

# The News and Observer.

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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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

### WHAT PLOTS ARE THEY HATCHING?

#### Rennes Air Thick With Rumors of Conspiracy.

#### THE GENERALS DIVIDED

#### TORN BY FEARS OF DREYFUS' ULTIMATE TRIUMPH.

#### TESTIMONY FAVORED HIM YESTER-DAY

#### To-day's Session of the Court-Martial to be Held Behind Closed Doors. Will be of the Greatest Importance for or Against Dreyfus.

Rennes, France, Aug. 30.—The air of Rennes this morning is filled with rumors of conspiracies and predictions of coups de theatre, but nothing precise can be ascertained. General Mercier's attitude during the last few days has mystified his followers in the case. He is extremely clever, and the general feeling is that he is preparing something, the existence of which will be revealed in a few days.

It is now accepted as beyond question that there is a serious division of opinion on the part of the generals. While the case was running smoothly against Captain Dreyfus they all pulled together, but since the tide of evidence began to turn in his favor, as was notably the case during the testimony of Captain Frey, and Colonel Cordier, which I much more damaging to general staff than the latter anticipated, certain dividing lines have become manifest between the various cliques. General Rogez, Major Lauth, Captain Cuignet, and M. Gribelin, the principal keeper of the archives of the War Office, form one coterie; General Mercier and General Goussier form another, and General Billot and General De Boisdeffre a third. According to one report, the first two coteries intend to throw over General De Boisdeffre, who they feel to be faltering, and declare that he is responsible for all the errors and blunders of the court martial of 1894, thus making him the scapegoat. According to another report, General Rogez, who was not implicated in 1894 and who even fought against Dreyfus because he inherited from his predecessors the responsibility for so doing and placed over-confidence in the accounts of the matter furnished him by the general staff, will cut himself loose from Generals Mercier, Goussier and De Boisdeffre.

This is a plausible hypothesis, since Rogez has assumed throughout the role of the defender of the army, thus making himself popular with the army and with a large section of the nation, and he probably would not lose by separating himself from the wrong-doers of 1894, and declaring that his opinion has been changed by the evidence given during the present trial.

Yet, another story is that the generals are going to give way on the authorship of the bordereau in view of the strong expert evidence and will admit that Esterhazy wrote it, alleging, however, that Dreyfus furnished the information, not direct to Esterhazy, but to a third person, who acted as intermediary without Dreyfus knowing Esterhazy.

In this connection, it was asserted this afternoon that Madame Rastan, who was housekeeper for Colonel Schwartzkoppen, the German military attaché in 1894, and who is understood to have acted as a French spy, has been seen in Rennes and will be summoned as a witness concerning Schwartzkoppen's espionage system.

All these rumors may be without foundation, but in any event they are symptomatic of the feeling in Rennes that something is going on under the surface, and the complexion of the trial may be altered by some coup at any moment.

In the matter of evidence, today was quite a Dreyfus day, only the deposition of the last witness, General Deloye, being unfavorable. The testimony of M. Picot, a member of the institute, is little likely, however, to serve the cause of the accused materially, if at all, because his introduction of Colonel Schneider, the Austrian military attaché, as a champion of Dreyfus, was rather calculated to arouse resentment and adversely to influence the judges, especially as it was followed by General Rogez's tactful protest against Colonel Schneider's complimentary allusions to French officers.

Tomorrow's proceedings, behind closed doors, will deal with the question whether Captain Dreyfus was in a position to divulge the information regarding the artillery which was promised in the bordereau.

The session will be very important and is bound to have a tremendous influence upon the judges one way or the other, because they are all artillery officers and will be able to appreciate such evidence better than the cryptographic intricacies that have been laid before them by the handwriting experts.

The Dreyfusards express confidence that their artillery witnesses, Major Hartman and Major Ducros, will effectively satisfy the judges that Dreyfus was ignorant of the matters mentioned in the bordereau, as an artillery officer, would not have been guilty of stating the errors which it contained.

The court room continues crowded,

and quite a number of ladies now succeed in obtaining admission. Town loafers are making a regular business of forming a queue outside the entrance to the public park and court room as early as 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, and selling places at from 3 to 5 francs, according to position. The ordinary public, arriving at 5 or 6 in the morning, must purchase these places, because only a limited number can secure even standing room.

The local papers publish the doubtful statement that Charles De Freycinet, on leaving the court room yesterday after his deposition, remarked to a friend: "I am leaving an atmosphere of acquittal."

Following are the proceedings in detail:

The first witness today, M. Paul Meyer, member of the Institute and director of the School of Ancient Manuscripts, described his researches in connection with the Dreyfus case, which led to his conviction that the bordereau was not only in Esterhazy's handwriting but was actually written by Esterhazy.

"I am convinced," said M. Meyer, "by a magnifying glass that the bordereau was written in a free hand and without hesitation, whereas it is precisely hesitation in the formation of the stroke which reveals the use of a method of tracing. I can affirm that it is in the writing and in the very hand of Esterhazy. That is perfectly clear to me." (Continued on Second Page.)

Professor Auguste Molinier, of the School of Ancient Manuscripts, gave similar evidence. He said that each fresh examination of the bordereau only served to further convince him that it was the work of Esterhazy.

Amid deep attention the witness demonstrated how the conclusions of the experts who attributed the bordereau to Dreyfus were mutually destructive, and dwelt on the defects of M. Bestillon's arguments, pointing out the striking resemblance of the alleged doctored handwriting with Esterhazy's writing which he added, in everybody's opinion had relations with Colonel Schwartzkoppen, the former German military attaché at Paris and the dissimilarity between the writing of the bordereau and that of the prisoner.

The members of the court-martial were apparently much interested and asked Professor Molinier a number of questions to which he replied, upholding his conclusion that Esterhazy was the writer of the bordereau.

General Mercier requested to speak and called attention to the fact that in his testimony before the Court of Cassation (Continued on Second Page.)

### SQUARE MILE OF FLAMES

#### NO SUCH FIRE EVER BEFORE SEEN IN YOKOHAMA.

#### Sixteen Lives Were Lost and Between Five and Six Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

Yokohama, Aug. 30.—Via Victoria, B. C., Aug. 30.—The greatest fire in the history of Yokohama occurred August 12th when a square mile of buildings were destroyed and 16 lives lost. The property loss is estimated between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000. The famous theatre street was destroyed from end to end. The owner of the house where the fire started was killed by a mob.

#### WHITE CAPPERS BAILED.

#### Seven Out of Sixteen Suspects Now Arrested.

Tampa, Fla., Aug. 30.—George E. Durham, Bart Smith, John Webb, Gary Smith, Horace Tupper, Harry Rose and Madison Barber, who were arrested Saturday night on warrants charging them with white capping Postmaster Crum, of Peck, Fla., were today released on bond ranging from \$1,000 to \$3,000. A preliminary hearing will be held at Peck next Monday. Postmaster Crum, who was so badly beaten, is improving and will be out of bed in a day or two. Warrants were sworn out for sixteen people charged with participating in the whipping, but only seven have been apprehended.

#### HE BOUGHT NEGRO VOTES.

#### Charges Filed Against a Prominent Politician.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 30.—A special from Rome, Ga., says: "William Gammon and J. L. Campbell charged today against T. M. Dent, principal of the colored schools and asked the school board to declare his office vacant. It is alleged that Dent sold his vote for a large sum of money in the municipal and fall elections of 1896. It is charged he made a business of buying negro votes and speculated upon them, selling to the highest bidder. They claim Dent is a corruptionist and unfit to hold office.

"Dent is a prominent politician, a leading member of the Republican Congressional Committee and is also connected with the Executive Committee of Georgia. He has been principal of the negro public schools here seven years. The charges against him created a sensation."

#### CATTLE SHIPPED IN BOND.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The Secretary of Agriculture has issued an order modifying the quarantine regulations so as to admit for export from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Newport News Canadian cattle and sheep shipped in bond without inspection.

President McKinley reached Canton yesterday and was greeted by the people with the greatest enthusiasm.

### M'LEAN ON THE FIRST BALLOT

#### Ringier Denunciation of Imperialism and Trusts.

#### FOR BRYAN AND SILVER

#### PRESIDENT BY DIRECT VOTE OF THE PEOPLE.

#### POLITICAL BOSSES A REPUBLIC'S FOES

#### Initiative and Referendum Favored. Eight Hour Labor Law Recommended. Hanna-Payne Shipping Bill Denounced. Standing Army Menace to Liberty.

Zanesville, O., Aug. 30.—John R. McLean was nominated for Governor by the Democratic State Convention on the first ballot.

The ticket is as follows: Governor—John R. McLean, of Hamilton.

Lieutenant Governor—A. W. Patrick, of Tuscarawas.

Supreme Judge—DeWitt C. Badger, of Madison.

Attorney General—J. W. Dore, of Seneca.

Auditor—George W. Sigafos, of Darke.

Treasurer—James I. Gorman, of Lawrence.

Members of the Board of Public Works—Fletcher D. Malin, of Lake.

The Democratic State Convention closed tonight after a day of dramatic plays. While there were a half dozen other candidates for Governor, the McLean men have claimed everything with such confidence that they undertook to be unanimous in their support, although they were at the same time careful that the star candidate was not eclipsed. They stated early in the day that the first ballot would have more of "the second choice" vote for McLean, that none of the reserves would be called out till the second ballot, and that all the candidates would have their respective votes on the first ballot. In this play McLean was nominated on the first ballot by a half vote and the figuring was so close that the dramatic scene of changes on the second ballot with "second choice" reserves flocking to McLean's standard did not take place.

After the adoption of the majority report on credentials, the McLean men felt that they could make any play on the outgoing that they desired. The vote of 389 to 241 in defeating the minority report on credentials was the hardest fight the McLean men had during the day as they were then without the 56 contested votes from Cuyahoga county, and on that vote they could not have made a nomination.

Judge Mooney made such a good impression that all wanted him for permanent chairman.

The convention much of the time felt beyond the control of the Sergeant-at-Arms and his assistants. The convention was properly represented in its platform and the keynote speech of Judge Mooney. The name of Bryan was cheered whenever it was mentioned. The convention showed demonstrations over free silver, anti-imperialism, anti-bossism and all the indictments in the speech of Judge Mooney and in the platform.

The recess from 3 to 4 p. m. was taken to confer with Colonel James Kilbourne for second place on the ticket and the recess was continued in vain until 5 p. m. for that purpose.

When the convention re-assembled there were attempts to nominate Kilbourne, notwithstanding his repeated declinations and his friends withdrew his name as fast as the McLean men presented it. Finally Judge A. W. Patrick, who today seconded the nomination of Kilbourne for Governor, was chosen as the nominee for Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. McLean was given a rousing ovation. He thanked the convention for the honor and said he would make as hard a fight for election as possible, requesting all to do their part as he would do his.

Memorial hall was packed when Hon. W. S. Thomas, chairman of the Democratic State Committee called the convention to order. In the opening prayer, Very Rev. J. F. Kearney prayed most earnestly for the deliverance of the Filipinos from "the brute force" now being inflicted upon them. The prayer was radical and forcible throughout and brought forth rounds of most vociferous applause.

Judge W. P. Mooney, temporary chairman of the convention was then introduced and made a strong and brilliant speech, eulogizing Bryan, denouncing trusts and imperialism, declaring the party's firm adherence to the cause of bimetallism and urging the importance of the coming campaign, in which the error of 1896 may be corrected.

After the adoption of the reports of the committees on credentials, rules and permanent organization, the Committee on Resolutions reported.

Following is an abstract of the Democratic platform: We heartily reaffirm the entire Chicago platform of 1896; and we especially emphasize the financial plank therein, and we continue to demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold as equal in primary money at the rate of 16 to 1, independent of all other nations in the world. The Hon. W. J. Bryan still retains

our entire confidence and we demand his re-nomination in 1900.

We recognize the solemn fact that our Government cannot be both Republican and Imperial.

We stand in line with Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, Grant and all other American patriots, living and dead, in desiring the perpetuity of our Republic.

We are radically and unalterably opposed to imperialism in the United States of America. When we have solved some of the race problems that confront us at home, then by example, we can proclaim the blessings that flow from free institutions and thus procure "benevolent assimilation without criminal aggression."

We are opposed to entangling alliances with foreign kingdoms and empires.

We commend the action of Congress in declaring that our war with Spain was for humanity and not for conquest.

We proudly recognize the valor and glorious achievements of our gallant soldiers and sailors from Bunker Hill to this very hour, as being among the most thrilling and glorious in the history of the world, but we profoundly regret that American soldiers are being unlawfully used in the name of liberty, to crush and destroy dawning republicanism in the Orient, and we denounce the secret and vicious alliance now in evidence between England and the Republican Administration whereby this nation may become involved in war with foreign nations.

We demand that the Cubans and Philipinos not only be permitted, but encouraged to establish independent republics, deriving all of their governmental powers from the consent of the governed.

We denounce the Republican party for its thirty-eight years of abject subservience to the shipping interest of Great Britain, and we denounce the Hanna-Payne shipping bill, which enacted into law would further shackle our interests.

We are in favor of maintaining our splendid and efficient navy.

A large standing army in our Republic is a menace to liberty.

We favor the initiative and referendum, the passage of the eight hour labor law, the more rigid inspection of mines and workshops, the prohibition of sweatshops, and the abolition of the contract system of prison labor.

We declare that all unlawful combinations of capital are the legitimate fruits of a gold standard and other corrupt Republican legislation on questions of the tariff and we demand that all articles the prices of which are controlled (Continued on Third Page.)

### STRIKE AGAINST WHITES

#### NEGRO UNION LONGSHOREMEN PREVENT THEIR GETTING CHARTER.

#### Then Demand Their Discharge as Non-Union Men and Walk Out Because of Non-Compliance.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 30.—Two hundred negro longshoremen, employed at the Chesapeake and Ohio piers, went on a strike today. There are about 600 colored men and only fifty-three white men engaged in the work of loading and unloading the Chesapeake and Ohio steamers. Recently the negroes organized a local union branch of the National League of Longshoremen. The whites refused to unite with them, but applied for a charter for a separate organization. The colored union prevented them from getting the charter and gave notice thirty days ago that they would walk out unless the non-union whites were discharged. No heed was given to their demand by the company. The thirty days expired this morning and the negroes carried their threat into execution.

#### ARREST OF COLONEL NEAL.

#### Former Penitentiary Superintendent Charged With Embezzlement.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 30.—Colonel William A. Neal, former Superintendent of the State penitentiary, who was found by the Legislative investigating committee something over \$10,000 short in his accounts, has been arrested in Dickens, and brought to Columbia by a magistrate's constable.

He was arrested on three warrants charging failure to turn over public funds to his successor with breach of trust, with fraudulent intent and with embezzlement.

#### TRANSVAAL POLICE SEIZED.

#### Lozenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay, Aug. 30.—Two Transvaal police officers were arrested today upon their arrival.

#### PIGEONS FOR WAR SERVICE.

London, Aug. 30.—A consignment of carrier pigeons, for military service was sent today from Dover to the United States.

#### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The scarcity of steel is causing great activity among owners of iron mines.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year by the American Bar Association at Buffalo yesterday.

A negro preacher of Missouri, named Johnson, while resisting arrest on the charge of having assaulted a white woman, was killed at Marysville yesterday.

The names of three candidates for the seat of Savannah, now vacant through the death of Bishop Brecker, will be sent to Rome.

The Boer officials now consider war as inevitable. The Boers are all armed except those in Johannesburg, and their forts are amply provisioned.

### BLOWN INTO THE AIR BY DYNAMITE

#### A Car in Cleveland Lifted From the Track.

#### FIVE PERSONS INJURED

#### THEIR LEGS BROKEN; IMPRISONED UNDER THE CAR.

#### FREIGHT CARS CRASH INTO AN ENGINE

#### A Car Loaded With Passengers Crushed and Hurlled Into the Air. Two Men Were Killed and Ten Persons Seriously Injured.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 30.—A combination car on the Willson Avenue Line was blown up by a powerful explosive between Scoville and Quincy streets tonight at 9:30. There were six passengers on board, five of whom sustained broken legs. The other passengers and the crew of the car escaped without injury. When the explosion came it was with such force that it lifted the car entirely off the track, destroying the trucks and demolishing the flooring. The car fell again on the tracks and in such a way as to imprison the injured and now frantic passengers. They were rescued by the crew of the car. The report of the explosion was such that it was heard on the public square, three miles from the scene.

#### DOWN TO WRECK AND DEATH.

#### New York, August 30.—The Erie accommodation train from this city was wrecked shortly before 2 o'clock today on a bend just east of Arlington, N. J. Two freight cars which had broken from a preceding freight train dashed into the engine which was smashed and derailed and the smoking car loaded with passengers was crushed and thrown up into the air. Turning over on the air it fell to the side of the track and rolled down a thirty foot embankment.

William Norie, of Arlington, was killed and J. J. Connel, of Bloomfield, was fatally injured.

Ten persons were seriously and many slightly injured.

#### TO GIVE PORTO RICANS WORK.

#### License Granted to Ramonede Valdez to Construct Canals.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The War Department today inaugurated a new policy by granting a revocable license to Ramonede Valdez to construct a system of canals and electric lighting and power works on the Rio Plata, at a point about seventeen miles from San Juan, Porto Rico. This is the first license of the kind yet issued. Mr. Valdez is a native Porto Rican, and the War Department was induced to grant the license because the construction of the plant means the expenditure among the distressed inhabitants of Porto Rico of about \$200,000.

#### THE TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

Pretoria, Aug. 30.—The British diplomatic agent here, Mr. Coyningham Green, has handed to the Secretary of State, F. W. Reitz, the reply of the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, to the Transvaal's alternative proposals to the joint commission suggested by Great Britain to inquire into the effect which the proposed franchise reform measures will have upon the Outlanders.

Mr. Green afterwards had a long audience of the State officials. The nature of the dispatch is not disclosed, but was subject to the consideration of the Executive this afternoon. It is understood that another conference may occur at Cape Town. The result is anxiously awaited.

#### SCHOONER AND BARGE CRASH.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 30.—The schooner Amelia Heart, Captain Talley, from Washington, D. C., light, arrived today having lost her jib-boom in collision with an unknown barge at anchor in the Potomac river. Weather was thick and lights of the barge were not seen in time to avoid the collision. The barge, it is thought, suffered no damage.

#### DEFENSE WORKS AT MONROE.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Secretary Root has approved the new project for the fortifications at Fort Monroe, Va. Under it there will be a saving to the Government of about \$3,000,000 as compared with the project which was submitted and adopted about ten years ago, while in the opinion of the engineers the defenses will be absolutely impregnable.

#### ALL GOING JIMINEZ' WAY.

Cape Haytien, Aug. 30.—Advices received from the cities of Santiago and Puerto Plata, in Santo Domingo say that both have proclaimed in favor of General Juan Isidro Jimenez, the revolutionary aspirant to the Presidency. A provisional government has been established at Santiago, where the presence of General Jimenez is demanded with enthusiasm by the people.

A girl's idea of an eligible man is one who wants to get married.

CONSTITUTION OF AUTHORITY.

Amer. Lib. Aug. 30.—Some days ago Sheriff Arthur levied on the stock of goods of the Nelms Company under a foreclosure of a mortgage to a Savannah house. Subsequently other creditors instituted involuntary bankruptcy proceedings with a view to sharing in the distribution of assets. Under order of the Federal Court a deputy today seized the store, notwithstanding the sheriff's seal was on the doors, and put on new locks to keep the sheriff out. This raises a conflict of authority between State and Federal courts.

#### CANDLER WILL ATTEND.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 30.—Governor Candler today accepted an invitation to attend the National Reunion of the Blue and the Gray which is to be held in Evansville October 10th to 13th inclusive.

The invitation was extended Governor Candler by a committee of citizens and officials of the city of Evansville and the Governor accepted on behalf of his wife, his military staff and himself.

Governor Candler served four years in the Confederate army.

#### IRREGULARITIES IN ELECTION.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 30.—On representation of S. A. Townes, the defeated candidate for mayor in the Greenville elections yesterday, that there were illegalities and irregularities, the city executive committee did not declare the result today, giving Mr. Townes forty-eight hours to produce proof.

Mayor Williams, on the race of the returns, received thirty-three more votes than Mr. Townes.

#### A BRILLIANT METEOR.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 30.—A brilliant meteor passed over this city at 8:25 tonight in an aerial direction from north to south. The heavens were lighted by the glare of the aerolite and the electric lamps for four seconds during its passage shone dimly. At an angle of forty-five degrees from Atlanta, the body burst into hundreds of fragments and a minute later a loud report was heard resembling a distant cannon shot. Messages from surrounding towns report the passage of the meteor with attendant phenomena.

Too many cooks spoil the broth—and in most cases one is capable of spoiling it without any assistance whatever.

### McLEAN'S APPOINTMENT

#### NOW HEAD OF WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

#### Of the Democratic National Committee. John P. Altgeld Out of the National Councils of the Party.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 30.—John R. McLean, Democratic nominee for Governor of Ohio, is now head of the Ways and Means Committee of the Democratic National Committee. His appointment was announced by W. J. Jones today, it being one of the features of the re-organization plan decided upon at the Chicago meeting July 20th.

Another feature is the elimination of John P. Altgeld from the National Councils of his party. His resignation from the Ways and Means Committee is accepted, and his friend Devlin, who has had charge of the Press Bureau, will soon follow him in retirement, it is predicted.

The new members of the committees were announced by Vice-Chairman Stone upon receipt of a letter sent by Chairman Jones, who is now in Great Britain. They are as follows, the first one named in each case being the Chairman:

#### EXECUTIVE.

J. G. Johnson, of Kansas; W. J. Stone, of Missouri; Daniel J. Campau, of Michigan; John G. Shanekin, of Pennsylvania; Thomas Galan, of Illinois; James M. Head, of Tennessee; Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama; W. H. Thompson, of Nebraska; G. Fred Williams, of Massachusetts; T. D. O'Brien, of Minnesota.

#### WAYS AND MEANS.

John R. McLean, of Ohio; Urey Woodson, Kentucky; Adair Wilson, of Colorado; J. J. Dwyer, of California; Benjamin B. Ellman, of South Carolina; Frank Campbell, of New York; J. G. Johnson, of Kansas.

#### PRESS.

Clark Howell, of Georgia; Joseph Daniels, of North Carolina; Alexander Troup, of Connecticut; Charles A. Walsh, of Iowa; J. G. Johnson, of Kansas.

Chairman Jones will be ex-officio chairman of all the sub-committees. The new committees will meet within ten days in Chicago and organize for the campaign.

#### POPULISTS' NAME TICKET.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 30.—The Peoples' Party State Convention met here today with 100 delegates and nominated a State ticket as follows: Governor—Charles A. Lloyd, Muscatine county.

Lieutenant Governor—S. M. Hartwig, Polk county.

Judge of the Supreme Court—L. H. Weller, Chickawaw county.

Public Instruction—C. O. Worth, Benton county.

Railroad Commissioner—Robert D. Dunningham, Wapello county.

The convention declared against fusion and endorsed Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, and Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, for President and Vice President in 1900.

People wouldn't object to poets being born if they would leave about two-thirds of their poetry unmade.