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FIVE CENTS

EXCITING SEQUEL

To the Rehabilitation of Alfred Dreyfus

CHAMBER IN AN UPROAR

Under Secretary of State Wounded in a Duel

Dreyfus Restored to Army With Rank of Chief of Squadron of Artillery. Picquart Made Brigadier General. Both Houses Were Strongly in Favor of Dreyfus—The Disorder So Great That the Session of Chamber of Deputies Had to be Suspended.

Paris, July 13.—The scene of tumultuous disorder which marked the enactment today of the law restoring Alfred Dreyfus to the army was followed by a bloody duel tonight in which Under Secretary of State Sarraut was dangerously wounded by the sword of M. Pugliesi-Conti. The duel assumed the aspect of a veritable combat between the government and the opposition as M. Sarraut's seconds were Ministers Clemenceau and Thomson, while M. Pugliesi-Conti's were M. Millevoye and General Jacquet, who were drawn from the elements which bitterly resist the government's rehabilitation of Dreyfus.

The meeting followed a fight on the floor of the chamber of deputies in which M. Sarraut sprang from beside Minister of War Clemenceau, sitting on the ministerial benches, on M. Pugliesi-Conti, who had been heaping denunciation on the members of the government as scoundrels. Sarraut struck Pugliesi-Conti a stunning blow in the face. A scene of the wildest uproar ensued, compelling the suspension of the session. It was after the close of the session that the duel occurred. Late reports show that M. Sarraut is suffering from a deep wound in the right breast, penetrating the lung. While the wound is considered to be serious, it is not necessarily fatal.

Despite this sanguinary conflict laws were finally enacted today by the chamber of deputies reinstating Dreyfus, who obtains the rank of a chief of squadron of artillery and Picquart, who is made a brigadier general. Both houses were overwhelmingly favorable to Dreyfus and Picquart. Throughout the day feeling was stirred intensely between the Dreyfus and anti-Dreyfus elements. This was heightened by fierce attacks by Dreyfusists against General Mercier and other prominent officers who were responsible for Dreyfus' condemnation. Early in the day Minister of War Etienne presented the government bills restoring Dreyfus and Picquart to the army. The army committee quickly and unanimously reported the bills and the debate in the chamber of deputies was decisive, Dreyfus securing 473 votes against 42 and Picquart 467 votes against 27.

The feeling had then become very strong. The storm broke when M. Pressense, socialist urged a supplementary proposition for the punishment of the officers who had accused Dreyfus and Picquart and whom he designated as a gang of murderers and forgers who deserved branding with red hot irons.

It was at this moment that the Sarraut-Pugliesi-Conti encounter occurred. M. Pugliesi-Conti, aroused by M. Pressense's denunciation, shouted at the ministerial benches, "You are counsels for permitting these insults to officers."

Immediately from the ministerial benches there sprang the lithe wiry figure of Under Secretary Sarraut. He made straight for Pugliesi-Conti, seized him by the throat and planted his right fist squarely in his face. Pugliesi-Conti reeled, dazed by the blow, and was caught by his friends, while Ministers Clemenceau and Thomson grasped Sarraut's coat tails and dragged him back to his seat.

Pandemonium immediately broke loose. Deputies gathered in groups in the center of the house, fighting their blows raining indiscriminately.

President Brisson ineffectually endeavored to quell the tumult but finding his efforts in vain, he left the chair and suspended the sitting for a quarter of an hour. The public galleries were cleared.

During the interium the excitement continued but at the resumption of the sitting of members were somewhat more calm. Eventually after Premier Sarrien had promised that the government would take the necessary measures to deal with the officers who had been witnesses against Dreyfus, a motion was passed expressing confidence in the government. The chamber also voted to transfer the body of Emile Zola to the Pantheon.

The senate also had an excited session in connection with the Dreyfus rehabilitation bill which was passed by 183 votes against 30. The result was greeted with enthusiastic applause. The Picquart bill was passed by the senate by 185 to 26.

After the sitting of the chamber of deputies and while the members were still in the lobbies M. Pugliesi-Conti sent his seconds to Under Secretary

Sarraut. It was decided to fight immediately with swords and principals and seconds proceeded by automobiles to the Villa D'Auray where the combat occurred on the property of Deputy Edmonde Gast. The fight was short but desperate lasting only thirty seconds. Sarraut made a quick onslaught and blood soon flowed. Sarraut cried "I am hit" and then fainted. Expecting blood he was conveyed to M. Gast's residence. The doctors who examined him found a deep wound in the right breast penetrating the lung. The surgeons consider the wound serious but not necessarily endangering his life.

Madam Sarraut, who was informed immediately of what had happened to her husband went to the Villa d'Auray where she will remain in attendance on her husband.

VICTORIOUS FIREMEN RETURN

Were Received With Speeches of Congratulation—Charter Granted to Odd Fellows' Temple Company. Fireman on S. A. L. Seriously Injured.

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., July 13.—The successful firemen of Raleigh returned this evening from Asheville and were given an ovation at the railroad station and for more than an hour in Metropolitan hall, where speeches of welcome and congratulation were made. Refreshments were served to three or four hundred of the firemen and their friends. The city officials, in carriages, met them at the train and escorted them to the hall. The firemen and their guests at Asheville deny to a man that Young Harris, of Raleigh, was in fault in the matter which provoked such censure from Durham, stating that the Durham company failed to make a connection, having placed the nozzle against the car track, it being held by the knee of the man in position while cross threaded with the hose. Harris called for the judges, and to prove the designs of Durham's contestant kicked the hose with his foot, so that the force of the water dislodged the nozzle and cast it thirty or forty feet from its would-be fastenings.

A charter was granted to the Odd Fellows' Temple company, Franklin, N. C., with twenty thousand dollars capital stock. Incorporators are B. F. Bullock, F. J. Whitfield and nearly fifty others.

Dave King, a Raleigh young man and flagman on the Seaboard Air Line conductor's excursion train, returning to Raleigh from Norfolk, Va., was struck by his train and suffered serious injuries. One leg was broken below the knee in addition to cuts about the head and back and internal ruptures. He was brought to the hospital here. The accident happened near Henderson. King had left train to flag and on returning, while the coaches were in motion, failed to grasp the hand holds because of the crowd on the platform. He was thrown violently and is supposed to have been struck by the steps of the car.

LIABILITIES OF ALEXANDER & CO

Petition in Bankruptcy Filed—Whereabouts of Alexander Remains a Mystery.

Augusta, Ga., July 13.—The only development today in the disappearance of Thomas W. Alexander, and the failure of the firm of Alexander and Alexander for something over \$145,000, was the filing of a petition in bankruptcy in the federal court by the Georgia Railroad bank, the national bank and the Southern States Phosphate and Fertilizer company against Alexander and Alexander. The schedule shows claims as follows:

Georgia Railroad Bank, notes, \$120,000; Southern States Phosphate and Fertilizer Company \$11,681; National Bank \$7,500.

In addition to this total it is estimated that T. W. Alexander's personal liabilities will amount to about \$26,000, making a total for the firm and the individual who was its head, \$165,181.

Mr. Alexander's whereabouts is still a mystery. It is believed that there will be no criminal action taken by any of the creditors.

A TREAT FOR BLUE JACKETS

Will Soon Receive a Cargo of Fresh Meats, Vegetables and 25,000 Big Watermelons—Marines on the Columbia Suffer From Malaria Fever.

Washington, July 13.—The Columbia has sailed from Monte Christi, Santo Domingo, for San Juan, Porto Rico. Some of the marines aboard the ship who were unacclimated, have suffered from the low type of malarial fever at times prevalent on the isthmus of Panama and it was deemed desirable by the American naval forces in Dominican waters, to have these men made comfortable in the general hospital at San Juan, rather than keep them aboard the Columbia while that ship is engaged in the tedious duty of patrolling the Dominican coast.

So the navy department has decided to give the officers and blue jackets a treat which they will appreciate. The big refrigerating ship Glacier will sail from New York on the 28th instant laden with good things for the Dominican fleet. There will be enough fresh meats to last the sailors two or three weeks and all sorts of fresh vegetables and 25,000 big watermelons on ice.

Everybody Going
To the week end dance at brilliant Lumina tonight. Trains every half hour.

PROBING PROCESS STILL GOES ON

The Methods of Grain Dealers is Being Investigated

UNDER DIRECTION OF SENATE

Every Railroad Company in the United States is expected to furnish the Interstate Commerce Commission With Information—The Investigation Will be Thorough and Sweeping.

Washington, July 13.—An investigation is to be made by the interstate commerce commission by authority of the United States senate, of the elevator, grain buying and forwarding business of the country to determine to what extent special favors have been granted to them by railroad companies, the influence which the alleged monopolizing of this branch of business has had upon the market; the injury it has worked to grain products; the extent to which railroads, their officers, directors, stockholders and employees own or control the grain buying and grain forwarding companies; and the manner in which such holdings, if any, were secured.

The senate adopted a resolution directing the interstate commerce commission to make a thorough inquiry along the lines indicated. In the judgment of the commission this investigation involves securing immediately items of information from common carriers engaged in the transportation of grain as inter-state commerce. In pursuance of the resolution, therefore, the commission has sent a circular letter to every railroad corporation in the United States, requesting its responsible officials to furnish to the commission as soon as practicable the information which will enable it to report to congress next December.

It is expected by the commission that it will require three or four months to obtain the information asked for in its circular letter, but no special difficulty is anticipated ultimately in obtaining it. The investigation instituted by the commission will be thorough and sweeping and the commission expects to be able at the beginning of the next session of congress to lay before the senate such information as may be of value to it in the formulation of legislation regulating the interstate grain traffic of the country.

ARMOR FOR BATTLESHIP

Contract Will be Divided as Secretary of the Navy is Convinced That Best Results Can be Thus Obtained.

Washington, July 13.—Secretary Bonaparte announced today that the Carnegie and Bethlehem Steel companies will be given the contract for the armor for one of the new sixteen-thousand ton battleships at the price named by the Midvale Steel company in their bid. The contract for the armor for the other battleship will go to the Midvale company. The Carnegie and Bethlehem companies are to share equally the contract given to them.

Secretary Bonaparte in a statement concerning the award, says:

"The secretary of the navy is convinced that the best results would be attained in this case and the most expeditious delivery of the armor in question would be secured if the contract were divided between the three bidders. It seems to him clear that it would be against public policy and the best interests of the naval service, and, more especially, would seriously affect the assurance of good results and expeditious delivery of materials under this particular contract, if the government were to find itself obliged to trust to a single armor plant to supply its needs, all American competitors having retired, at least temporarily, from the business, and the purchase of armor abroad or its manufacture by the government itself being at present forbidden by law. The Carnegie and Bethlehem companies are willing, and have offered to reduce their bids to that of the Midvale company and to take, at the prices as fixed by their competitors, any portions of the contract which may be assigned to them, and it seems clear to the secretary of the navy, that, in the exercise of the discretion imposed in him by the act, it will be advisable to divide the said contract, assigning one half thereof to the Midvale company at its prices and one-fourth thereof at the same prices, to each of the two other companies."

Typhoid Fever Among Enlisted Men.

Norfolk, Va., July 13.—Several cases of typhoid fever have appeared among the enlisted men on the different ships and the stations at this yard. Orders have been posted directing the men to refrain from drinking any water drawn from hydrants in this section. There the disease has been traced by means of tests.

A rather amusing feature in addition to the order has been posted by the men in the form of a large piece of cardboard with the following roughly painted on it:

"When in Norfolk, Portsmouth or Berkley don't drink water but drink beer."

Assassin of Admiral a Girl.

Sevastopol, July 13.—It is reliably stated that the assassin of Admiral Chouknin commander of the Black sea fleet was a girl disguised in the uniform of a sailor. No arrest has yet been made.

INSANITY PLEA MAY BE DROPPED

Prisoner Prefers Death to Life in An Insane Asylum

\$20,000 DAMAGE SUIT BROUGHT

To Light Against Thaw—Plaintiff is a Miss Thomas and the Charge is Assault—Mrs. Thaw Annoyed by the Crowds That Gather at Doorway of the Prison.

New York, July 13.—Harry K. Thaw, in the toms for the murder of Stanford White, is reported to be without funds and it is stated that the elaborate plans which have been made for his defense cannot be put into execution until the prisoner's mother, Mrs. William Thaw of Pittsburgh arrives from Europe and approves the necessary expenditures. What money the young man has had since he has been in jail has been supplied personally by his counsel pending the arrival of Mrs. William Thaw.

In prosecuting his inquiry into the past life of Thaw in all the phases that may have a bearing upon his trial Assistant District Attorney Garvan had an interview today with Joseph A. Shea, a lawyer and obtained papers in a case in which Shea is counsel for a Miss Ethel Thomas, who has several suits against the prisoner. The suits grew out of alleged former relations existing between Thaw and Miss Thomas. One specific charge is that of assault, for which the plaintiff asks \$20,000 damages. While the suits have been pending some time it is said the subject matter is of such an intimate character that it has never been published.

For the next few days there will be a lull in the prosecution of the Thaw inquiry as District Attorney Jerome accompanied by Assistants Garvan and Vandiver leaves tomorrow for a short trip to the south. Mr. Jerome will visit Warm Springs, Ga., and make an address before the Georgia Bar Association. On his way north, he will make addresses at several other points.

Mrs. Harry Thaw, after her visit to her husband today had great difficulty in making her way from the doorway of the toms prison to her cab. There was a large crowd at the doorway waiting to see her and the extra policemen who are on guard daily at the time of her visit were almost swept off their feet as the crowd surged forward. One woman seized Mrs. Thaw's veil and attempted to raise it to get a glimpse of the young woman's face.

"This is the worst part of it all," said Mrs. Thaw as she stood waiting for the police to restore order. "If I could only avoid that seemingly hard-hearted crowd of 'ruber necks'—do you call them coming'—down here would not be so bad. They seem to me to gloat over my misery—especially those women."

Then through a narrow passage way guarded by policemen she made her way to her cab. It was reported today that Thaw's counsel had decided to abandon the insanity plea although no verification of the statement could be obtained. It was said this was the "good news" Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw took to her husband in the toms yesterday. Thaw is reported to have said that he preferred death to the electric chair to life in an insane asylum.

Mrs. M. Y. Schwartz may not be one of the important witnesses in the trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White after all. It had been reported that Mrs. Schwartz could if she choose to do so, testify that she had heard Thaw boast that "he would get White."

Today information reached the district attorney's office to the effect that Mrs. Schwartz does not know Thaw and has never seen him.

A THRILLING RESCUE

Two Men Saved Who Had Been Clinging to a Wreck for Three Hours.

Norfolk, July 13.—A thrilling rescue was effected this afternoon off Ocean View when volunteer life savers took from an upturned craft a white man and negro who had been clinging to the wreck for three hours. The battle for life and the saving of the men in the capsized vessel was witnessed by hundreds along the shore who cheered the rescuers.

Captain J. O. Harris, white, and Tave Newby, a negro were those taken from the wreck by the volunteer crew under the command of Richard Tyler, a darkey employed at Parkerson and Mayo's fisheries.

The vessel which was caught in the squall was the Lacey Thoroughgood, hailing from Cape Charles. She was bound from Lynnhaven Inlet with lumber for the exposition grounds. The craft is owned by H. R. Deacon, of Philadelphia.

To Drive Out Malaria

And Build Up the System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out the malaria and the iron builds up the system. Sold by all dealers for 27 years. Price 50 cents.

EXPERT WITNESS ON STAND

Examination of Handwriting Experts, Bank Clerks and Officials, Consumed the Day on the Hartje Divorce Suit.

Pittsburg, July 13.—Experts in handwriting called as witnesses in the divorce case of Augustus Hartje against his wife, Mary Scott Hartje, took up the entire time today in the hearing of the case in court. Beside the professional handwriting men a number of bank clerks and officials were called by Mrs. Hartje's counsel and although not qualifying as experts the testimony of the bank men was admitted because of their knowledge of signatures. There was a long contest over the admissibility of the evidence of the bankmen, the move being contested stoutly by the counsel for Hartje. It was finally ruled by the court, however, that the evidence should be admitted and a point was scored for the defense. Mrs. Hartje's counsel won a number of other disputed points throughout the day.

M. D. Ewell, the Chicago expert for Mrs. Hartje, was put on the stand and subjected to a rigid cross examination by Attorney Ferguson. During this examination Mr. Ewell said:

"I would undertake myself to simulate the handwriting of the 30,000 words in these letters."

Mr. Ewell answered the rapid fire of searching questions from Mr. Ferguson without apparent embarrassment or annoyance.

The demand of the libellant's counsel for specimens of Mrs. Hartje's handwriting, given to the experts was met with a refusal and this refusal was sustained by the court.

Neither could the souvenir letter given up by expert Ewell be placed in evidence by Mr. Ferguson. All of the experts bore out Mrs. Hartje's statement on the stand yesterday that the "Dear Susie Letter", formerly admitted by her, was not in the same handwriting as the other standards, which the respondent still admits.

Cashier Watson Irwin, of the Citizens' bank, one of the bank men called, said that the "Susie" letter which is rapidly coming into the foreground as a dominant issue was not written by Mrs. Hartje. He declared that exhibits number thirty-five, the mutilated letter pasted on a card board had been tampered with. The part that Miss Ida Scott, the charming sister of Mrs. Hartje, played in addressing envelopes is apparently the next mile stone in interest. She is said to have addressed the envelope in the Susie letter and it may be that she will be called upon to submit specimens of her handwriting.

B. F. McElroy, alias Elmer Johnson, alias E. J. Larsen, who was arrested on Wednesday for trying to sell to Attorney Marron letters adjudged to have been written by Thomas Madine, the co-respondent in the case was given a hearing before an alderman late this afternoon and he was held to court in \$500. McElroy admitted the letters were not written by Madine and said he tried to make the sale because he needed the money. The hearing on the conspiracy cases against Augustus J. Hartje, John L. Welshons and Clifford Hooe, the colored coachman, will be held tomorrow.

RAILROAD COMMUNICATION

Quick Transit to Columbia—Prominent Druggist Ill—Enlarging Cotton Oil Plant.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Fayetteville, N. C., July 13.—This morning Mr. F. R. Rose, secretary of the chamber of commerce, received notice from the officials of the Atlantic Coast Line R. R., that the request of the chamber for connection at Elrod and so on to Columbia, S. C., would be granted at an early day. This, with the Richmond and Fayetteville "Shoo fly" train and those on the main line, will give this city excellent mail and passenger service north and south.

Mr. R. B. King, head of the King wholesale and retail drug house, corner of Hay street and Market Square, is reported critically ill today, with little hope of his recovery. He was trained in youth in the long-established drug firm of H. R. Horne & Son, became a skilled pharmacist, and has achieved remarkable success in his business.

The Southern Cotton Oil Company, operating extensively in East Fayetteville, has added thirteen 70-saw gins to its plant, giving it an increased capacity of ginning 80 bales of cotton a day.

Mr. R. G. Harrison, vice president of the National Bank of Fayetteville, has been made an alderman in place of Mr. N. B. Alexander resigned, and Mr. J. A. Moore, general manager of the Southern Cotton Oil Company, in place of Captain J. A. Pemberton. No selection has been made to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. W. L. Hawley, or of Mr. J. H. Culbeth, who retired from the board of public works.

A party from the Hayne neighborhood will enjoy a camping-out fishing excursion at beautiful White Lake in Bladen county next week.

Mr. Clearance Bullard has returned to his home at Hayne, almost restored to health after treatment in the Highsmith hospital.

Tonight! Tonight!
Week end dance at brilliant Lumina. Fine floor. Excellent music.

7 more days of Gaylord's Big mid-summer sale.

A GENERAL WAR

Imminent Between Central American Republics

VESSEL ORDERED TO SCENE

United States and Mexico Trying to Settle the Trouble

Guatemala Troops Cross Border Into Honduras—The Question of Peace or War Rests With Cabrera of Guatemala—President Caberera Has a Force of 40,000 Men Under Arms. Mexican Government Enforces Neutrality Laws With Greatest Strictness.

Washington, July 13.—A cablegram received at the state department today from Minister Merry, at San Salvador states that continuous fighting is proceeding on the border line between Guatemala and Salvador; also that the Guatemala troops have crossed the line into Honduras. This latter is understood to be of the GGuatemalan attack on fugitives of Regalado's army after that leader was killed yesterday.

From these advices the impression is given here that President Cabarera of Guatemala holds the key to the situation and the question of war or peace depends upon the success of the efforts which the state department is now making, to induce him to forego attacking either Salvador or Honduras in retaliation for the part played in the attempted revolution by the Salvadorean troops under Regalado. It is reported to the state department that Cabarera has gathered a force of no less than 40,000 men under arms.

At the instance of the state department the navy department today cabled to Commander Mulliban, of the Marblehead, at Panama, to proceed immediately to La Libertad, on the coast of Salvador to safe guard American interests. She should show up at that point today or tomorrow. There is no other American warship with 500 miles within the scene of trouble so the Marblehead may have to divide her time between Salvadorean and Guatemalan ports, subject to the call of the American minister at either San Salvador or Guatemala city.

During the day a cablegram was received at the state department from Mr. Brown, the secretary of the American legation at Guatemala city. It appears that Minister Combs missed the steamer at Salina Cruz on his return to Guatemala City from Champerico, and consequently cannot reach his post before the 20th instant so Mr. Brown is acting as charge. He reports continued fighting near Contepaque in the neighborhood of the place where Regalado was killed yesterday. The aggressive attitude of Salvador toward Guatemala was, Mr. Brown says, really on account of the personal acts of Regalado's troops, consequently his death has removed the principal obstacle to the restoration of peace.

Minister Merry at San Salvador also sent a cablegram today to the department stating that Salvador was quite willing to cease hostilities but complained against the aggressive attitude of Guatemala.

Senator J. R. Pacus who was coming, to Washington as a special agent of the government of Salvador to endeavor to make peace with Guatemala, has been recalled and his mission has been indefinitely postponed.

The state department has been in correspondence by wire with Ambassador Thompson at the city of Mexico and he has enlisted the active support of the Mexican government for the effort now being made by the department to prevent what might easily prove to be a general war between Central American republics north of Panama. The Mexican government has enforced the neutrality laws with the greatest strictness and has, according to Mr. Thompson's report done everything possible to discourage the use of Mexican soil as the base for any insurrection against Guatemala.

Laundry Proprietors Indicted.

Cincinnati, July 13.—Thirty-nine laundry companies and laundry proprietors were indicted individually by the grand jury today on the charge of maintaining a combination in restraint of trade. Eighteen of these were also indicted as forming an organization in restraint of trade. These include all members of the laundry exchange.

The penalty in case of conviction is that for a misdemeanor \$5,000 fine, six months to one year's imprisonment, one or both in the discretion of the court.

An advance of half a cent each in the price of laundering collars and cuffs was made recently. This was brought to the attention of the grand jury. The indictments followed.