A DAY FOR DREYFU

All the Testimony Save One Discredited Witness, in His Favor.

A POSITIVE CONTRADICTION-

Of this Witness by His Former Employer-Some of the Evidence in the Defendant's Favor of Great Weight-The Contention of the Prosecution as to Revealing Secrets About the No 120

Gun Shown to be Baseless-Dreyfus Shows that Certain Charges Against Him are Impossible-Carriere Snubbed by the Court.

At the request of M. Demange, M.

Villon detailed the alleged conversa-

tion and said he had mentioned the

Special Commissary Fisher, of the

eastern military railway system, de-

at Bourges, and, he added, the results

GAVE DOCUMENTS TO ESTERHA-

Lieutenant Bernheim testified that

while in garrison at Rouen, he furnish-

documents regarding the artillery in

which Esterhazey was much interest-

THE 120 GUN MANUAL NO SECRET

Lieutenant Brugere, of the artillery

reserve, the next witness called, said

it was perfectly easy for any officer to

planations and information regarding

the brake were given to the officers

the gun was fired he noticed the pres-

Captain Lerend here interposed, say-

ng that no batteries of the "120 short"

General Roget asked Lieutenant Bru-

CAVALHO TESTIFIES.

lesired to know, including a descrip-

Regarding the 1895 firing manual

witness said copies were obtainable in

1894 in all the regiments of the army

and asserted that he had purchased a

copy of the manual which he placed

At this juncture M. Labori read a let-

stating that he had copied the firing

ter from a spy named "Corningue,"

zardi, the Italian military attache at

Paris, in the presence of Colonel

t the disposal of the court.

zardi and another person.

see which was missing.

was a doubtful character.

ion." (Sensation.)

longed laughter.)

levy blackmail. Was that his idea?

JOUAUST SILENCES CARRIERE.

The stir created by this lively re

government commissary, Major Car-

commissary, asked to do so, he was re-

Colonel Picquart-During the summer

have been a low classed man, negotiat-

ing directly with a correspondent on

tainly not an artillery officer, adding

that this was proved by the employ-

riere rose and begged to point out that

ion of the hydro-pneumatic brake.

month of May.

(Sensation.)

contrary to its effect.

would be convicted.

Rennes, September 1.—This was a French officer should be guilty of treavery satisfactory day for Dreyfus. The son, and his compainon replied: "It is a good thing for us. Do you know we are getting the new companion of the part of the to prove that Dreyfus attended Alsa- from Dreyfus?" tian maneuvers, found his statements denied by a reputable witness, while Germain himself, it was proved, un- | conversation in 1894 because Dreyfus derwent two convictions for swindling. had been arrested, and, knowing him This was the only testimony against to be guilty, the witness foresaw he Dreyfus, the remainder of the depositions being in his favor, several of them being very weighty, as in the case of posed that he was ordered to investi-Captain Carvalho, General Sebert and gate a leakage in the gunnery school Major Hartmann, their evidence going of his inquiries did not seem to into show that particulars of the firing criminate Dreyfus. manual of the "120 gun," and hydropneumatic brake were almost matters of common knowledge among the officers and that the contention that Dreyfus, from his special position on the staff and peculiar movements, could be acquainted with them, has no solid ed. The witness was never able to rebasis. This was the sum of the day's the time that Esterhazey was anxious proceedings, which were not marked by to increase his military knowledge. any incident of unusual incident, the Roget-Brayere episode, in which General Roget clearly gave himself away,

being the only matter which attract-M. Bertillon was severely snubbed by the presiding officer when he wished to reply to General Sebert, who had condemned his system as fantastic. As soon as General Sebert had finished his testimony, M. Bertillon bounced up and asked to be allowed to speak, the usher and said: "Bring in the next | cers. Therefore, the lieutenant pointed witness," whereupon M. Bertillon, ex-

tremely annoyed, returned to his seat. M. Godefrey Cavaignac, former minister of war, returned to Rennes this ing manual was distributed. A copy evening. There is much speculation respecting the motive for his reappearance here. The general conjecture is that it implies a fresh shuffling of the cards of the prosecution. Symptoms of despondency have man-

ifested themselves in Dreyfusard circles during the last few days. THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Following is a detailed report of today's proceedings: The Dreyfus court-martial opened today with the reading of an official report on M. du Breuil, who, August 13th, testified to having met Dreyfus and a German attache at the house of a mu- ual and distributed it among its memtual friend named Bodson. The cross examination of this witness had reflected on his character, but the report was to the effect that he never was a horse dealer, as claimed by and Lieutenant Brugere retorted that Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the he only referred to what he saw in the defense; that his character was most respectable, and that he was held in

general esteem. Dreyfus expressed intense indignation at the reference made in the court of his personal relations with Madame Bodson. "I emphatically reassert," he said, "that I never met any foreigners at M. Bodson's, and I beg the court to make such inquiries as are necessary to ascertain the truth on this point." RESORT TO CONVICTS FOR EVI-DENCE.

Germain, a groom, one of the wit-nesses cited by Colonel Jouaust, testi-to ask the minister of war for the docfied that he was at Mulhausen in 1886. where he was employed in a livery sta-ble, he said, and furnished a horse to the prisoner. As the horse jumped the witness replied: "Give him his head and you will see." Dreyfus, the witness claimed, attended the German maneuvers at Alsace at that time.

Colonel Jouaust-Have you seen the prisoner since? Germain-Yes. I recognized him in the Bois de Boulogne as Lieutenant Dreyfus. Colonel Jouaust-How did you know

Germain-An officer named d'Infreville, major, told me. Colonel Jouaust-Do you recognize him in the prisoner? Germain-Yes.

M. Demange inquired whether the witness had not been prosecuted for swindling and had been acquitted? Germain replied in the negative, but he subsequently admitted that he had been convicted of embezzlement June

Counsel also showed Germain was sentenced to six months imprisonment for embezzlement in 1898.

M. Labori asked Germain if he was acquainted with M. de Beaurepaire, and the witness replied that he was not acquainted with him, but he added that M. Beaurepaire knew the facts to which he testified through the witness' friends, and he also admitted having written to M. de Beaurepaire, giving information which the latter had published in The Eco de Paris. In reply to the usual question, Drey-fus admitted that about 1886 or 1887 he

spent a furlough at Mulhausen. He denied emphatically, however, that he had ever been invited to any German maneuvers or had ever attended any or that he had ever dined with a German

Replying to Colonel Jouaust, Dreyfus said that while he was at Mulhausen he rode his brother's horse and did not remember anything about the horse mentioned by Germain.

GERMAIN CONTRADICTED. Kuhlmann, the livery stable keeper who employed Germain at the time, testified that he never rode with Dreyfus, as stated by Germain; that he nevwith Dreyfus, and absolutely denied

all Germain's statements. Major d'Infreville testified that he had known Germain since 1894. He leave to speak and that when he, the added that Germain informed him that Dreyfus attended the German maneufused the necessary permission, to which Colonel Jouaust replied: I have vers. Witness had never said that an officer Germain saw in Bois de Boulogne was Dreyfus, for the simple rea-son that he did not know Dreyfus. Captain le Monnier, of the headheard enough. Hold your tongue. Be quiet. The incident is closed." (Pro-Addressing Colonel Picquart, M. La-bori asked: "When did you know that quarters staff, who was a probationer on the staff at the same time as Dreythe firing manual was being copied?" fus, deposed that while they were at the school of war in 1894, Dreyfus said he was well acquainted with a certain position to which the Germans attach-STRONG TESTIMONY FOR DREYed great importance as a means of checking the French advance. This position, witness continued, was westward of Muhlausen, and Dreyfus said he reached this opinion after following the German maneuvers on horseback.

The prisoner at this point quietly pinted out that the position mentioned by Captain le Monnier was situated in an entirely different locality from where he, the prisoner, is supposed to have followed the maneuvers. The pris-oner reiterated that he never attended

the maneuvers in question. A REMARKABLE CONVERSATION. M. Villon, a tripe merchant and another of the friends of M. deBeaure-paire, declared that when in Berlin during the year 1894 he overheard a conversation of some German officers that his study of the case had led him to the conviction that the bordereau could not have been written by an artillery officer nor by an officer belonging to a special arm of the service who had passed through the polytechnic

school. (Excitement.) General Sebert referred to the satisfaction he felt at knowing that the experts of the highest standing in handwriting had confirmed his opinion and he had dismissed M. Bertillon's assertions, saying that on examination, he, the witness, had easily found proof of the worthlessness of that demonstration .(Sensation.) He said: "I havebeen sustained in giving my evidence by my firm belief in the entire innocence of Dreyfus, and I am glad I have had strength enough to bring here the stone which I have to lay on the edifice of repatriation which you are constructing so carefully and conscientiously, while holding aloof from outside passions. (Excitement.) This edifice is a work of appeasement and peace, which will restore the country to an era of concord and union." (Pro-

longed excitement.) A brief suspension of the session fol-

When the session was resumed, at the request of M. Labori, General Sebert expressed his opinion of Valerie's evidence in support of M. Bertillon's system, saying that in spite of the latter's talent he had not succeeded in converting a false theory into a true M. Bertillon at this point, exclaimed:

"I beg leave to speak." Colonel Jouaust asked the prisoner if he had anything to say in reply to the witness and the prisoner replied that he had not. Then Colonel Jouaust, without taking the slightest notice of M. Bertillon, called the next witness, Major Ducros, of the artillery, who showed that Dreyfus had abundant opportunities in 1894 to obtain information relative to guns but did not take advantage of them. Major Hatmann, of the artillery, was

the next witness for the defence. He asked the court to sit briefly "in camera," and Colonel Jouaust promised to render a decision later. Proceeding, Major Hartmann testied Esterhazey with information and evidence being the same as given before the court of cassation. The court at 11:40 o'clock a. cover the documents. He supposed at journed for the day.

THE BOERS STAND PIRM

They show no Indications of Backing Bown Before Great Britain Pretoria. September 1.-The Volks-

closely inspect the "120 short" gun. Moreover, he added, the detailed exraad has deferred the discussion of the correspondence between the imperial and the Transvaal governments until present when the gun was fired. On two occasions, witness also said, when Monday, when a motion regarding the

out, it was plain that access to the gun was quite easy. In May, 1894, Lieu-Large crowds gathered around the tenant Brugere continued, the new firbuilding, anxious to learn the latest intelligence. President Kruger remained was given to each battery, and, as the captain's lectures were not fully unwith the executive until a late hour, derstood, further copies of the firing discussing the situation. manual were printed and all officers Johannesburg, September 1.-The

town is preparing for the eventualities and non-commissioned officers, so dehome are going to Natal. liked. In some regards even the ordi-The town council is providing a three months' supply of food for the men and nary gunners secured copies, and these favored regiments Lieutenant Brugere pointed out was the ar- animals connected with the scavenging department. All the outgoing trains tillery stationed at Rennes. (Exciteare crowded and most of the promi-The witness said he gave his copy nent men have already left Johannes-

of the firing manual to an infantry of-Capetown. September 1.-Reports reficer May 17, 1894. The Societe de Tir ceived here from various outlying disa Canon of Paris also printed the mantricts of the Transvaal destribe them as being in a state of excitement. The burghers, it is said, are watching the developments keenly, but the majority of them hope for a peaceful solution gun were at the Chalons camp in 1894,

of the crisis. and Lieutenant Brugere retorted that There is a general exodus of British subjects from the large towns. London, September 2.—The Pretoria correspondent of The Morning Post gere if he was not the officer who

wrote M. Cavaignac, then minister of "President Kruger told a prominent war, a violent letter tendering his res-Boer yesterday (Wednesday) that war ignation and declaring it was a diswas 'practically certain.' Every Boer nonor to serve in the French army. is now armed with a Mauser and has Lieutenant Brugere energetically profuture use, with forty rounds for prac-

tested against such a meaning being given to his letter which was quite "I am convinced that the reports of the Boers not being prepared are only M. Labori said he thought it would a pretense and that they will strike a be advisable to produce the letter in blow when it is least expected." The Johannesburg correspondent of

The Standard says: "It is generally understood that there the strongest inclination in the volksraaad to repudiate British suze-Captain Cavalho, of the artillery, also testified to the ease with which the rainty. A large section of the Boers is '120 short" gun could be inspected. He strongly opposed to a concession of the said the gun was frequently operated franchise on the basis of a five year residence, and the position is still very in the presence of non-artillery offiers, who were told everything they grave.

"Our baby was sick for a month with severe cough and catarrhal fever. Although we tried many remedies she kept getting worse until we used One Minute Cough Cure-it relieved at 'nce and cured her in a few days."—B. L. Nance, Prin. High School, Bluffdale, Texas. R. R. Bellamy.

COTTON YEAR JUST CLOSED

manuel in the room of Major Paniz-Hester's Figures as to Crop and duction by States Schwarzkoppen, the German military attache at Paris. He said he was not New Orleans, September 1.- The tocertain whether this was the 1894 or tals of Secretary Hester's annual re-1895 manual, and begged the president to question Colonel Picquart on the port of the cotton crop of the United States were promulgated today. They
Picquart said he believed it was the
1895 manual and that the copy was
made in 1896, in Major Panizzardi's
States ports for the year 8,579,426 bales, room, in the presence of Major Panizagainst 8,769,360 last year; overland to northern mills 1,345,623, against 1,237,-Colonel Picquart added that Major Lauth ought to know something about 813; southern consumption taken dia certain mark on the manuel. All the rect from interior of the cotton belt, manual at the Versailles garrison were ordered returned to headquarters to 1,353,791, against 1,192,821, making the wherever and whenever necessary; that crop of the United States for 1898-99 Major Lauth expressed surprise at the fact that Colonel Picquart's recol-

lections were so valuable and added before. that Colonel Picquart had relations The mills of the south have used with the spy Corningue, who he said, 157,558 bales more than during 1897-98, against a consumption by the north of M. Labori asked to what spy Major Lauth was able to give a good char-2,190,000

aster, to which the major replied: The crop for the different states is "Why, none." (Laughter.)
M. Labori said Major Lauth insinugiven as follows in thousands of bales: North Carolina 583, South Carolina ated that Corningue was trying to 1,012, Georgia 1,536, Alabama 1,159, Florida 70, Mississippi 1,522, Louisiana Colonel Jouanst refused to allow the 590, Arkansas 834, Tennessee 414, Texas question and M. Labori exclaimed: 3,555. Total crop bales 11,275. 'You disallow every awkward ques-

North Carolina, above, includes Kentucky and Virginia; Tennessee includes Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas and Utah; tort had not yet subsided when the Mr. Hester's full report which will be issued tomorrow will contain interthe defense was constantly asking esting facts in relation to the enormous

incras in th spindls of southern mills. Tojorder Soldiers from Key West to Atlanta Atlanta, Ga., September 1.-In view

of the yellow fever at Key West where batteries B and W, of the First artillery are located, and the probability that they will be removed to Fort Mc-Pherson, Mayor Woodward, of this city, today addressed a communication to Lieutenant Lyon, who is commanding the department of the gulf, General General Hippolyte Sebert, retired, of the marine artillery, preceded his testimony by saying he did not think he ought to withhold the evidence he was McPherson is the best post in the deable to give as he felt it would con- McPherson is the best post in the detribute to the reparation of a judicial pa tment for the batteries, not only on error. The general then criticised the account of health, but because of the

point, pointing out that the writer must the post. The Twenty-ninth regiment v hich whose doles he was dependent. He said is now there is fully recruited and will he was probably an officer, but cer- probably be moved before the batteries arrive.

ment of expressions an artillery man could not have used.

The witness gave a number of instances showing the dense ignorance

Hamilton Clark, of Chauncey, Ga., says he suffered with itching piles twenty years before trying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, two boxes of which who were lunching in an adjoining displayed in gunnery technicalities by completely cured him. Beware of room. One of the officers, the witness the writer of the beordereau and, amid said, expressed indignation that a great silence, general Sebert declared R. R. Bellamy,

Atlantic Fleet.

QUESTION OF SUCCESSOR.

Yet Undecided by Navy Department. Schley One of the Three in Line of Promotion - The Garrison at Key West, on Account of Yellow Fever There, to be Removed to Atlanta. General Lee's Recommendations for Independent Government for Cuba.

Washington, September 1.-At the conclusion of the Dewey celebration at New York Admiral Sampson will be relieved of the command of the North Atlantic squadron. This action is to be taken at the request of the admiral who has already had much more than his portion of sea service in his grade, After a short leave of absence he will be assigned to shore duty, probably in command of one of the navy yards.

miral Sampson's successor as commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic station the navy department has practically narrowed the field down to two names. It has been laid down as the policy to be followed, that the commands of fleets and stations shall be reserved wherever practical for the fled on highly technical subjects, his nine rear admirals of the first grade. It has been found that of these officers who are not already on sea service or about to retire shortly there are three names, Remey, in command of Portsmouth, Farquhar, commandant at Norfolk, and Schley, president of the retiring board. Farquhar has been longest on continuous shore duty, and it is indicated here that either he, or

> YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST General Frank, commanding the department of the gulf has telegraphed the war department that four cases yellow fever have appeared at Key Vest and asked instructions.

Remey is to succeed Sampson.

In reply General Miles sent telegraphic instructions directing the removal of the garrison at Key West to such point as General Frank may deem best, but suggested Fort McPherson on account of the ample quarters at that post.

The Key West garrison is composed of batteries B and N, First artillery. The acting assistant surgeon at Key West has also reported to General Sternberg that four cases of yellow fever have appeared in the town. There are no cases among the troops. The garrison at Key West it is definitely decided will go to Fort McPherson Atlanta

The navy department decided today to withdraw the force at the naval station at Key West, leaving only one or two caretakers who are immune. The station is small, and two tugs constitute the craft there.

NOT UNEASY ABOUT THE MO-NONGAHELA The navy department is still without the slightest apprehension on the score of the training ship Monongahela, although she is about four days overdue at the Chesapeake capes. This is a 100 rounds of ammunition strictly for triffing delay in the case of a sailing

ship, for the Monongahela was not ex-

pected to use her engines to any extent on a cruise as long as that from Funchal to Hampton Roads. LEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO

In a report received at the war department from General Fitzhugh Lee, commanding the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio, that officer makes a number of recommedations for reform for the betterment of the inhabitants Among these are that an early census of the island be taken; that the question of suffrage be considered in all its aspects, and a decision reached regarding the same; that a modern system of jurisprudence, as far as it can be made applicable generally be introduced, so that elective officers belonging to it can be voted for at the general elections; that a general election be order ed for a president or a chief magistrate, vice-president and a congress, or legislature to consist of two branches, and all other officers of a republic, as well as municipal elections in the various municipalties; that the United States shall keep a strict supervision of the affairs of Cuba until a republi can form of government has been adopted by the people; that the island shall still be garrisoned by troops of the United States, in order to protect the lives and properties of citizens of the United States and those of other foreign countries residing in Cuba, preserve peace, suppress disorder, and maintain the supremacy of civil law the future of the Cuban republic shall amount to 11,274,840 bales, against 11,- be vested in the people and their rep-199,994 last year and 8,757,964 the year resentatives so far as it relates to the resentatives so far as it relates to the question of an American protectorate

> MISSIONARIES TO THE OBIENT Farewell Services to a Party of Fifteen Soon to Start

or annexation to the United States.

New York, September 1.-There was a special communion service in the chapel of the church mission house for a class of fifteen missionaries who are soon to start for Japan and China. The services were conducted by Small, pleasant, sure; never gripe. R. Bellamy. Bishop John Scarborough, of New Jersey, assisted by Bishop George Worthington, of Nebraska; Bishop Leighton Coleman, of Delaware, and various oth-

Tucker, of Norfolk, Va., preached the sermon. The missionaries are being sent out by the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal church and are said to form the largest party ever sent out by that church. The party is composed of Rev. and Mrs. John Ambler, and Rev. and Mrs.

er clergymen. The Rev. Beverly D.

J. Lindsay, Virginians, returning to Japan after a vacation; the Rev. Saki, Rev. John Ormistead Welborne, J. J. Chapman, St. George Tucker, Benjamin Lancell, Cameron F. McRae, all of the Alexandria seminary, of Virginia. The three first named will go to Japan and bordereau from a professional stand- accommodations which are afforded at the last two to China. Rev. Allen W. Cooke, of the Nasotah seminary, Wis., will go to Japan, Eliza L. Cook, of Connecticut and Miss C. Warner, of Georgia, will go to China, and Miss A. T. Wall, of Massachusetts, and Miss Clara J. Neeley, of Virginia, to Japan.

Irritating stings, bites, scratches, wounds and cuts soothed and healed by DeWitt's Witch Hasel Salve,—a sure and safe application for tortured fiesh.

Beware of counterfeits. Robt. R. Bel-

Of the Command of the On Account of Yellow Fever Outhreak.

SEVEN CASES REPORTED

Two Have Proved Fatal-The State Board of Health Has Established a Strict Quarantine of the Island-Only Telegraphic Communication with the Rest of the World Allowed-To Investigate Source of the Disease-Yellow Fever at New Orleans.

Jacksonville, Fla., September 1 .-Communication with Key West, by the rest of the world has been cut by the orders of Dr. J. Y. Porter, executive officer of the Florida state board of health, on account of two deaths and several cases which have been diagnosed as yellow fever. The order was issued late Thursday evening by Dr. Porter, on the report of the existence of the disease in Key West from Dr. Charles B. Sweeting, agent of the board at Key West and sanitary in-In considering the selection of Adspector of the port. Dr. Porter, who left Key West one week ago on a brief vacation was reached in Virginia and left immediately for Florida, wiring orders to quarantine the island city. He will reach this city at noon

tomorrow and will immediately leave for the south, arriving at Key West on Sunday afternoon. Meantime no one will be allowed to leave the island until he shall arrive. The dead are: Dennis Eagan, Jr. deputy collector of customs at Key West, who was taken sick early in the week, and a boy named Cosgrove. cases additional have been diagnosed as yellow fever and seven suspicious

cases are under surveillance.

By Dr. Porter's orders state Senator W. Hunt Harris has been appointed to assist Dr. Sweeting in maintaining the strictest quarantine and from his energetic character it is certain that the orders will be most strictly carried out. The officers at the state board of health office here have been busy today endeavoring to discover by wire that they have been observed and the source of the infection, but Dr. Sweeting has been unable to trace the dis-

The board officers have established a launch quarantine patrol at Miami and have appointed additional inspectors to guard against possible infect on from Key West. At Tampa the quarantine station and patrol are conidered to be sufficient protection, as all vessels coming in are compelled to stop at this station. These two points are the only ones through which communication can be had with Key West and they will be thoroughly guarded so that the possibility of infection from the beleaguered city is thus reduced to the minimum. The news of the fever in Key West

was received in this city with no alarm. There is no excitement nor will there be any, for previous experience has demonstrated the efficiency of the board under Dr. Porter, when Key West was formerly caught in the same trouble as now. The only communication excepting by telegraph is over 150 miles of water and the rigid quarantine that has already been established is sufficient protection

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW OR-LEANS. Montgomery, September 1.-On reeipts of the news of yellow fever at New Orleans, the authorities of Mont omery instituted strict quarantine against that city. Governor Johnston is out of town, but will put on state quarantine tomorrow. Austin, Texas, September 1.-The state health department tonight ordered a rigid quarantine against New Orleans on passenger and freight busi-

ness to continue indefinitely.

Chicago, September 1.-A special to The Times-Herald from Indianapolis, "The state board of health today received a report of the death of a man at Vincennes from yellow fever. The man had recently returned from Cuba.'

NEGRO TROOPS NOT WANTED Atlanta Opposed to Recruiting the

Proposed Regiment There Atlanta, Ga., September 1.-Regardng the announcement that a negro regiment would be recruited at Fort Mc-Pherson, The Journal today says: "When the announcement was made hat the regiment would be organized here several officials at the barracks, chinery. realizing the danger of amassing ne-

gro soldiers in the south, took the initiative. Mayor Woodward was soon acquainted with the facts and he wired secretary Root not to send the negroes. "A similar request was made of Governor Candler and he readily agreed with the McPherson authorities hat the presence of negroes at this ime, under the present existing and disturbed conditions, might result seri-

"A letter was received yesterday afernoon by Post Chaplain Nave from Washington stating that no negro soldiers would be quartered at McPher-

"'It is a wise move,' said Chaplain Nave, 'on the part of the authorities. for I do not believe the conditions in the south would permit a regiment of negroes to come to the post and the peace and good order of the barracks be maintained."

All weak places in your system ef-ectually closed against disease by De Witt's Little Early Risers. They cleans the bowels, promptly and fill you with new life and vigor.

Tortured by Yaqui Indians City of Mexico.-The news today from the Yaqui country show that the

Indians have been again encountered by the Mexican troops under General Torres and twice defeated and dispersed, taking refuge in the mountains where they are being pursued by the troops. The hostile bands are relately insignificant and settlers are regaining confidence. Denver, September 1.-A special to

The News from Phoenix, Arizona, says:

Harry Logan, formerly of Phoenix, returned today from a trip to Senora, Mexico. He says it was difficult to trace the operations of the Yaqui Indians, and many lives were lost which were not reported. The Yaquis tortured a number of captives. Logan the people of Porto Rico. was one of a party which discovered the bodies of several Mexicans and two Americans on the Yaqui river and the way the victims met their death was apparent. Their ears had been cut off and other parts of their bodies removed with knives. After this the soles of their feet were removed and the unfortunates compelled to lance over beds of cactus. When rendered unconscious by pain their heads were split open with axes.

VOLUNTEERS RETURNING Regiments that are to Sail from Ma-

nila-General Punston's View of the

Manila, September 1.-Of the troops

about to return to the United States the

Kansas men will leave on board the

transport Tartar, the Washington-regiment on board the Pennsylvania and the Nevada cavalry on the Ohio. All three departures will occur within the next week. Eight hundred men of the Kansas regiment will return and 200 will remain at Manila. Fifteen of them re-enlisting. Three officers and thirty men of the Kansas were killed and nineteen officers and men died from disease during the smallpox epidemic, while 122 members of the regiment were wounded. Of the Washington regiment 875 men are embarking, while eight officers and 206 men will stay, most of those remaining re-enlisting in the new regiments being formed there. One of the officers of the regiment was killed, one was wounded and one died from disease; twenty-four of the men were killed, 128 were wounded and nine died. General Frederick Funston and Mrs. Funston are with the general's regi-ment. General Funston has undergone an operation necessitated by an injury resulting from a fall from his horse while serving in the Cuban army with

General Gomez. In the course of an interview General Funston remarked that he would not mind staying in Luzon. He dislikes war, but inasmuch as there is fighting he would like to remain and aid in bringing it to a close. Speaking of the future he said:

"The only solution of the problem will be through whipping the insurgents. I do not think they will insurder. When we begin active operations against them on a large scale in the autumn we will scatter them into small bands, and I think when the soldiers composing these bands see that they are persistently pursued they will throw away or hide their arms and return to the pursuits of peace. A year hence small bodies of armed men will be able to go anywhere in Luzon. The island Both were buried this morning. Five has always been infested with bandits and was never safe for Europeans to travel. Probably after the end of the fighting the highwaymen will be more numerous because the members of Aguinaldo's army, who have lived for years with guns in their hands, have acquired a taste for bush life and won't rather continue as highwaymen than

Cavalry is greatly needed here. The country, when dry, is superb for cavalry operations. The insurgents have none. One of their strong points is their ability to retreat rapidly. Cavalry would overtake and hopelessly scatter and punish them, and could subsist largely on the country. When cavalry is once here it should be given a chance to go ahead and not be kept in towns for guard duty. Our greatest successes have been gained when the regimental commanders have been allowed to quickly follow up the advantages gained in battle. Small bodies of Americans, operating freely and com-manded by officers of dash and energy could badly break up the enemy. The capture of Aguinaldo by cavalry would be a less difficult proposition than the capture of the Apache chiefs in Arizona.

More Rioting in Cleveland Cleveland, O., September 1.-Another lot broke out at 9:30 o'clock on Central avenue, near Giddings avenue. A small torpedo exploded under the wheels of a Central avenue car, and a large crowd of foreign workingmen assembled. They soon began to throw stones at the passing cars. The police charged the crowd and clubbed it severely. As the rioters broke away the police made ten arrests. During the rioting the crews of several street cars that passed fired revolvers over the heads of the mob. With two exceptions, the prisoners are foreigners scarcely able to speak English.

Canton's Farewell to McKinley Canton, Ohio, September 1.—To the accompanyment of enthusiastic cheers from the large crowd that thronged the station and platforms, the special train bearing the president and Mrs. McKinley steamed out of Canton at 9 o'clock tonight. The president from the rear platform bowed his acknowledgments for the kindly demonstraions. The train goes direct to Washington over the Pennsylvania lines and is due to arrive at 1 p. m. Saturday.

To Sulid a New Iron Furnace Chattanooga, Tenn., September 1 .-The officers of the Roane Iron Company, who own the large furnaces at Rockwood, Tenn., announce today that on September 15th they will begin the erection of another large furnace at that place. The company will expend \$200,000 in improvements, which will include the erection of this furnace, President H. S. Chamberlain of the company, will arrive in New York September 12th to purchase modern ma-

The Jeffreys-Sharkey Fight New York, September 1.-Jim Jeffries, of California, and Tom Sharkey, of Dundalk, Ireland, will fight for the heavy weight championship of the world at the Coney Island Sporting Club October 23rd. This was decided today at a meeting of the managers of the pugilists. Only two bids were received for the contest and the managers of the club house by the seaside having given the beter inducements, secured the bout. The Coney Island club offered 66 2-3 per cent. of the gate receipts with a guarantee of \$30,000 and deposited a certified check for 2,500 as

Sparks The populists of Massachusetts will not hold a state convention this year. Six hundred lives have been lost by the flooding of a copper mine at Besshi, island of Shikoku.

The yellow fever patients at the sol dier's home at Hampton, Va., are now chronic constipation, regulate the liver, well, Vickery reporting to Surgeon General Wyman that the last case had een discharged from the hospital October 18th has been decided upon as the day for launching the "Shu-

brick," the first of the torpedo boats building at the Trigg shipyard, Richmond, Va., and Miss Shubrick has been invited to christen the boat. A physician who arrived at Havana from Key West, reports seventeen cases of yellow fever there and two deaths. It is probable that steamers from Tam-

pa and Miamit will be asked to come direct without touching at Key West. At Toiners Station, Tenn., a special train bearing Cooper's circus was wrecked Friday by the bursting of an airbrake hose and twelve persons were injured and circus property and animals scattered in all directions.

Commissary General Weston gives directions for the purchase in New York of 429 tons of beans and rice and 152 tons of dried fish for the relief of In a collision between two river steamers on the North sea canal one of the vessels sank and nine persons, in-

cluding two women were drowned. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures dyspepsia because its ingredients are such that it can't help doing so. "The public can rely upon it as a master remedy for all disorders arising from imperfect digestion."—James M. Thomas, M. D., in American Journal of Health, N. Y. R. R. Bellamy.

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I. E. HOCKEY, Principal, (Old Meginney School House.) Next Session Opens at 8:50 a. m., Sept. 18, 1899.

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