

The News and Observer.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

TO KING HUMBERT AND THE KAISER

Labori's Eloquent Appeal for the Accused.

"LIGHT ABOUT TO BREAK"

PANIZZARDI AND SCHWARTZKOPPEN ARE WANTED.

"THE HOUR FOR JUSTICE HAS COME"

If these Witnesses Testify on Thursday the Verdict Will Probably be Delivered on Friday or Saturday. An Acquittal Looked for.

Rennes, Sept. 5.—M. Labori this afternoon telegraphed personal appeals to Emperor William and King Humbert to grant permission to Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Colonel Panizzardi, German and Italian military attaches in Paris in 1894, to come to Rennes to testify in the trial of Captain Dreyfus.

This is the news of the day and the chief topic of conversation in the cafes and resorts of the journalists this evening.

The appeals were couched in eloquent terms, invoking the assistance of Their Majesties in the name of justice and humanity. They are quite supplementary to the formal application that will be made by the Government commissary, Major Carriere.

The demand of M. Labori that the court martial should issue process, subject to the approval of the two sovereigns, came like a thunderbolt at today's session. The step is fraught with momentous consequences as it affords Emperor William an opportunity again to assume his favorite role of arbiter of the destinies of the world. No one will be surprised if Colonel Schwartzkoppen, in the name of the Kaiser, makes a declaration that will practically decide the result of the trial.

Both Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi must consult their respective sovereigns before starting, but the counsel for Dreyfus fully expect them to arrive here, if they come at all, in time to give their testimony on Thursday, in which case the trial would probably conclude this week and the verdict be delivered on Friday or Saturday.

Colonel Jonast told M. Demange at the close of the session that if he received official notification that Colonels Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi were coming to depose he would be prepared to adjourn the trial pending their arrival. An adjournment of 48 hours would probably give them time to get here.

The appearance of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi would be the most sensational as well as the most important incident of the entire trial. Their depositions would be a formal and emphatic declaration that they never had any relations with the accused and they would make such a statement that the court must order an acquittal.

The following is a detailed report of today's proceedings:

The court martial opened with a secret session at which the secret espionage dossier mentioned by Captain Cuignet yesterday was read. Cernuschi, the Austro-Hungarian refugee, was not examined today, but will be examined by the court in camera tomorrow.

The open sitting was resumed at 8 o'clock. M. Labori presented a preamble and motion asking that the Government commissary request the Government to ask the power or powers concerned through diplomatic channels for communication of the documents enumerated in the paper called the bordereau. M. Labori said that he had notified the Government commissioner to name Colonels Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi as witnesses before the court martial if they are willing to testify before it. In conclusion he said:

"The moment is very near when truth and light are about to break forth showing the innocence of the accused."

In reply Major Carriere said the mission which the defense sought to impose upon the Government was very delicate. In some respects he regarded the performance of the mission impossible. He could not conceive of one Government addressing such a request to another. He intimated that the defense might get the documents. He saw no reason why Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi should not be examined if they cared to testify. The court however, would have to judge.

M. Paleologue, the representative of the Foreign Office, supported Major Carriere's views.

Colonel Jonast promised that the court would announce its decision later. Serge Bassett, the first witness called today, testified that the Marin sent him to London on five occasions to interview Major Esterhazy, who furnished a mass of interesting information concerning the headquarters staff. Esterhazy declared that he was not the author of the bordereau, though the witness did not believe him. Esterhazy complained bitterly of the generals, who, he said, had thrown him overboard, adding that there was nothing left for him but to blow out his brains. The witness advised against suicide and urged Esterhazy to confess the part he had played. Finally, while walking in Piccadilly, Major Esterhazy said to the witness point blank:

"Well, Ribon (the witness' pseudonym)

I am going to tell you what nobody knows. It is I who am the author of the bordereau. I wrote it in 1894 at the request of my friend, Sandherr. There was a traitor at headquarters, Dreyfus, whom Sandherr told me they wanted to catch. I did not hesitate to do what I was asked."

M. Bassett proceeded that with Esterhazy's consent he had each of Esterhazy's statements verified, Esterhazy saying he had decided to make the avowals because he was disgusted with his abandonment by the generals.

In conclusion the witness referred to offers of money to Esterhazy.

Lieutenant-Colonel Brongniart, a member of the court martial—"Did Esterhazy tell you Dreyfus was guilty?"

M. Bassett: "Yes."

Colonel Jonast: "The two statements of Esterhazy are incompatible."

M. Bassett: "It is not for me to reconcile them."

M. Labori: "Does M. Bassett know that Major Esterhazy addressed letters to General Roget?"

M. Bassett: "I do not know."

M. Labori: "General Roget, perhaps, will tell us."

General Roget: "I did receive a letter from Major Esterhazy in August and informed the President of the court martial of the fact, asking him to make what use he liked of it. I refused to open further letters as soon as I recognized Esterhazy's handwriting."

On M. Labori asking to see the letter Colonel Jonast said he would not put the letter in evidence, because it contained only abuse and recriminations.

As M. Labori protested, General Roget said he had handed all the letters to the President of the court martial because he did not wish to be compromised by Esterhazy, which was evidently the latter's intention.

Mr. Labori: "Does General Roget continue, on Second Page."

MAY BE INVESTIGATED

BENTHEIM'S REMARKABLE STORY EXCITES OFFICIAL INTEREST.

Action of Vice Consul Florschultz in Serving as an Agent for Germany the Cause of this Interest.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The officials of the State Department have been much interested in the remarkable story of the artist Bentheim at Atlanta of his connection with the German secret service. The point in his narrative that particularly attracts attention at the State Department is the allegation that the United States Deputy and Vice Consul at Sonneberg had been serving as German agent to convey secrets relative to war material stolen from the French Government and that the officials had used the United States consulate and the official letter heads and envelopes of the consulate to further his ends.

The records of the department show that Alvin Florschultz was appointed Vice and Deputy United States Consul at Sonneberg in 1888. He had been connected with the banking business in the town and resigned the place of cashier of one of the largest of the banks to accept the position in the Consulate. His record is exceptionally good. When the Consulate was removed from Sonneberg to Coblenz, Florschultz went along. He has given satisfaction at every point and has frequently discharged the duties of the Consul during the absence of that official. He still holds his place.

Inquiry made into the accuracy of the detailed statements made by Bentheim appear to confirm most of them. His claim that he was a soldier in the Two Hundred and Second New York regiment and discharged in Washington is borne out by the War Department records. Notwithstanding this the officials of the State Department discredit Bentheim's statements, though now that they have been given such publicity, it may be found expedient to quietly investigate the matter.

The German Embassy treats the Bentheim story lightly and while the officials say there are a number of circumstances referring to his alleged employment in the military service at Berlin which are inconsistent with the established system there, yet they will not dignify the story by going into details.

Sculptor Trentanove, who is mentioned as the one who will be visited by Bentheim in Washington, has gone abroad.

IT IS SLOWLY SPREADING.

Forty Cases and Five Deaths at Key West.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 5.—Dr. Porter, chief executive of the State Board of Health, sent out the following yellow fever dispatch today:

"There are about forty cases up to date and five deaths. The disease is slowly spreading. The hospital has been organized and the island is well patrolled by water. Tortugas will be used as a detention camp which will be opened in three or four days. There is no excitement in Key West."

Dr. Porter also wired the State Board of Health at Jacksonville, to inform the various State quarantine stations to disinfect all vessels coming from Government quarantine stations."

THE MONONGAHELA ARRIVES.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 5.—The United States training ship Monongahela, several days overdue from Funafu, passed in the Virginia Capes at 6:40 this morning and anchored, after signalling: "Report we are here." At 8 a. m. the tug Standish which had been in waiting several days, took the training ship in tow for Annapolis.

THE AMERICAN MONEY KINGS

Meeting of Bankers' Association at Cleveland.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE

AMOUNT OF CAPITAL REPRESENTED, \$5,700,000,000.

TWENTY FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

Between Twelve and Fifteen Hundred Visiting Bankers are Present, Coming from all Sections of the Country. Reports and Addresses.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 5.—The twenty-fifth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association was called to order in the Auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce building today with probably the largest attendance in the history of the organization.

Between twelve and fifteen hundred visiting bankers, representing all sections of the country were present.

The amount of capital represented by the delegates in round numbers is given at \$5,700,000,000.

President George H. Russell, of the American Bankers' Association, replied to the welcoming speech and then followed with his annual address to the association.

Secretary James R. Branch then read his annual report.

The report of the Treasurer, George M. Reynolds, of Chicago, was next presented. It showed total income for the past year was \$125,151,64. The total balance on hand is \$52,804,90. This report was printed in the minutes.

Chairman Frank W. Tracey read the report of the Committee on Uniform Laws.

THE EVENTS AT SEA GIRT.

The Georgia Team Beaten by the District of Columbia Boys.

Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 5.—The chief event at the rifle meeting on the State ground today was the shoot in the interstate regimental team match, open to teams of six men from the regimental battalion or separate company organizations of the National Guard and Naval Reserve of the United States, the U. S. A., navy or marine corps of any foreign Government. The organization winning the trophy three times, not necessarily in succession, assumes ownership. The match is in two stages, the first at eleven hundred yards, 200 and 500 yards, and the second stage skirmish firing starting in the rear of the 700 yard mark, advancing and firing at command, each competitor to fire two shots from 700 to 200 yards distances ranges, and to make two skirmish runs, firing ten shots at each run. The 200 yard score were shot during the uncertain winds and 500 yards came after the wind had become stronger, but steadier. There was a decided improvement in the shooting of the 500 yard range over the 200 yard range.

The Georgia team which expected to score very high was beaten out in the day's shooting at both distances by the team of the Second Regiment of the District of Columbia. That team made the highest team and individual scores of the day. Corporal Michael Doerlan and Captain G. B. Young each scored 47 out of a possible fifty in the ten shot at the 500 yard distance.

The rivalry between the teams is intense and a close contest is expected. In the combination revolver match, J. G. Dillon, of Radner, Pa., made the high score of the day and the best average. His best three which he may take as counting in the contest were 87, 88 and 90. Each was made in ten shots, the best possible being 100. His average was 88.7.

In the 200 yard match these scores were made:

First regiment, District of Columbia: Total 200; Second regiment, District of Columbia, Young 43, Cookson, 42; Leitch, 41; Bell, 39; Carleton, 43; Appleby, 41. Total 249, which was the highest score out of a possible 300.

Sixth battalion, District of Columbia: Total 230.

First battalion, infantry, Georgia, Volunteers: Batley, 49; Mercer, 37; Richmond, 40; Hewittson, 43; Austin 37; Wilson, 39. Total 236.

First battalion, Georgia volunteer infantry, second team, Myers, 38; Blum, 40; Broyer, 44; Gordon, 40; Freeman, 41; Fetzer, 35. Total 238.

First regiment, Georgia volunteers: Kraemann, 39; Harrison, 39; Gordon, 3; Gordon, Jr., 35; Philpot, 38; Constantine, 39. Total, 229.

Troop B, First battalion, Georgia: Foote, 36; Daniels, 39; Weyght, 36; Wilson, 38; Brown, 38; Clark, 35. Total 222.

The target used was the regulation target.

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

Bath, Me., Sept. 5.—By the capsizing of the yacht Abadia in Sheepscot Bay yesterday five persons were drowned. The victims were: Dr. John B. Steadman, William Nason, Harry Higgins, Frank Avery all of Georgetown, and James A. Martin, of Boston. The yacht was upset in a squall.

THE KEARSARGE A WINGED THING

Her Trial Trip Reveals Splendid Qualities.

HER RECORD OF SPEED

17½ KNOTS MADE UNDER ADVERSE CIRCUMSTANCES.

ANSWERS WHEEL LIKE A STEAM LAUNCH

Tests of the Steam Steering Gear Prove Satisfactory. Her Run Out Beyond the Capes Under Captain Faircloth.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 5.—The official reading of the log gave the first-class battleship Kearsarge, which went under her trial trip today, a record of 17½ knots, which speed was maintained for nearly half an hour. Those interested in the construction of the splendid vessel, consider her accomplishment a phenomenal one, in view of the fact that the course on which forced draught was tried, was in shallow water and that the vessel's bottom is in a pretty filthy condition, having been in the water continuously for nearly thirteen months. The steam and hand steering gear were subjected to the most severe tests, the immense mass of steel and iron responding to her wheel almost as readily as a steam launch. On one test she made a semi-circular turn in two and a half minutes. Captain Folger, who is to command the Kearsarge, and the other naval officers on board expressed themselves as highly pleased with the result of the trip.

The Kearsarge sailed at six a. m., under charge of Captain Faircloth. She was handled by a picked crew of 200 men from the yard. She left the dock under her own steam and at once proceeded toward the Capes. At Old Point, Captain Chester, who will command the Kentucky, sister ship of the Kearsarge, boarded the vessel. Here the anchor chains were tested. Proceeding to the neighborhood of the Capes, the compasses were adjusted and the big ship was put through the various paces necessary to test the qualities of her steam steering gear. Passing out of the Capes, with the water curling high up on her prow, forced draught was put on and the remarkable speed noted above was attained. Twenty-two miles out from Cape Henry the ship swung around and started on the return trip. Inside the Capes on the return trip the hand steering gear was tested and found satisfactory.

The noble name of Admiral Winslow's old frigate then steamed back at a ten knot clip. Both going out and coming back the Kearsarge received a noisy greeting. Many of the foreign ships passed dipping their colors and saluted the new warship with their whistles.

The trial was a success in every particular. All the armor and main battery of the Kearsarge is in place. Her secondary battery will be placed on board and she will go to New York for preparation for her official trial trip.

WAR CONSIDERED CERTAIN.

Three More Infantry Brigades Ordered to Cape Colony.

London, Sept. 5.—The latest news received in this city from various points in South Africa, is vague and contradictory. Nothing more is known regarding the status of the negotiations between Great Britain and the Transvaal than that learned yesterday.

The officials of the British War Office emphatically deny that the reserves have been called out or that any steps have been taken to that end.

The afternoon newspapers follow the lead of the morning papers in taking an extremely grave view of the situation, although the War Office denied somewhat tends to allay the widely alarmist reports current late last night.

The opinion of those who regard the beginning of a war between Great Britain and the Transvaal as only a matter of a short time is voiced by the St. James Gazette, which says today: "The news concerning the crisis is very grave. We learn that three more infantry brigades have been ordered to Cape Colony, including the Gordons of Dargat fame; one battalion of the Highland Light Infantry who fought in Crete; the second battalion of the Black Watch; the second battalion of the Cameronians. These regiments are under orders to be ready to leave at twenty-four hours' notice. The officers and men are delighted at the prospect of active service."

"In service circles war is considered absolutely certain. The Admiralty have a number of transports ready to convey troops to Cape Colony. The Boers, while procrastinating in regard to their reply, have been making every preparation for war and contemplate raiding the Natal frontier."

"Laing's Neck, which is the sole route to the Transvaal to Natal, is undefended."

REFUGEES AT CAPE TOWN.

Cape Town, Sept. 5.—Arrangements are being completed for safe guarding telegraphic communication with the Cape in case of war between Great Brit-

ain and the Transvaal. Refugees to the number of 147 have arrived here.

A million cartridges have been forwarded to Pietermaritzburg, capital of the British territory of Natal.

Many Dutch farmers are leaving Bechnuanaland for the purpose of forming a laager across the frontier.

A CONFERENCE PROBABLE.

It is reported that J. H. Hofmeyr, the Afrikaner leader, has telegraphed President Kruger that he cannot expect help from the Cape Colony in the event of hostilities.

The excitement in Cape Town is at fever heat. Every edition of the papers is eagerly snapped up, the general feeling being that war is not far distant.

It is impossible, however, to ignore the existence of sharp divisions among the colonists for and against the Transvaal.

The latest information is that, owing to the pressure brought to bear by leading Afrikaners here, the Transvaal Government will probably agree to the proposed conference.

IT MEANS DEEP DISHONOR.

London, Sept. 5.—Right Hon. John Morley, Liberal member of Parliament, for Montroseburghs, addressing his constituents this evening at Arbroath, dwelt upon the necessity of so shaping British policy in dealing with the Transvaal as not to divide the white races.

THE PEOPLE STILL LEAVING.

Johnsbury, Sept. 5.—Public anxiety shows no abatement, and the exodus of the population continues. The staffs of several large financial houses are leaving tonight with their books for Cape Town.

THE CHAMPION WALKER

WENT ON FOOT FROM TARBORO TO ROCKY MOUNT IN 4 HOURS AND 5 MINUTES.

Distance Was 16 Miles. Tarboro is Ahead this Year in Walking Matters as Well as Base Ball.

Tarboro, N. C., Sept. 5.—(Special)—Last Saturday night in the Hotel Farror, there was assembled quite a number of Tarboro's young sporting blood. The question of walking ability was being pretty freely discussed, and it finally resulted in a bet of \$50 to \$12 that the young man who bet \$50 could not go on foot from the Hotel Farror in Tarboro, to the Hammond Hotel in Rocky Mount, in four and a half hours. The money was put up and two referees were selected, one for each of the contracting parties. The referees were to have \$5 each for accompanying the pedestrians.

They were to go as they pleased, trot, walk or any other fashion, just so they went on foot. The walkers left the Hotel Farror at 9 p. m. and landed at the Hammond Hotel, Rocky Mount, at 1:05 Sunday morning. They took the fast train back to Tarboro about 3:30, paying, so it is said, 50 cents each to get back. The man who put up the \$12 is out \$17, including the five he paid his referee, and the man who won is just \$8.50 ahead, after paying his referee \$5 and his expense back. The two referees are in \$4.50 each, beyond being a little tired when they arrived at Rocky Mount, and too stiff and sore to attend Sunday school when they returned to Tarboro. The boys' physical condition does not seem to be any the worse for the tramp. The distance made is sixteen miles. Trot out another walker.

REV. W. G. STARR CHOSEN.

Pastor Broad Street Church (Recoms President Randolph Macon College.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 5.—Rev. W. G. Starr, D. D., pastor of Broad Street Methodist church of this city, was today elected President of Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Va., receiving nineteen out of twenty votes on the first ballot.

The board of trustees increased the salary attached to the office to \$2,000 per annum and included the use of the President's house among the privileges. Dr. Starr, it is understood will continue in the dual capacity of pastor of Broad Street church here, and president of the college until conference meets in November.

A PROGRAM ARRANGED.

Subjects and Speakers at the Southern Industrial Convention.

Huntsville, Ala., Sept. 5.—The Board of Managers of the Southern Industrial convention to be held here October 10-14 have arranged a program for the five days during which the Governors of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia will deliver addresses.

The subject of "Resources and Industrial Advantage" will be discussed by Governors Johnson, of Alabama; Jones, of Arkansas; Bloxham, of Florida; Candler, of Georgia; Bradley, of Kentucky; McSweeney, of South Carolina; McMillan, of Tennessee; Tyler, of Virginia; Atkinson, of West Virginia; Foster, of Louisiana; Stephens, of Missouri, and Russell of North Carolina.

NEXT FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

London, Sept. 5.—According to the Rome correspondent of the Standard, Camille Barrere, the French Ambassador to Italy, will be the next French Ambassador to the United States, and has already been appointed.

AND ARMY MEN AT PHILADELPHIA

Gala Day in the City of Brotherly Love.

THE NAVAL SQUADRON

GREATEST MARINE SPECTACLE EVER SEEN THERE.

SAMPSON RECEIVES THE PRESIDENT

McKinley in his Speech to the Grand Army Veterans Says the Blue and the Gray are Once More and Forever One

Peop'le Under one Flag.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 5.—This was the gala day of the Grand Army Encampment. Thousands of people thronged the streets all day long; the long line of veterans who participated in the annual parade was cheered to the echo by a compact mass of spectators that covered the entire five miles of route and the President's inspection of the naval squadron was the greatest marine spectacle ever seen here. The presence of the Presidential party aroused the greatest enthusiasm everywhere. The day's events were inaugurated by a formal call upon the President by Admiral Sampson and the captains of the fleet, after which the Presidential party proceeded in carriages over the route of parade, the party including Secretary of War Root, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, and Admiral Sampson and the fleet officers.

The parade was an immense one and in the crush of spectators 400 men women and children were overcome and carried to the hospitals. The line occupied six hours and ten minutes in passing. Post Number 1, from Rockford, Ills., the oldest post of the Grand Army, headed it. An interesting feature was a chorus of 3,000 children, who occupying part of the grand stand sang patriotic airs. When the Ohio posts appeared the aged paraders became wild with enthusiasm. One veteran broke ranks and standing before his comrades shouted: "Three cheers for the biggest man on earth—Major William McKinley, of Ohio." The appeal was followed by tremendous cheers.

In the squadron inspection the Presidential party visited the flagship New York, the cruiser Brooklyn, and the battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas. Throughout there was a continuous roar of the guns 462 in all being fired. The President was received at the gangway of the New York by Admiral Sampson and staff in special full dress uniform. The call to quarters was sounded and every man aboard ship sprang to his place as though an engagement were beginning. The sight greatly pleased the President.

President McKinley's speech featured the ceremony of official welcome to the G. A. R. held at the Academy of Music tonight. He said that the Union is stronger, better, and dearer with the American people today than ever before in history. "We are once more and forever," he said, "one people—one in faith, one in purpose, willing to sacrifice our lives for the honor of the country and the glory of our flag. The Blue and Gray march under one flag—we have but one flag now—the same that our grandfathers lifted up, the same our fathers bore, and that flag you kept stainless and made triumphant forever."

The President also spoke at a banquet tonight given at Odd Fellows hall by Kingsley, Meade and Lafayette Posts, when he eulogized the men behind the guns of the navy and the private soldiers whose only insignia of rank was the blue blouse.

THE RIOT TRIALS CONCLUDED.

Henry Delegal Brought From Savannah Under Military Guard.

Darien, Ga., Sept. 5.—The riot trials were concluded today with the conviction of four, and the acquittal of four of the accused. The convictions aggregated twenty-two, and the acquittals about half as many. Sentences were passed on those convicted. Six received the maximum penalty of \$1,000 fine each or one year on the chain-gang and sixteen were fined \$250 or twelve months on the chain-gang.

Henry Delegal, who will be out on trial for rape tomorrow, and out of which case grew the riots, was brought from Savannah this afternoon, under a strong military guard. John Delegal, who secured a change of venue to Effingham county, and will be put on trial next week, was taken to Savannah for safe keeping under a strong military guard. By order of the Governor the troops which have been stationed here for nearly two weeks, were discharged this evening.

LAND FOR WAR PURPOSES.

Washington, Sept. 5.—An order published by the War Department today announces that the Department has acquired a strip of land at Savannah, Ga., on Tybee Island, which becomes a part of the military reservation at that place.