PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND GIRGULAS ION. ALL NORTH

WORLD AGHAST AT THE VERDICT

Europe and America Amazed and Indignant

FRANCE'S MORAL SEDAN

PULPIT AND PRESS CONDEMN THE JUDGES.

The Rennes Court Martial Has Reversed the Decision of the Court of Cassation Which Virtually Declared

Dreyfus Innocent.

The verdict of the Rennes court martial everywhere outside of France has been received with amazement and indignation. Even in the dominions of the Czar the newspapers do not hesitate to condemn it in the strongest terms. With the exception of a few Jesuit and anti-Semite journals the whole world is ringing with denunciations of this infamous verdict. The London Daily Mail de-clares Rennes France's moral Sedan. The Daily News says it is no longer Dreyfus that is on trial, but France herself. The Daily Telegraph says there seems nothing left for France but a revolution and a war that will reduce her to the level of Spain.

The pulpit is equally severe. The Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen, declared in a sermon at Windsor, that the civilized world stands aghast at the crime of the five abject judges. Amother Prominent divine declared that unless France shakes off this infamy she will be left without ally of friend. Still another declares these men who condemned Dreyfus have taken their places besides Judas, Pilate and Judge Jeffries.

The German press are a unit in de-scribing the verdict as cowardly and im-politic, not to say criminal. It had been hoped that the recent statement of the Reichsanzeiger, emanating directly from the Emperor, would render impossible the repetition of "one of the greatest judicial and political crimes of any age." It is agreed there that the second verdict is a grave political blunder, a violation of the laws of civilization and an act of moral cowardice which the world with

find it hard to pardon. The court stated in its verdict that there were extenuating circumstances. Of this the Neue Freie Press,, of Vienna,

"Are there under any conditions extenuating circumstances for an officer serving with the colors who betrays his country to the enemy? Either he is a trai tor, in which case there is no point of view under which his shame can be diminished and no punishment is too hard for him, or he is not a traitor, and no extenuating circumstances. The two ideas are in direct contradiction."

In France, too, indigmant murmurings are heard on all sides. The revi sionist press comments upon the verdict with the deepest indignation, declaring that the battle between the civil and military courts will continue until the victory rests with the Court of Cassa-

The Siecle has opened a subscription to erect an expiatory monument in front of the Palace of Justice at Rennes "to remind future generations of this outrage on justice."

The Temps, referring to a rumor that the court martial signed a recommendation to mercy, but only as regards degradation from military rank, says the mere mention of extenuating circumstances proves that the judges had doubts, of which the accused should have received the benefit. It urges the revisionists to remember that, in order to de mand justice from the country, it is necessary first of all to act with calm-

The Gaulois says: "A great move ment of renaissance will spring from the Dreyfus case."

America also is stirred to its depths. At the churches of Baltimore, Washington and other large cities the minister in their sermons Sunday denounced the verdict in the strongest terms. It is declared to be the iniquity of the age, the outcome of race prejudice and reaens of State being allowed to outweigh the rights of the individual. Everywhere the verdict is looked upon as an outrage that will, if steps are not taken to undo it, cover France with lasting infamy.

The dispatches state that Dreyfus ex pects release on October the 15th, which will be five years from his former con-demnation. Meanwhile he has signed ar application for revision. This will go to Paris, where it will be examined by a court reporter and then submitted to the Court of Revision-probably the Court of Cassation, which will maintain or annul the sentence.

It does not seem to be clear that the years' imprisonment on Devil's Island may be construed to cover the sentence of the Rennes court martial. If. however, Dreyfus is again sent to prison, it seems generally understood that he will go to Corte, in Corsica, where

he will at least be well treated. The Baltimore Sun says that in view of the Rennes court martial's verdict, the recent decision of the Court of Cas-

sation is interesting: The Court of Cassation is the supreme tribunal of the Republic. It was composed of forty-seven eminent juriststhe most eminent in France-when it examined the evidence of the Dreyfus case and decided not only that the accused was finnocent but- to quote its own emphatic words-that:

"The sentence of 1894 has no longer any foundation to rest upon."
Upon the evidence of the bordereau it-

self and of the experts who had examined it the Court of Cassation decided positively:
That Dreyfus did-not write that paper,

and that Esterhazy did. That Dreyfus did not sell or give information to the possible enemies of France, and that Esterhazy did. That Dreyfus was innocent and Ester-

hazy guilty.

That the conviction of Dreyfus had been secured by the Henry forgery and

That a false date had been given to the undated bordereau in order to convict Dreyfus, and that the same con-spirators who had assigned this date to it afterward gave it a widely different

date in order to acquit Esterhazy.

That the change of the date left no room whatever for the condemnation of Dreyfus, but, in fact, established his in-

FRANCE HERSELF IS NOW ON TRIAL THE CALM BEFORE THE STORM? Paris, Sept. 11.-Except for slight street disturbances tonight Paris has remained unexpectedly quiet, but this condition of affairs is not likely to continue. The long, heavy rain yesterday, combined with the fact that the leaders of the opposing parties were all at Rennes, prevented any organized demonstration. Then, too, the general public were delighted with the verdict as confirming the chose jugee. Now, however, they are beginning to see the want of logic in conceding "extenuating circumstances" to a convicted traitor, a concession which excites doubt as to the strength of the case against Dreyfus.

Moreover public opinion is being sobered by reading the comments of the world at large and by the prospect, however remote, that the exposition will be boycotted, which would mean a loss

of millions to the country.

There is little doubt that the trial of the Derouledeists next Monday, at which it is asserted sensational evidence will be developed, and the re-opening of the Chamber of Deputies, will be signals for fresh troubles. At present both parties are taking breath, but the latent animosities are undiminished. It is estimated that last year's proceedings have cost the Dreyfus party at least 1,500,000 francs.

They do not intend to let matters rest and rumors are revived of the impending arrest of General Mercier. He declares that he does not care what happens, being quite satisfied that he has done

(Continued on second page.)

AID FOR PORTO RICANS

CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE TO SYS-TEMATIZE THE WORK

Secretary Root Addresses a Letter to the Governors of all the Sta'es Urging the Necessity of Co-Operation.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Secretary Root today addressed the following to Governors of all the States:

who is in charge of the relief work in sts so strongly intrenched in South Porto Rico, a Central Porto Rican Re- America, where American interests have lief Committee has been constituted for the purpose of securing methods and a common understanding among the various committees engaged in the collection of money and supplies for the work of relief, and preventing confusion and a

waste of effort. "The committee is composed as fol-

"Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, formerly Secretary of the Interior; Brigadier General Guy V. Henry, formerly Military Governor of Porto Rico; The Right Reverend James H. Blenk, S. M. D. D., Bishop of Porto Rico, now sojourning in the United States; Hon, Warner V. Norden, President of the National Bank of North America; Mr. William R. Corwine, Secretary of the Merchant's Association of New York city; the Mayors of Boston, New York, Baltimore and Phil-

"Mr. William R. Corwine, is Secretary of the committee, and its address is the New York Life Building, New York

"I have the honor to request that you will cause the name and address of the chairman or secretary of any committee in your State engaged in this work, to be given to the secretary of the Central Committee in order that they may com-

municate upon the subject. "The urgent necessity of feeding the great numbers of destitute people in Porto Rico still continues, and I hope the efforts of the people of your State to that end will not be relaxed."

CONDITIONALLY PARDONED.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 11.-Five young legro convicts have been conditionally pardoned by Governor Tyler and will be sent to the colored reformatory, recently established near this city, and of which John H. Smythe, colored, ex-Minister to Liberia, is the superintendent. They are the first young negro convicts so dealt with, and they will be followed by others of their class if the reformatory plan shall turn out well. They will be released, of course, on the expiration of the terms of imprisonment to which they have been sentenced, provided their con-

duct shall have been satisfactory. MAYOR OF IMUS GONE.

Manila, Sept. 11.—The mayor of Imus nas disappeared, and it is supposed he has joined the rebels on the promise of receiving a generalship. He was a col-

onel in the insurrection of 1897. The transport Senator which sailed from San Francisco August 15th, has

SISTERS FEAR

Brazil and Mexico Especially Alarmed

THEY FEAR ABSORPTION

THINK WE HAVE DESIGNS ON THE AMERICANS.

CHARGE SECRET COMPACT WITH BOLIVIA

Scare Doubtless Had Its Origin in Reports Started by Europeans Holding Interests in Our Hemisphere and Dreading

Union of the Republics.

Mexico City, Sept. 11.—Private advices received here from Brazil snow that the Government has been greatly influenced by the accounts regarding the alleged secret understanding between the Bolivian and the United States Government, by which the latter power was to take over the territory on the Upper Amazon claimed by Bolivia, a region rich in rubber. It is alleged in Rio de Janeiro that American naval officers have recently thoroughly surveyed the region and sent the secret reports to Washing-

It was first charged that Mr. Bryan, United States Minister to Brazil, was a party to the agreement with Bolivia, but it is now said that the Bolivian secret agent, named Uthoff, made the agreement with the United States Consul at Para. There is some doubt about this, but such is the belief of the Bra-zilian newspapers and people, and the Argentine press has begun, assisted by European residents, to set up the cry that the Colossus of the North is moving southward and intends to control and ul-

timately annex all South America. So diligent has been the proparaganda this story that the newspapers in Mexico of the clerical stripe have taken it up editorially, predicting the absorption of all this hemisphere by the greedy and land-hungry Americans, who are acquiring lands in Brazil and Peru, and who will soon be able to afford the Washington Government a pretext for attempting to overthrow the South American Governments.

The Buenos Ayres Standard, controlled by British subjects, asserts that President Rocas' visit to Brazil was to consult with the President of that country, with a view to mutual defense Immense Sale of Stamps. Biggest Plug Fac-

against the Yankees.

There is no doubt that the Spanish have given their organs in Latin-Ameri ca the hint to publish articles designed to embitter South and Central America against the United States and break up the growing sentiment in favor or "On the request of General Davis, Pan-Americanism which is greatly dreaded by European commercial interfew newspaper champions and defenders. It is shrewdly calculated by pers tent newspaper attacks on the United States that the Americans can be got ten into high disfavor, and that the concessions will be refused them.

> The journey of William McElroy Curtis, formerly of the Bureau of American Republics to Peru and Bolivia, is re-ported to be in the nature of a secret mission for his Government. There is a profoundly suspicious sentiment developing in Latin-America regarding the designs of the United States, whose power is dreaded and whose administra tion is accused of cherishing imperialistic The remarkprojects on this continent. able unanimity of the Mexican clerical sheets and the South American journals of all classes in dealing with this matter makes it clear that it is a pre-arranged campaign with a view to exciting ill-will against the Americans of the great republic of North America.

> REGRETTED AT WASHINGTON. Washington, Sept. 11.—The rumors of possible combinations among the States of Central and South America directed against the United States, are received with some concern by the officials here. Nearly a year ago this spirit of distrust on the part of the Latin-American people was first exhibited in the semi-official discussions by the press of the United States of Colombia, of a proposition to combine the nations of South and Central America. In that case the os tensible purpose was to resist unjust demands for indemnities by foreign States. But incidentally during the discussion, it appeared that the of the combination would be broader than this and there was more than one intimation of a deep-seated distrust on the part of the United States. Two or three events have ocurred since that discussion to strengthen this feeling. First there was a decision adverse to Colombia in the Cerruti case, and as President Cleveland was the arbitrator that unpopular decision was charged

against the United States. Then last spring came the cruise of the United States gunboat Wilmington up the Amazon and the Orinoco. These voyages were undertaken from innocent scientific and commercial motives. Commander Todd, of the Wilmington, found that there were no charts of these vast rivers and consequently was obliged to take soundings as he proceeded. Incidentally he was enabled to make rough running charts of the river that may be of value to commerce hereafter. His actions were, however, misinter-preted by some of the natives, though in the end Captain Todd is believed to

officials as to the rectitude of his purpose. It is said at the Department that there is not the slightest foundation for the story that secret agents of either the State or Navy Department have been sent into South America, and it is quite certain that there have never been any negotiations with Bolivia respecting the acquisition by the United States of lands in the interior of South America. As for the visit to that continent of William E. Curtis, Chief Clerk Michael, of the State Department, himself a member of the Government Board of Managers of the Buffalo Exposition is authority for the statement that Mr. Curtis' visit is absolutely without official authority or direction.

DEATH OF MRS. CARRINGTON.

One of Sanford's Loveliest Wives Passes

Away-The Community Saddened. Sanford, N. C., Sept. 11 -- (Special.)-A feeling of great sadness ran through the entire community Sunday morning when it became known that Mrs. Lily Stroud Carrington, wife of Mr. Roscoe E. Carrington, had passed away early that morning. It had been known that she had been seriously ill since Thursday night, but her loved ones had hoped against hope that she would rally, and the night before her death had believed that she was much better. The blow came with great suddenness to a large circle of friends, for all of our people knew and loved her.

Mrs. Carrington was the daughter of Mr. Thos. J. Stroud, of this place, and a sister of Messrs. J. T. and Moody stroud, of Greensboro, and Mr. Ed. and Miss Mamie Stroud, of Sanford. She took an active part in church work, and was always a friend to the distressed. Lily Belle Stroud was born twentyfour years ago, and was married a little over a year since to Roscoe E. Carrington, of Michigan, who has for years been dentified with the quarry industry here. The funeral will be held at the Baptist church this afternoon and the remains buried beside those of her mother in Buffalo church cemetery.

The heartfelt sympathy of the entire community go out to the stricken husband and family.

SCHOONER ON THE SHOAL.

New York, Sept. 11.-The schooner Penokee, from Norfolk, Va., to Saco, Maine, with a cargo of coal, while trying to make harbor struck on Romer Shoal tonight. The crew of seven men, after hard struggle in a heavy sea, succeeded in reaching Life Saving Station No. 1, on Sandy Hook Point, at 10 o'clock.

BIG TOBACCO SHIPMENTS

WINSTON WAREHOUSEMEN SAY YEAR'S BUSINESS WILL BREAK RECORD

tory in the World. Mt. Airy Officers Still in Jail.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Sept. 11.—(Special.)-The tobacco manufacturers here are doing a good business, as is proven by the large stamp sales. Usually this is a dull season for tobacco shipments, but this year is an exception. The warehousemen are predicting that Winston will sell more leaf next year than any year since the market was established. Reports are coming in that this year's crop is looking fine and is curing well. There will be several new buyers on the market, among the largest being Messrs. J. S. Cobb, formerly of Greensboro, and Mr. L. D. Curren, formerly of Oxford, Besides buying on their own they will represent the Con-'hook." tinental Tobacco Company in the purchase of wrappers.

When completed the new tobacco facory of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company will be the largest building of the kind in the South. The president hopes to have it under roof by the first sition. of next year.

William and John Belton, Captain and Sergeant of the Mt. Airy military company, who recently got into trouble by attempting to arrest a civilian, whom they charged with interfering with the ompany while out on parade, are still in jail at Dobson awaiting trial at the next term of Surry court. The two officers appeared before Judge Shaw a few age on a writ of habeas corpus, freedom. and he reduced their bonds from \$500 to \$200, but they failed to give the lafter

amount. It is intimated that Col. Thasher, chief revenue officer for North Carolina and South Carolina will soon resign, and that he will be succeeded by Mr. A. C. Patterson, who recently returned from the west. The latter was leader of the force that recently made a successful raid on the Smith settlement

in Stokes county. Col. Martin, chief clerk in District Attorney Holton's office, tells me that there will be 75 or 80 new criminal cases for trial at the next term of the Federal court at Greensboro. Most of these are against blockaders. There are quite a number of old criminal and civil cases on

the docket. Lieut. D. R. Johnson was here today looking for recruits for the 38th infantry. He went to Mocksville tonight.

FIRE NEAR MARSEILLES.

Marseilles, Sept. 11.—Extensive fires are raging in the woods near Marseilles and Toulon, at least ten miles of forest being in flames. A number of chateaux have been destroyed and others are

Judge James P. Tarvin, Kentucky's probable entry for the Democratic nomination for Vice-President, made his first speech in the Kentucky campaign have perfectly satisfied the Brazilian for Goebel yesterday.

THE EXPOSITION?

Pressure May Be Brought to Bear on Congress

THE MOVE A GRAVE ONE

TWO WAYS IN WHICH CONGRESS COULD INTERFERE.

COULD REVOKE APPROPRIATION IN PART

Or It Could Declare Paris in too Unsettled a State to Risk Valuable Gov-rnment Exhibit There. Few Ameri-

New York, Sept. 11.—Congressman Jefferson M. Levy announced today that as soon as Congress meets he will introduce resolutions in the House withdrawing the support of this Government from the Paris Exposition on account of the Dreyfus case.

Washington, Sept. 11.—It is believed that when Congress assembles there will be considerable agitation of a proposition for the Government to abandon its participation in the Paris exposition.

Such a move, however, would be a grave one. It is pointed out that to withdraw from participation in the exposition would be regarded as an official insult to France. No further legisla-tion on the part of Congress is needed to carry out the plans of this country for the exposition. About \$1,200,000 has been appropriated for the expenses of the commission and the Government exhibit; the commission has been appointed and the space desired for exhibits from this country has been secured.

There are now but two wave in which

Congress could interfere; one would be to revoke such part of the appropriation as has not already been expended in the expenses of the commission and the other would be to pass a resolution declaring that on account of the unsettled conditions in France, the valuable Government exhibits should not be sent to Paris. To do either of these things would be sufficient, it is believed, since the matter has gone so far, to break off all friendly relations between the two countries. Congress and the State Department may look at the matter from different points of view. The President and the State Department having re sponsibility for maintaining our relations with foreign Governments cannot be expected to find in this affair a reason for involving this country in an international complication, and it is likely that the executive branch of the Government will use what influence it can to prevent hasty action.

Unless Congress expressly forbids it, this Government will proceed with the preparations for the exhibition and will send to Paris such Government exhibits as are decided upon, but this will be done with a realization of the probability that much of the space secured with such difficulty for private American exhibits will be left vacant. Little doubt is felt that the latitude allowed private citizens will be extensively availed of to with draw from participation in the exposition.

WORKING FOR A BOYCOTT. San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 11.-A quiet movement is progressing among the Jewish element of this State looking to legislation for the cancellation of an act passed at the last session of the State Legislature appropriating \$130,000 for a California exhibit at the Paris expo-

MASS MEETING TO PROTEST. Chicago, Ills., Sept. 11.-A monster mass meeting to protest against the senteneing of Captain Dreyfus is being planned in Chicago.

It is the intention of the organizers of the movement to send a letter represent ing the voice of Chicago to the President of France, requesting that the famous military prisoner be given his

A WORLD'S BOYCOTT URGED. Halifax, N. S., Sept. 11.—The Attorney General of Nova Scotia will issue a letter tomorrow denouncing the second ondemnation of Dreyfus and urging the nations of the world to join in a general boycott of the Paris exposition.

A correspondent of the Associated Press learns on the highest authority that Germany does not mitend to relin quish official representation at the Paris

Resolutions of condolence and sympe thy with Mme. Oreyfus were adopted yesterday and cabled to her by the Evangelical Alliance, of Boston.

Captain Thomas Phelan, a broadswordsman and a crack pistol shot, of Kansas City, Mo., has issued a challenge to Count Esterhazy, to fight a duel in defense of Captain Alfred Dreyfus. Captain Phelan offers to meet Es terhazy anywhere on neutral ground.

A demonstration of sympathy for Dreyfus is projected for next Sunday afternoon in Hyde Park, London.

James A. Garfield Lodge, N. 37, Independent Order of Western Star, has di rected Secretary Hersfeld to send a call to all Grand Lodges of the order for a united appeal to President McKinley, requesting him to use his influence in securing a pardon for Captain Dreyfus.

TRUSTS 5 THE TARIFF.

Chicago, Se True New England Free Trade Space, of Boston, and the ague, of New York, have asked the Civic Federation, the romoter of the trust conference which takes place in this city September 13 to 16, to set apart a day to be devoted to the question of the relation of tariff to trusts. Byron W Holt will represent the former organization and Lawson Purdy the latter.

Among the speakers will be W. J. Bryan, Samuel Gompers, Hazen S. Pingree, Bourke Cockran and others.

NO TRACE FOUND OF ANDREE.

Gothenberg, Sweden, Sept. 11.-The steamer Antartic, which left Helsingborg, Sweden, on May 25th last, with an expedition under Professor A. G. Nat-horst, was spoken off The Skaw, the northern extremity of Jutland, Denmark, today, on her return from her search along the northeast coast of Greenland for Professor Andree. She reported that she had found no

EXCITEMENT AND WAR TALK.

race of the missing aeronaut.

Pretoria, Sept. 11.—Excitement pre-vails here pending the decision of the Cabinet. Secretary of State Reitz has left this city for Johannesburg and Cape Town. The likelihood of war is much discussed. The coming of British troops is not regarded as meaning certain war, but merely as making op for the paucity of troops in South Africa so much commented upon in the last

The Burghers of this place are offerng the Government gifts of meal. The town has a deserted appearance.
REFUGEES POURING IN.

Cape Town, Sept. 11.-Four trains containing refugees from Johannesburg have arrived here. Four hundred refugees have also arrived at Durban. During the past week the relief committee of Johannesburg assisted 2,000 cases of distress reported throughout the

Transvaal. WAR-LIKE ACTIVITY. London, Sept. 11.—The activity in the War and Admiralty offices continues today, though there is nothing new regarding the Transvaal situation.

It is said that orders have been sent to America for light iron girders and bridging sections for probable use in South Africa. Transports are moving to the docks,

MISSION KILLED TO A MAN

preparatory to embarking troops.

THE FOUREAU-LAMY EXPEDITION ANNI-HILATED BY TUAREGS,

The Tuaregs, After Terrib'e Loss, Killed all the Members of the Mission. The News by Courier.

Tripoli, Sept. 11 .- A sourier who has arrived here reports that the Freuch mission headed by Dr. Foureau and Maor Lamy has been annihilated. He says the mission was attacked by an immense body of Tuaregs, who after suffering terrible loss, killed all the members of the mission by force of arms. On March 22nd of this year a dispatch was transmitted from Algers to Paris that a party of Tuaregs had attacked an European expedition on its way to Air, in the Sahara killing 100 men and capturing part of its caravan. It was said that the expedition attacked must have been the Foureau-Lamy mission, but on March 23rd, official disputenes reached Paris from Biskara, 214 miles southeast of Algers that the Four-ad-Lamy expedition had arived at Againes months earlier and that it could not, therefore have been this party that was killed by Tuaregs.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

One case of yellow fever reported at Jackson, Miss., Sunday, is said to be of a most maligant type.

The Cuban National League and the Cuban National party have offered to Gualberto Gomez and General Maximo Gomez the joint presidency. The offer has been declined by Gualberto Gomez, who says he wishes to keep his independence.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, now an independent candidate for Governor of Ohio. ras issued an address in which he scores both political parties, saying that they cannot live without bosses

A case strongly suspected to be yellow fever has been reported at Tampa.

Senor Quesada has been informed that nine more Cuban prisoners have been released from the Spanish military prison at Cadiz.

THE BOUT POSTPONED.

New York, Sept. 11.-The McGovern-Palmer bout scheduled for 3 p. m. today at Tuckahoe, has been postponed until p. m. tomorrow on account of the hreatening weather.

COUNCIL ADVISES QUIET.

The One Yellow Fever Patient at Jackson Rallies a Little.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 11.-The city council held a special meeting this morning and passed resolutions advising the people to keep quiet and not create a panic like the one of a year ago over the outbreak of fever. The quarantine of the entire State against New Orleans went into effect today at noon. All trains from that city carry inspec-

City Clerk Porter, the only patient.

rallied somewhat during the night.