PIZZ FIVE CENTS.

DAILIES GAROLINA

A DAY OF TORTURE FOR THE PRISONER

Under the Strain He Yields to Passionate Grief.

HIS WIFE COMFORTS HIM

WITNESSES PICTURE THE DAY OF HIS DEGREDATION.

HIS FOES HAVE FOR A TIME FULL SWING

Then. When Forzinetti Tells of His Mad Struggle Against Suicide and of the Intervention of His Angel Wife, Dreyfus Breaks Down.

Rennes, France, Aug. 31.-Dreyfus had the most trying day he has yet gone through. The strain proved too great for him, and, for the second time in the course of the trial he gave way to his feelings and sought relief in tears. The generals have branded him as a traitor before the court, their subordinates have pointed the finger of scorn at him. But he only flinched once-when the official report of his treatment on Devil's Island was read before him and the pictures of his sufferings, mental and physical, were thrown vividly on the screen of his memory. Then he hid his features and wept.

He passed through another such crisis today, when after Captain Lebrun-Renault and witness after witness had brought up before him again that cold January morning which ushered in the scene of his degradation, Major Forzinetti, a man of heart, told in simple words and unaffected manner, the story of 'Dreyfus' struggle with the maddening temptation to take his life and the intervention of his wife, as an angel, pointing out the road of duty. Then again the prisoner's breast heaved with emotion and tear-drops trickled down his cheeks. He rose and after a forced effort to remain calm, as he sooke a few words concerning his denial to Colonel Du Paty De Clam that he wrote the bordereau, he turned to Forzinetti with a look of thanks for his consolation so needed. Dreyfus then uttered these words of heartfelt gratitude to his wife for the courage with which she inspired

"It is due to her," he cried, "that I am alive today." The prisoner could articulate no more,

but sat down abruptly to conceal his dis-

The proceedings concluded a few minutes later and he was taken back to his prison, where his wife visited him, and, in the presence of Madame Dreyfus and the gendarmes on guard, he broke down completely. The tension nad been too much for him. He sobbed convulsively, and the partner of his sorrows joined him in a solace of tears.

Captain Lebrun-Renault and the sup-

porters of his assertion of the Dreyfus confession had an inning lasting nearly the entire session, their depositions con taining little but what has been already stated before the Court of Cassation.

Captain Lebrun-Renault introduced the new assertion that the fact that he had not related the incident of the confession to President Casimir-Perier was because he overheard himself called "canaille," "cur," and "traitor," while waiting at the Elysee. He, however, could not explain why he kept this to himself for so ong a time instead of recounting the incident before the Court of Cassation. Nor did his explanation as to why he destroyed the page of his note book containing the record of Dreyfus' confession. sound very convincing.

The other witnesses were a repetition of Captain Lebrun-Renault. But a very significant question was put to Colonel Guerin by a member of the court, Lieutenant Colonel Prongmart, who sits at Colonel Jouanst's right hand always puts pointed questions. He has thoroughly studied the Dreyfus case, and is reputed to be one of the best authorities on the case. It is certain Colonel Jonaust consults him frequently during the proceedings. Brongniart is said to be a rabid anti-Dreyfusard, and he today, in a quiet tone, asked Colonel Guerin if the thougat M. Weyll, who is a friend of Esterhazy, a.so snew Dreyfus. The latter at once rose and declared he had never before heard of Weyll. The point of this ques-tion was that Esterhazy had written to Colonel Jouaust, as announced, and has undoubtedly mentioned Weyll as a go-Letween for Dreyfus. If relations can be proved between Dreyfus and Weyll and Esterhazy admits obtaining treasonable information from Weyll, then he could assume Dreyfus was a traitor. The generals, if sufficient evidence of a Dreyfus-Weyll-Esterhazy connection can be pre-duced, can abandon the contention that Dreyfus wrote the bordereau and admit Esterhazy as the author of it. This is possibly the change of tactics on the part of the generals which has been hinted at

It was reported this afternoon that Generals Mercier, Roget and Gonse and M. Cavaignae, who are staying quietly at the house of a friend some miles outside Rennes, met today at General Mercier's house and discussed the evidence Colonel Schwarzkoppen's housekeeper, Mms. Badtian, could give if she was subjected to a severe examination, with the result that it was decided her evidence was not conclusive enough justify summoning her as a witness for the prosecution.

Following are the proceedings in de-

When the public session of the Dreyfus court martial was resumed at 9:30 this morning there was a stir in the audience and considerable curiosity was manifested as the name of Captain Leb-run-Renault, of the Republican Guard, the recipient of the so-called confession, of Dreyfus, was called, and the officer walked smartly to the witness box, saluted the court and threw his kepl on the table. He then stood at attention awaiting questions.

The President of the court, Colonel Jouaust, said:

"On January 5th, 1895, the day of the prisoner's degradation you were entrusted with the task of conducting him from the Cherche-Midi prison to the Military School, where he remained some time in your charge. Tell the court what passed between you and him at that time."

Captain Lebrun-Renault: "On Saturday, January 5th, 1895, I was ordered with my squadron to proceed to the Cherche-Midi prison and take charge of Dreyfus, who was to be degraded at 9 o'clock in one of the court yards of the military school. Starting at 7:15 I arrived at the place indicated at 7:45. The office of the garrison adjutant was pointed out to me as the place to keep the prisoner until the hour of the degradation parade. He began to protest his innocence and to say that, with consid-able means at his disposal and a bright future in store for him, he could have no motive in being guilty of treason. He said:

'I am innocent. In three years my innocence will be acknowledged. The Minister knows it well. He told Du Paty De Clam to tell me so some days ago, in my cell. He knows that if I communicated documents to Germany they were of no importance and it was to obtain more serious and more important documents'.

The witness added that Captain D'Attel was present when the statement was

Referring to articles in the newspapers n regard to the confession, Captain Lebrun-Renault said:

"General Mercier said to me: "Go to the Elysee and report to the President of the Republic what you have told me.'

"While I was in the ante-room I heard some one make remarks about me in very discourteous terms. M. Dupuy ushered me before the President, who said:

"'You have had relations with journalists and have been indiscreet. Certain articles have appeared in the newspa-

"I replied that perhaps journalists were among the persons I had seen, but I said I had not spoken directly to journalists. No mention was made of the confession, and I left after having received a lecture from the President." One of the judges asked the witness if he did not remember hearing Drey fus say that the documents delivered (Continued on Sixth Page.)

WADESBORO IN THE SWIM

VOTES TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND WATER.

The Town Will Soon be Equipped With These Modern Convenience, Whereat the Citizens Feel Good.

Wadesboro, N. C., Aug. 31.-(Special.) A municipal election was held in this place today upon the question of issung bonds to the extent of twenty-five thousand dollars for the purpose of erect ing and maintaining a system of water-works and electric lights. The measure carried by a majority of one hundred and twenty-one of the polled votes. Wadesboro will soon be equipped and fitted with these modern conveniences and the major part of the citizens con template the new venture with much pride and gratification.

POISON FOR A MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Savannah, Ga., August 31.—A special to the Morning News says that William Strait, a relative of ex-Congressman Strait, of South Carolina, was arrested in York county, S. C., today, charged with having attempted to poison his mother-in-law, Mrs. Kidd. Strait sent Mrs. Kidd a dish of grated green corn. Noticing it had a bitter taste, she gave it to a dog. In a few minutes the dog died in convulsions. It is said arsenic has been found in the corn. In the event of Mrs. Kidd's death Strait's wife would have inherited her property.

DECIDES IT IS NOT A SALE.

Washington, August 31.-Acting Commissioner Williams, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, today rendered a decision to the effect that where leaf tobacco dealers transfer tobacco to themselves as manufacturers, such transfer is not a sale within the meaning of the law, and therefore the quantity transferred is not to be taken into account in determining the amount of the special tax to be paid as leaf dealers.

WHITES TAKE THEIR PLACES. Negro Longshoremen Still Out-Their Action Not a Strike.

Newport News, Va., August 31.-The negro longshoremen employed by the United States Shipping Company, today joined the Chesapeake and Ohio hands in their strike. None of the 200 colored men who walked out yesterday have returned to work. White longshorement will probably be imported to take the

place of the strikers. The union men of the city contend that the fact that the colored longshoremen are out does not make their action a The strike has not yet been ordered by the International Longshoremen's Association, and until this order is given the difficulties here cannot constitute a regular strike.

IS IDENTIFIED

Startling Disclosures in the Dreyfus Case.

ESTERHAZY'S FAIR ALLY

HOW WAR OFFICE DOCUMENTS REACHED GERMANY.

HIDDEN AWAY IN THE BODIES OF DOLLS

The Leakage Occurred Through the Treachery of a Department Chief. Dreyfus was Unknown to the German Secret Service Bureau Until '94.

Atlanta, Ga., August 31.-The Jewish Sentiment, in its regular weekly edition tomorrow afternoon will print a story bearing with almost startling directness on the Deryfus trial, Several statements, apparently new to the now celebrated Dreyfus case are given, together with names of those who are said to be in possession of information which will throw light on the trial. For the first time it is believed, the mode of earrying the documents from the French War Office to the German Government is given. It shows that dolls were used as the means of conveyance and that the papers went first to England and then to Germany. The identity of the "veiled lady" is also made known. The story which the Sentiment will print comes from a man who was employed several years ago by the Government as a document translator and maker of relief maps and who after quitting Germany served in the United States army during the war with Spain. He shows his discharge papers, which denote that he was a staff officer. The informer says he was born in Denver, Col. The story after some introductory remarks.

at Königgratzer Strasse, Number 9, Berlin. I never heard the name or shipped to the above address vio Bel-

gium and London.
"I translated the information regarding gun Number 120. The original docufice, and the copy could only have been given out through the direct agency or connivance of a chief of department. Dreyfus was unknown at the German Secret Service Bureau in person or by name from 1890 to 1894. This I most solemnly affirm. The plans, specifica-tions and details of gun 120 of the Robin shell and of the French war vessels "Jaureguiberry," "Charles Martel" and "Lazar Carnot" together with the plans for mobilization were purchased through Germany's Embassy in Paris, presided over by Prince Hans Heinrich Pless, and as much as \$16,000 American money was sent by postoffice money orders and telegraph in payment for the merchandise. These payments were made in two parts through Mr. Franz, a doll manufacturer of Sonneberg, Germany, and Alvin Floorschurez, bank director of Sonneberg. The medium of women was employed in transacting the

"I met Count Esterhazy several times in person at dinners given by Baroness de Delden who was Esterhazy's sweetheart. He furnished much of the information. These documents were never received at the Embassy-always at a church, a public function or a private dinner party. The French spies were always on the alert, and only through such means could their watchfulness be circumvented."

"What was the last incident that you recall which bears on the traffic in this

French war merchandise?
"Captain Siegel insisted upon his agents no longer communicating with him direct and emphatically instructed them to address him through Mr. Franz in Sonneberg. This order was prompted by the increased watchfulness of the French Government spies.

"Baroness de Delden is the party referred to in the Dreyfus trial as the

veiled lady.' "She receives from Prince Pless a regular pension. Every six months remittances are made anonymously to Baroness de Delden through the Credit Lyonnaise in Paris. It is well known at the German headquarters staff that the amounts are forwarded by Prince Henry Pless. The Credit Lyonnaise is innocent of the people for which the money is used. I mention this fact because the records of the bank will corroborate my statements. I am als position to name the postoffices in England where the money was paid to the agents of Germany employed in France.

"Mr. Franz used to send dolls to Paris to be dressed. In the body of these dolls important documents were concealed and they were then sent first to a village postoffice in England forwarded from there to Sonneberg and then to Berlin."

EXPELLED FOR HAZING.

Washington, Aug. 31.-On the reconmendation of the Superintendent of the Military Academy, the President has directed the summary dismissal from the service of the United States, of Cadet Philip F. Smith, of the third class, "for harrassing and annoying a fourth class

GENERAL LAWTON'S SYSTEM. He Establishes Native Civil Govern ment in Many Towns.

Washington, Aug. 31.—General Law ton's course in extending municipal government in the Philippines is explained in detail in Manila papers which have just been received at the War Departmade a tour of many towns along the line of his division, including Santa Anna, Pnadacan, and San Felipe and has established in each a complete system of civil government. The inhabitants of the town are to be in entire charge of affairs, according to General Lawton's system.

General Lawton explained to the inhabitan'ts that the United States Government did not wish to meddle at all with the local affairs of the people, and they were told to proceed with tax levies, to start schools and public improvements, and to establish such civil offices as they saw fit.

IMMORALITY IS BARRED.

Directors of Piedmont Park Association Pass Important Resolutions.

Winston, N. C., Aug. 31 .- (Special.)-The Board of Directors of Piedmont Park Association have adopted this reso-

"That no gambling of any kind, not any shows or concerts of low character shall be permitted on the grounds of the Piedmont Park Company, nor shall any spirituous or malt liquors be sold." The directors decided to erect a grand

stand 180 feet long. Dr. H. J. Thomas has decided not to accept the position of surgeon for service in the Philippines, and has so notified the Surgeon General of the United States. Counsel for Joseph Jacobs have filed a warm" answer to complaint recently filed by the parties contesting the legali-ty of the title to the lot selected for Winston's public building.

JEWS FIGHT ABOUT A RABBI.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 31.-Two factions of the congregation of Chevra Gomley Chesed Synagogue were arraigned in police court in Portsmouth this morning. were holding a business meeting for the purpose of calling a rabbi and inciden-"I was translator," said he, "of docu-ments at the Great Staff Headquarters of the church. In the free fight which at Königgratzer Strasse, Number 9, followed both factions were roughly continue the present arrangements." handled. The trouble arose over S. Dreyfus mentioned in connection with Goodman's arbitrary ruling in the mat-the French War Office merchandise ter of the selection of a rabbi. The case was continued for further examina-

SOUTHERN'S NEW

ATLANTIC AND DANVILLE LEASED FOR NINETY-NINE YEARS.

With Privilege of Renewal. At a Meeting of the Southern's Stockholders Yesterday the Lease Was Confirmed.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 31,-The Atlantic and Danville railway has been leased by the Southern railway and will be operated by that company in the future.

The lease is for ninety-nine years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Southern this morning at 10 o'clock, held in the general offices of the company here, the lease was confirmed. A large majority of the stock of the Southern was represented, either in person or by proxy. Mr. Fairfax Harrison, Washington, D. C., solicitor for the Southern, presided over the meeting. No business was transacted beyond the confirmation of this lease.

THEY WENT FOR HALSTEAD.

Called Anti-Imperialists Traitors, and it Was Fiercely Resented.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 31.—Editor Murat Halstead, spoke by invitation of the Economic Club. The audience was miscellaneous in addition to the members of the club, which is largely anti-imperialistic. Mr. Halstead's subject was the Philippines. After the lecture ac cording to the rules of the club, Mr. Halstead was plied with questions. One of the questioners with decided sympathy for Aguinaldo after his question had

been answered, added the remark: "I hope Otis will be kept in and will keep on blundering till he and the whole army are driven into the sea or cap-

Mr. Halstead said:

"A man with those sentiments is a raitor to his country."
Several men jumped up and remarked: "Two thirds of this audience thinks

Mr. Halstead replied: "Whoever thinks that way is a trait

Then there was a rush down the hall with raised fists toward Mr. Halstead, but a great number of men stepped in between Mr. Halstead and those who were rushing at him. There was a great noise and uproar which disclosed the fact that the audience was composed of men n both sides of that question.

Mr. Halstead was quietly led out of

the church by a side door, and taken No blows were struck, but chairs and seats were upset and there were loud threats and great uproariousness.

When a small boy gets big enough to run to a fire he considers himself grown

ONLY SOLUTION

ment. They state that the General has So Declares Chambers of the Samoan Problem.

SAYS THE CASE IS UNIQUE

DIFFICULTY OF GOVERNMENT BY THE THREE POWERS.

Fifty-Four Warships Now Under Construction for Our Navy. The Estimates for Naval Requirements for Next Year are Unusually Large.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 31.-Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa, arrived here this morning en route to Washington, where he goes to make his report on the situation in the Samoan Islands. In speaking of the condition of affairs in Samoa, he said:

"As to whether peace in the islands will be permanent depends largely upon the action of the three Governments upon the reports of the commissioners. Such a thing as a permanent and peaceful government in Samoa is of course possible, but the natives will at all times seize upon any indication of disagreement between the three Governments, and therefore no one can predict with absolute certainty what the conditions may be in the future.

"My own opinion is that annexation of the islands by one of the other of the

treaty powers is the only solution. "I do not say the Government will be only temporary. It may be permanent. The situation is unique. It is the only case in history of its kind. It is the S. and H. Goodman, Shasting and Louis only instance in which our Government Banks were charged with assaulting Joe has allied itself with foreign powers to Berman and several other members who control a formerly independent Govern-

"And as neither appears to be willing "When do you expect to return to the Islands?"

"I have been about as long in the is possible that I may not return at all."

NAVAL ESTIMATES FOR YEAR. Washington, August 31.-The Secretary of the Navy has directed that all estimates for the requirements of the naval service next year shall be sub mitted by tomorrow, September 1st, thus giving him three months for co-ordinating them for submission to Con-Accordingly the several naval bureaus have been active of late preparing their final figures, and all the estimates, with the exception of those relating to armor and ordnance, will be in hand tomorrow.

They show in general a considerable increase all along the line, owing to the rapid development of the navy, the unprecedented amount of naval shipbuilding now in progress, and the enlarged demands growing out of the war and the acquisition of new territory.

The largest item is \$18,000,000 under the head of "increase of the navy," which is \$5,000,000 more than any previous estimate under this head. It is due to unusual numbers of warships now in course of construction, aggregating fifty-four in all classes, a total much in excess of the number under construction at any previous time in the history of the navy. These include eleven battleships, four monitors, three armored cruisers, six protective cruisers, thirty-three destroyers and torpedo boats, and several miscellaneous craft, sub-marine

Admiral Melville will also make estimates for new engineering plants, equipments, tools, buildings, etc., at Norfolk, Port Royal, Port Orchard and Mare Island, California. These plants are old, and the requirements now made on them induce the chief engineer to recommend the most modern appliances and such a re-modelling of buildings as will bring them up to date.

Admiral Endicott, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, will recommend two more large dry docks on the Atlantic seaboard, one at New York and the other at Norfolk. The estimate will be about \$1,250,000 each.

AMOUNT OF NET GOLD ON HAND

Washington, Aug. 31.-Today's Treasury statement shows that the amount of net gold on hand was \$247,880,601. lines to Potan. The troops met a band This is the largest amount on hand at one time in the history of the De-

The receipts today exceded the expenditure by \$1,460,668 and for the month the excess amounts to nearly \$4,-500,000. Since the first of July, however, a deficit is shown of \$4,036,658.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

Hunter Strikes the Hammer of His Gun Lodging Load in His Breast

Winston, N. C., Aug. 31.—(Special.)—Samuel Southard, of Yadkin county, aged twenty-five, while out squirrel hunting struck the hammer of his gun against a rock while crawling out of a gulley, causing it to fire. The entire load en-tered his breast killing him almost in-

Frequently it is better to have loved and lost than never to have lost at all.

THE TRANSVAAL'S NOTE.

Mr. Green's Conciliatory Reply Suggested Another Conference

Pretoria, Aug. 31.—The Transvaal's note to Great Britain offering the five year franchise and the other concessions, vas strongly worded and explained that the concessions were made with a sincere desire fully to settle all differences, to put an end to the strained relations and to avert a disastrous war. There-

fore a prompt answer was requested. The note of Mr. Conynghlam Green in reply was conciliatory and tantamount to an acceptance of the five year offer. Mr. Green's note in conclusion suggested a

further conference at Cape Town.
Pretoria, Aug. 31.—President Kruger today announced to the Volksraad that he had received a telegram from the Governor of Mozambique saying the detained ammunition would be forward im-

The entire correspondence between the imperial and Transvaal Governments YET NOT ONE IS WILLING TO RECEDE was read in open session, and President Kruger asked the Raad to meet secretly tonight for the purpose of consider-

ng a reply. Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, Aug. 31.—It is asserted by a local newspaper that orders have been given for the immediate supply of equipment and car-tridges to the Free State artiflery.

Johannesburg, Aug. 31.—The Standard and Diggers News of Johannesburg, describes the Boer women as very warlike. They are forming clubs in many districts and petitioning the Transvaal Government against granting the franchise to the outlanders on the basis of a five

year's residence. Lourenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay, Aug. 31.—Instructions have been received from Lisbon to release the consignments of ammunition for the Transvaal. additional large amount of ammunition arrived here today on the steamer Ger-

THE NEGRO REGIMENT.

Washington, Aug. 31 .- Adjutant General Corbin said today that there were less than 100 appointments of volunteer officers yet to be made, and they belonged mainly to the States of Wisconsin,

California and Ohio.
The quotas of the other States are practically full. The Governor of the States which contributed colored troops to the volunteer army in the war with Spain have been requested by the Secretary of War to nominate company officers for the colored volunteer regiment to be organized for service in the Philippines. Colonel William P. Duvall, of the Twenty-sixth infantry will most probathat most, if not all the company offi-cers will be appointed from the colored regiments which rendered such gallant and efficient service in the battles of El tropics as officials ever remain, and it Caney and San Juan Hill in the Santiago campaign.

CAPT. BEAVERS CHOSEN

APPOINTED A CAPTAIN IN THE VOLUN-TEER ARMY.

Several North Carolina Boys Also Receive Appointments as First and Second Lieuten-

ants. Virginia Appointments. Washington, Aug. 31.-The following appointments in the volunteer army are nnounced:

North Carolina, to be Captain, Willian R. Beavers, late Captain Company K, First North Carolina infantry, Fortythird regiment. To be First Lieutenants: Alfred V.

Brown, late Quartermaster Sergeant Company B, Second North Carolina infantry, Forty-fourth; B. J. Wootten, late Adjutant Second North Carolina infantry, Twenty-eighth; John W. Gulick, late First Lieutenant First North Carolina infantry, Forty-seventh. To be Second Lieutenants: Dunial R. Johnson, late First Lieutenant, First

Virginia: To be Captains: W. B. Preston, late Lieutenant Fourth United States V. I., Forty-third; W. S. Faulk ner, late Captain, Sixth Virginia, Twenty-ninth. To be First Lieutenants: H. H. Sheen, late Captain Company A, Fourth Vir-

North Carolina infantry, Thirty-eighth.

ginia, Forty-sixth; Robert Lee La Masurier, late Captain Company M, Third Virginia, Forty-third; Robert Kent Spiller, late First Lieutenant, Second Virginia, Forty-second.

To be Second Lieutenants: Nathaniel M. Cartnell, Jr., late private Troop K, First U. S. Cavalry, Forty-seventh.

A BATTLE WITH YAQUIS.

Hermosilo, Mexico, August 31 .-- A company of volunteers went from here this morning to Pitaya, to join Colonel Pienado's command and arrest the Yaquis who had destroyed the telegraph of about eighty Yaquis, and a short right occurred in which one soldier was killed and the Mexicans routed.

Potam and Torin, General Torres headquarters, have been entirely cut off from telegraphic communication with the outside world for the last ave days. The Yaquis burned about a mile of telegraph poles and carried the wire away.

BICYCLE TRUST IN FLOWER.

New York, August 31.-The American Bicycle Company completed its permanent organization today by the election of Albert G. Spalding president and the other officers and directors. For the purchase of the various plants, which include the oldest and most prominent bicycle concerns in the United States, there will be issued \$10,000,000 five per cent twenty year gold debenture bonds; \$10,000,000 seven per cent preferred stock and \$20,000,000 common