testimony and M. Charavay, the archivist and expert in ancient manuscripts, was called to the witness bar.

"In 1894," said M. Charavay, "I with two colleagues, though acting upon separate instructions, were commissioned to examine the bordereau and a number of documents, for comparison, unsigned, and in different handwritings. I examined first the latter documents and by the process of eliminating, fixed upon one resembling the bordereau. I was then furnished with specimens of the handwriting in question, but was not told the name of the writer. I asked if the document could be regarded as genuine and was told the place from which it emanated, which could not be mentioned by me, and which could leave no doubt in regard to its value.

"Now, I must inform the court, that in view of the fact that that handwriting, which was not produced in 1894, and which is evidently akin to the handwriting of the bordereau and the handwriting of Dreyfus, has since been submitted to me, I cannot maintain with the same degree of certainty the conclusions of my report, and I can only make one statement, namely, that these two handwritings resemble the bordereau."

"I should, however, point out one of (Continued on Third Page.)

### IN CRITICAL CONDITION

#### LITTLE MABEL HART SCALDED BY PLAY STEAM ENGINE.

#### Her Brother was Slightly Scalded. Less Than a Year Ago a Cousin Was Dangerously Scalded.

Dexter, N. C., Aug. 26.—Little Mabel, aged 7 years, daughter of Robert J. Hart, and grand-daughter of B. I. Breedlove, was badly scalded yesterday caused by a powder keg steam engine or play-thing that was fixed by a negro and unbeknowning to the family. She is scalded from head to feet on the left side and her condition is critical. Her brother, Roy Cooper, was slightly scalded at the same time. Less than a year ago Oscar Breedlove was dangerously scalded by boiling coffee at the same home.

#### THROUGH FLAMES TO LIFE.

#### St. Agnes Orphanage Burned—Four Victims—Nine Buildings Lost.

Sparkill, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning and destroyed nine of the ten buildings of Saint Agnes' Convent and Orphanage, entailing a loss of \$150,000 and causing the death of four persons.

Twenty-five inmates were injured by falls, jumps and burns, none seriously. That more lives were not lost was due to the heroism of the Sisters and some of the older inmates. When the fire broke out the 400 inmates of the institution were asleep. Most of them were gotten out in almost perfect order, but a score who risked their lives to save others were finally forced to jump from the upper stories or make desperate rushes through stairways, and corridors filled with flames and smoke.

A dozen sisters were cut off in the upper stories of the convent building. Engineer Otto placed a long ladder against the outer wall and rescued a half dozen. Six were forced to jump as far as known, but one person actually perished in the fire itself. That was "Jane," an old pensioner, aged seventy, who was asleep in the servants' quarters. Helen Brown and Emma Mackin died from convulsions that resulted from fright. Kate McCarthy was a servant in the convent and had organic heart trouble. She was badly frightened and died late into day. It is believed Theresa Murphy and Mary Brown both escaped from the fire, but that the former became demented and is leading the other girl through the woods.

There were 325 children in the Orphanage, sixty of whom were girls, and their ages range from two to sixteen years.

#### WRECK OF A SCHOONER.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The Life Saving Bureau today received information of the wreck of the Schooner William L. Parker, from North Carolina to New York, at Cape Henlopen last night.

The crew of six were saved. Vessel probably a total wreck.

A syndicate of New Yorkers, who seek control of all the cotton mills in the country on a capitalization of \$150,000,000, are negotiating for the Fall River mills.

### A TALK WITH CHAIRMAN HOLTON

#### Republican Reorganization to Begin This Fall.

#### NAMES FOR GOVERNOR

#### SEVERAL WILL BE PUT UP BY THE REPUBLICANS.

#### WILL HOLTON BE STATE CHAIRMAN?

#### The Special Election for Vacancies in the General Assembly Which the Governor Is Required to Fill Will be Considered.

Winston, N. C., Aug. 28.—(Special).—In an interview today Chairman Holton said that at some time this fall the Republican State Executive Committee would meet to take steps toward re-organization of the party.

The special election for vacancies in the General Assembly, which the Governor is required to call, will also be considered, as the Legislature adjourned to meet next June, and it is possible that it will remain in session all summer. Quite a number of counties will be unrepresented unless the vacancies are filled.

The committee at its next meeting will probably elect a chairman. Some Republicans express the opinion that M. Holton will be re-elected, while others say a new man will be chosen.

The State chairman said today there would be several Republican candidates for the nomination for Governor, who District Attorney Holton sent out a number of letters today to lawyers and others throughout the State. They read as follows: "I am instructed by the Hon. Attorney General of the United States to ascertain if possible where the acts of the Legislature of this State prior to 1816 can be found, with the price asked. If you can find any one having these books or any of them for sale I will appreciate it very much. The books are wanted for use in the Department of Justice."

While Charles Poindexter, of High Point, was out driving Saturday evening with Miss Anna Charles, of Salem, his horse backed the buggy off the bridge across Salem creek and buggy, occupants and animal fell fifteen feet. The horse was killed. Miss Charles' ankle was broken. She also sustained other painful injuries. Poindexter was badly bruised. He spat blood that night, but was better today.

#### THE CASHIER VANISHES.

#### Run on Wilmington Savings and Trust Company Averted.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 28.—The sudden disappearance of George Sloan, cashier of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company, who left here last evening on the northbound train of the Atlantic Coast Line, created unnecessary alarm among some of the depositors, and quite a number went to the bank during the day and withdrew their deposits. Many others, however, who went to the bank let their money remain after ascertaining that there was no danger of loss.

J. W. Norwood, president of the bank, and also president of the Atlanta National Bank, a man of large means, and the directors also gave their written guarantees to all who desired it to indemnify them against loss.

The other banks were also ready to extend any aid that might be asked. The deposits aggregate \$950,000. The number of depositors approximates 4,000. Up to 9 o'clock tonight less than 4 per cent of these had withdrawn their deposits.

A director of the bank stated to the representative of the Associated Press this evening that the cashier's books were audited from time to time and pass books called in for verification. This work has been thoroughly done during the past five days, and as a result of this examination the directors will publish a card tomorrow stating that the bank will not lose a dollar by the absence of the cashier. They will also publish another card stating that the stock is worth sixty per cent premium after paying depositors in full, and offering to buy any stock offered at \$100 per share. A notice was also posted on the door of the bank announcing that all depositors would be paid in full without requiring the usual thirty-days' notice. Mr. Sloan is a married man about thirty years old. His habits are exemplary and he is not addicted to drinking or other vices. The securities and all of the cash of the recent hurricane except \$807 are held by the directors on deposit in another bank, and none of the directors believe he has been guilty of intentional wrong. His family believe that from overwork and bad health his mind was unbalanced, or he would not have left the city.

It is thought that the uneasiness among depositors is rapidly giving way to a feeling of confidence and that there will be little or no trouble tomorrow.

The British barkentine Clara E. McGilvery, wrecked in the recent hurricane or cut in two by a steamer, lies at sea 80 miles southeast of Cape Henry, abandoned by her crew and fast going to pieces.

### NEGRO CONVICT TURNS RAPIST

#### Terrible Crime Committed Near Durham.

#### THE VICTIM A WHITE GIRL

#### DAUGHTER OF A RESPECTABLE FARMER.

#### AND ONLY ABOUT EIGHT YEARS OLD

#### Her Assailant Was a Trusty and Carried Water for the Convicts. He Came Upon Her Quarter of a Mile From Home About Dark.

A telephone message to the News and Observer from Durham last night brought another awful tale of an outrage committed by a negro man on a little white girl.

The deed was perpetrated about dark, near the county convict camp, some three miles from Durham.

Melville Parker, a convict, is the name of the guilty negro and his victim was Bettie Hurdleston, the eight-year-old daughter of Wm. Hurdleston, a respectable farmer. Parker was a trusty at the camp and was usually employed in carrying water to the convicts.

On one of his trips for water, just about dark, he came upon the little girl, some two hundred yards from her home and proceeded to carry out his devilish designs. This done, he hurried back to the camp and was preparing to try to escape, when the father of the girl, who had learned of what had happened, notified the guards. They at once took Parker into custody, and he is now in camp under close guard.

There was much talk of lynching when the news reached Durham, but it was believed there at midnight that he would not be disturbed last night. As to the future no promises were made. The feeling against the brute is said to be very strong.

Soon after the assault Dr. Johnson was summoned and he found, upon examination, that the girl's story of the negro's conduct was true.

#### OURS AS MUCH AS ALASKA.

#### McKinley Speaks on the Philippines at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 28.—President McKinley made a speech on the Philippine question here last night in which he said:

"Peace brought us the Philippines by treaty cession with Spain. The Senate of the United States ratified the treaty. Every step taken was in obedience to the requirements of the Constitution. It became our territory and is ours as much as the Louisiana purchase, or Texas, or Alaska. A body of insurgents in no sense representing the sentiment of the people of the islands, disputed our lawful authority, and even before the ratification of the treaty by the American Senate, was attacking the very forces who fought and secured their freedom."

#### DATTO MUNDI ON WARPATH.

#### Manila, August 28.—(7:35 P. M.)—A report received here from Ceju says Datto Mundi, with his tribesmen, has taken the warpath against the insurgents who are holding Zamboanga and has given them a warm battle.

#### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The signs all point to coming war in South Africa.

The Republicans of Virginia will make no fight for the Legislature.

Four American soldiers were ambushed and killed yesterday near Iloilo.

The Government has surrendered to the Revolutionists in San Domingo.

The Transvaal has notified Mr. Chamberlain that it will make no more concessions.

It is declared by the anti-Semites that they convey food to Mr. Guerin through an underground passage.

"Green goods" operators are distributing circulars in Cuba with a view to working up business in the island.

Five cases of yellow fever of a mild type breaking out among the American troops at Cabanas Fortress, has caused the removal of the contingent there to a camp one mile distant.

### BIG DAY AT BENSON.

#### The White People of Johnston Enthusiastic For the Amendment.

Benson, N. C., Aug. 28.—(Special).—Saturday was a big day for Good Government in Johnston county. For some weeks the radicals in this county have been going about the county organizing what they called "Colonization Leagues" and trying to induce white men to join them in order, as they said, to colonize the negro in some other country. As a matter of fact, instead of being Colonization Leagues they were Anti-Constitutional Amendment Leagues, started and run in the hope of deceiving the people into voting against the amendment. The Democrats have "caught on" to the new secret revival of the Union League and its end is near at hand.

This has been the place where the radicals expected to make a strong stand, and when Mr. E. W. Pou and Sheriff Ellington came out to speak, a Radical by the name of Stanwell sought to reply to Mr. Pou. The crowd was not in a humor to hear him and Mr. Pou had to ask them to give him a chance.

The enthusiasm for the amendment was unlimited. We have utterly demolished the colonization scheme of our enemies.

#### NEGROES LAY DOWN ARMS.

#### Trouble at Darien All Over—Troops Remain a Day or Two.

Darien, Ga., Aug. 28.—Several more of the negro ring leaders of the riot were arrested today without difficulty. There are now twelve in jail here and thirty-five at Savannah. These will all be arraigned in the Superior Court special session on Wednesday. The town is perfectly quiet and presents no unusual appearance except for the blue uniformed soldiers on every street.

Colonel Lawton is satisfied that the danger is over, though the troops will remain until after the trial of John Delegal for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Townsend as a measure of precaution. The negroes are coming to understand that the presence of the troops is not a menace, but a protection to them, and they are coming in and laying down their arms. The probabilities are that during Wednesday and Thursday the troops will be gradually withdrawn.

### THE GREAT SHIP CANAL

#### ADVANTAGES OF THIS ROUTE TO OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

#### Senator Morgan, Who Will Probably Speak at the Industrial Convention at Huntsville, is Enthusiastic.

Huntsville, Ala., August 28.—Colonel N. F. Thompson, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, in charge of the Committee on Arrangements for the Industrial Convention to be held here early in October, today received a letter from Senator John T. Morgan in reply to an invitation to address the gathering. It is quite likely that the Senator will attend the convention although he says he cannot make a positive promise at this time. The subject chosen for Senator Morgan is the "Nicaragua Canal," and in relation to it he says:

"The foreign markets are those we must reach out for if we would enjoy the full measure of our advantages. Towards the promotion of this policy nothing can be of greater advantage than a ship canal through the Isthmus of Darien, and that is now secured. I speak with firm confidence in this great fact as an achievement that is accomplished in the secure foundations that have been laid, and only await for a short period its completion. A cotton port at Manila that will enable us to reach the Orient with our cotton goods and our provisions and supplies without the enormous expenditure we are making and have so long endured in the tribute to Liverpool as our point of distribution to Asiatic consumers must be a great factor in the progress of American productions and manufactures."

"The example of the wonderful growth of Hong Kong until it is the third if not the second seaport in the world, is a demonstration of what we can do in the Asiatic trade if we avail ourselves of advantages that have come to us even without our seeking them."

#### WALTER WELLMAN'S RETURN.

#### He Tells of His Experience Among Arctic Snows.

Hull, England, August 28.—Walter Wellman, the leader of the Wellman Polar Expedition, who returned to Tromsø, Norway, August 17th, after having successfully completed explorations in Franz Josef Land, arrived here today. He walks with the aid of crutches, his right leg which was seriously injured by a fall into a snow covered crevasse while Mr. Wellman was leading his party, still being useless. The explorer was accompanied by the American members of the expedition who are well.

#### SOUTH'S TENNIS CHAMPIONS.

#### Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 28.—By defeating Hears and Chancellor Thompson, of the Atlanta Athletic Club Coleman Ward and C. A. Brown, of the Birmingham Athletic Club won the Amateur championship of the South.

Coleman Ward then defeated his partner, C. A. Brown in a very exciting single match, winning the handsome loving cup and the honor of being the first amateur tennis player in the South.

### ANOTHER CRIME OF DARK MYSTERY

#### Capt. Calvin Barnes Shot by An Assassin.

#### COMING FROM HIS FARM

#### MURDERER TO BE TRACKED WITH BLOODHOUNDS.

#### WHITE MAN ARRESTED ON SUSPICION

#### The People of Wilson Greatly Excited and on the Street Discussing the Deed. Two Little Children in the Buggy With Captain Barnes.

Another terrible crime has been committed near Wilson and at last advices the perpetrator was unknown.

The first news of the tragedy came to Sheriff M. W. Page, of this county, in the following telegram from Sheriff Sharp, of Wilson county:

"Send bloodhounds by Southern train tonight. Capt. Calvin Barnes, prominent citizen waylaid and shot."

To this Sheriff Page replied that there were no bloodhounds here, all those belonging to the penitentiary having been sent to Ashpole, where there is a large convict camp engaged in railroad work.

The next news of the killing received here was the following special from the News and Observer's correspondent, giving the particulars of the sad affair:

"Capt. Calvin Barnes was shot in the back from ambush on the side of the road about dusk tonight within half a mile of Wilson, while returning from his farm. His two little grand children were in the buggy with him.

"The ball was an old fashioned ounce minnie ball, evidently shot from a musket. It went in at the back of his left shoulder and passed through the body, coming out near the right breast. A negro on the road heard Capt. Barnes groaning and went to his assistance, bringing him and his grandchildren home.

"At 9 o'clock, Captain Barnes is thought to be sinking. "Bloodhounds have been telegraphed for from Northampton and a special train has been secured to bring the dogs.

"A warrant has been sworn out against a white man on suspicion, and officers have gone for him tonight. "The place where Captain Barnes was shot is being guarded so as to get a trail when the dogs come.

"Crowds are on the streets tonight discussing the dastardly crime. "Citizens and officers will take every possible step to secure the perpetrator."

Mr. Barnes is one of the leading men of Wilson. He is a member of a large and influential family, a graduate of the University and a progressive farmer. He was the pioneer tobacco farmer of Wilson county. He is highly esteemed here and the assault upon him has aroused the indignation of all classes.

#### ON THE DIAMOND.

#### At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg . . . . .0000012100—4 13 1  
Brooklyn . . . . .0011100013—7 17 0  
At Louisville—  
Louisville . . . . .00000000—0 13 1  
Philadelphia . . . . .004120302—12 16 0  
At Cincinnati—  
Cincinnati . . . . .01230060x—12 14 2  
Baltimore . . . . .200000200—4 10 7  
At Chicago—  
(First game):  
Chicago . . . . .000100102—4 9 3  
New York . . . . .002310000—6 12 3  
(Second game):  
Chicago . . . . .00206030x—11 12 0  
New York . . . . .100000200—3 12 4  
At St. Louis—  
St. Louis . . . . .250004010—12 13 1  
Washington . . . . .007112210—14 17 5  
At Cleveland—  
Cleveland . . . . .010300000—4 7 6  
Boston . . . . .200100300—6 8 1

#### STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Wm. Lost, P. C.  
Brooklyn . . . . .74 35 679  
Boston . . . . .68 42 618  
Philadelphia . . . . .70 44 614  
Baltimore . . . . .65 43 602  
St. Louis . . . . .65 51 590  
Cincinnati . . . . .61 48 580  
Chicago . . . . .56 56 500  
Pittsburg . . . . .55 57 491  
Louisville . . . . .49 61 445  
New York . . . . .48 60 444  
Washington . . . . .37 74 333  
Cleveland . . . . .39 96 105

#### NINE MEN KILLED.

#### Buried Beneath Falling Steel Arches of the Coliseum.

Chicago, Ills., Aug. 28.—Twelve steel arches each weighing thirty-three tons, which were to have supported the superstructure of the Coliseum building in course of erection on Wabash Avenue, between 15th and 16th streets, fell to the ground late this afternoon. As a result of the accident nine men are dead, two missing, four fatally injured and twelve badly hurt. The last arch of the twelve had just been raised when it fell over against one next to it, causing all to go down. The reason for the accident is not known.