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FIVE CENTS

TRIUMPH OF RIGHT

Story of How Dreyfus' Innocence was Proved

THE FAMOUS BORDEREAU

Played a Most Prominent Part in the Affair

M. Buneau-Varilla First Discovered Positive Proof of Dreyfus' Innocence Were Schoolmates Together—Perceived Difference in the Handwriting in the Bordereau and Dreyfus' Publication of Photograph of Document Started Investigation Which Finally Culminated in Dreyfus' Vindication.

Paris, July 14.—As a fitting epilogue to the acquittal of Alfred Dreyfus M. Philip Buneau-Varilla, former Panama minister at Washington, today gave the Associated Press a remarkable story of how he first discovered positive proof of Dreyfus' innocence and the guilt of Major Count Esterhazy, a story heretofore known only to a few intimates including Dreyfus, who said during a recent dinner here that while the establishment of his innocence was attributed to many causes M. Buneau-Varilla's chance detection of the counterfeit bordereau or the main document on which the prosecution relied was the real cause of the triumph of justice.

"Yes," said M. Buneau-Varilla "A document among those old records was the basis of the whole Dreyfus agitation and was instrumental in his final acquittal. Dreyfus and I entered the polytechnic school together in 1875 I recall his very characteristic Jewish look which was rather unprepossessing. But he was a good fellow and a companionable student. Our ways parted on our graduation, he going into the army and I becoming a government engineer. It was some years later that Dreyfus was arrested and convicted before a secret court-martial. I first thought he was a victim of the prevailing anti-semitic sentiment, but the conviction appeared to establish his guilt. Happening to dine afterwards with my brother Maurice, proprietor of the Matin, he spoke of having a photograph reproduction of the bordereau, constituting the only proof upon which Dreyfus was convicted. All the official photographs of the bordereau had been scrupulously traced and returned to the court, but some one had ingeniously photographed one of the photographs, and this was delivered to my brother with the idea that the assertions that Dreyfus was innocent. However, Maurice decided not to publish it as he did not wish again call public attention to Dreyfus, who was then considered to be a vile traitor.

When my brother spoke of the bordereau the idea flashed across my mind that I might compare the document with something written by Dreyfus during our school days at the polytechnic school. I finally found an old, unanswered letter in which Dreyfus asked for information relative to the Congo.

"I began a careful comparison of the bordereau and Dreyfus Congo letter," he continued, "the first glance gave me the impression that they were in the same handwriting. But suddenly I observed something which caused me profound astonishment. In Dreyfus' letter to me the words having double 's' were written with a long 's' first and a short 's' second, whereas in the bordereau it was just the reverse. The short 's' was first and the long 's' second.

My brother made an independent comparison of the bordereau and the letter and reached the same conclusion namely, that the handwriting of the letter about the Congo was not that of the bordereau. As, together we realized that discovery, we felt as though an earthquake had shaken us.

"Maurice immediately announced his determination to publish the photograph of the bordereau, so that every one possessing letters written by Dreyfus would be able to make comparisons and the following day the people generally, and the Dreyfus family in particular, saw for the first time what has since been known as the bordereau. From the appearance of the photograph of the bordereau dates almost everything known as the Dreyfus affair. Everything of importance which followed and in consequence of that discovery and the publication of the photograph of the bordereau. But the three capital consequences were.

"First, The Dreyfus family were enabled to see the mysterious and only

proof on which Dreyfus was convicted and they were thus enabled to make comparisons establishing the innocence of Dreyfus.

"Second, That appearance of the photograph of the bordereau led M. Castro, a stock broker to recognize it as being the handwriting of one of his clients, Count Esterhazy, thus precipitating Esterhazy's trial and the publication of Zola's 'I accuse' letter.

"The appearance of the photograph of the bordereau permitted Colonel Picquart (head of the intelligence department) to break his silence and become the most powerful witness in establishing the innocence of Dreyfus."

A BOSTON TRAGEDY

Samuel Switzer Killed and Two Others Fatally Injured—Switzer's Visit to Man's Wife is Supposed to Have Caused the Trouble.

Boston, Mass., July 14.—Developments today in the mysterious quarrel at a South Boston house last night which terminated in the death of Sergeant Samuel Switzer, of the United States coast artillery and in the possibly fatal injuries of two other persons, Dennis McSweeney and his daughter Elizabeth Bloom, led the police to believe that the artilleryman attacked McSweeney and his daughter and then committed suicide. The soldier was found dead, stabbed with a knife when the police burst into the McSweeney home after they had been notified that a furious fight was in progress. McSweeney was found unconscious on the floor, his body battered in many places.

Today it was found at a hospital to which McSweeney was taken that his jaw was broken and his skull fractured. Today also Mrs. Bloom fainted while being examined by the authorities and her condition was found to demand her removal to a hospital. It is believed that McSweeney will die. Mrs. Bloom stated that she was hurt by Switzer while defending her father, who is sixty years old, from the soldier the latter having attacked McSweeney with a piece of wood. After an autopsy today, Medical Examiner MacDonald announced that Switzer's wound was self-inflicted. In the soldier's clothing was found a note signed by the artilleryman which declared that the "person upon whom this note is found will be the culprit and the reason for the crime will remain a secret."

The police have learned that Mrs. Bloom's husband recently left her because he was opposed to the visits of Sergeant Switzer to his home. Sergeant Switzer's home was at Boylan Springs, Pa., and his father Samuel Switzer, of that place has been notified of the tragedy.

WILL NOT COMMIT HIMSELF

Secretary Taft Declines to Say Whether He Will Accept the Offer of a Place on the Supreme Court Bench.

Washington, July 14.—In answer to a direct question as to whether or not he intended to visit the Philippine Islands next spring and if so whether that decision might be taken as an indication that he intended to decline the offer of a place on the supreme court bench, Secretary Taft today said that he has received an invitation from the Philippines to be present at the opening of the first native assembly next June. So far he had not come to any decision but it might be stated that whether he accepted the invitation or not that decision would have no effect whatever upon his political or judicial future. In other words he might as a justice visit the islands quite as well as while he occupied the office of secretary of war. As it has been the unbroken practice to make the confirmation of the senate a condition precedent to the assumption of office by the supreme court, it is pointed out that there is really no occasion for a speedy decision by Secretary Taft and it is indicated that certainly not before the next session of congress will he announce his purpose.

Go to Gaylord's Monday 6c Colored Lawns 4c.

WANTS MORE RAILROADS

Increase in Tobacco Production Creates Demand for More Transportation Facilities.

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 14.—The phenomenal development of the tobacco producing valleys in the Caguas district has created a demand for transportation facilities on a large scale and there are today several petitioners for a franchise to construct a railroad from San Juan to Caguas. Among these petitioners are representatives of tobacco interests in the United States. The American railroad company which possesses a franchise granted in 1901 to extend its lines is taking steps to construct the road in question.

HORRIBLE DEATH

Man Run Through Stone Crusher and His Body Ground to Bits.

New York, July 14.—Frank Getzner, a workman employed at the Windsor Plaster Mills at New Brighton, Station Island was run through a stone crusher last night, and his body was ground to bits. When today eight of Getzner's fellow workmen were arrested, charged with causing their companions death, they said as a joke they tied him while asleep and that when the machine started unexpectedly the man's body was pulled through the crusher. Fragments of bone and pieces of clothing were found among ground stones under one of the crushers. The police do not accept the prisoner's explanation of Getzner's death.

HONDURAS ENTERS INTO FIGHT

A Declaration of War Against Guatemala Proclaimed

HER TERRITORY WAS INVADIED

By Guatemalan Troops in Pursuit of Fugitives From General Regalado's Army—Costa Rica and Nicaragua Only Countries Not Involved—Present Trouble in Central America Has Been Brewing for Long Time.

Panama, July 14.—A telegram received here from San Salvador says that Honduras declared war against Guatemala today.

The declaration of war by Honduras upon Guatemala brings a third state actively into the Central American trouble which has been progressing with more or less severe fighting and bloodshed for a month or more. Honduras and Salvador are now arrayed against their neighbor on the west. Nicaragua and Costa Rica are the only two countries still passive and it has been said that the former is about to take part in the fighting.

Up to today Honduras has seemingly taken no part in the difficulty between her neighbors. Recent reports, however, declared her territory had been invaded by Guatemalan troops in pursuit of fugitives from the army of General Regalado, the Salvadorean commander who was killed in the fighting at Jicaro.

The present trouble of Central America has been brewing for a long time. For the past five years, the revolutionaries have been planning intrigues and preparing for the overthrow of President Cabrerera and in their efforts to this end they have not failed to appeal for support to certain elements in Honduras and Salvador working on the national jealousies for the first place among the several states forming Central America. President Cabrerera has been harshly criticized by his enemies. They declare he rules with extreme despotism and that no man's life is safe under his administration and economically is going to the dogs under his unwise and ill-advise course.

On the other hand President Cabrerera has declared that this revolutionary movement to be inconsequential and that the government would promptly put it down.

President Cabrerera's term of office in fact expired in 1905. He has insisted however, on holding office.

Washington, July 14.—The state department has no information concerning the declaration of war by Honduras against Guatemala, but no surprise is manifested as the frontier of Honduras is in the disturbed district. That no advice has been received on the subject is not surprising as the United States representative to the country also represents Guatemala and lives in the latter country. While the United States has consular offices in Honduras they may not find it easy to communicate with the American minister in Guatemala or with the state department.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA

Investigation Disclosed the Fact That High Officials Were Implicated in Revolutionary Plot—Emperor Uses Remarkable Language in Addressing Graduates of Artillery School.

St. Petersburg, July 14.—The revolutionary newspaper Mista today says that the commission which is investigating the military conspiracy among the guard officers who were planning a coup d'etat has discovered that a number of high officials, including Professor Nicholas, a noted reactionist, and M. Von Plehve, a son of the late minister of interior of that name were implicated in the plot.

M. Bratseff, a former employee of the controller, who is charged with passing a fraudulent war accounts in an open letter today promises to make astounding revelations of the wholesale corruption and venality of the Russian officers during the military operations in Manchuria, whereby millions of roubles were stolen. Emperor Nicholas in giving to the graduates of the artillery school their commission at Peterhof yesterday used some remarkable language. After repeating the usual injunction to be faithful to the throne and fatherland and trust in God and the future of Russia, he instructed them not to hold aloof from the soldiers in the ranks, but to keep in close touch with them and look after their needs and interests, in order to bring them closer to their officers.

The Emperor's words were a significant recognition of the necessity for closing up the gulf between the officers and men, which was the cause of much of the disaster on the fields of Manchuria and which is now making easy the destruction of the morale of the army by the revolutionary propaganda.

Case Concluded.

Beattyville, Ky., July 14.—The case of the state versus Hargis and Callahan, charged with the murder of Attorney Marcum, was concluded today as far as the evidence is concerned. Judge Dorsey allowed each side seven and a half hours for argument and the first speech was made tonight. The case probably will go to the jury Monday night.

Meet your friends at Gaylord's Monday. Mid-summer sale.

THAW, NERVOUS AND IRRITABLE

His Mother Arrived Yesterday in New York

LETTER WANTED AS WITNESS

Denies That He Ever Participated in Any Dinner Given by Thaw and is Unacquainted With Any of the Parties in the Thaw Case—Prisoner in Consultation With Counsel Almost Entire Day.

New York, July 14.—Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, was a passenger on the steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, which arrived here today from Hamburg. Mrs. Thaw was accompanied by her daughter and a maid. It was learned that Mrs. Thaw stood the voyage remarkably well and upon her arrival here appeared to be in fair health. During the trip she appeared on deck at times but the most of the time was spent in the seclusion of her cabin. She denied herself to interviewers upon her arrival today and nothing regarding her future movements could be ascertained. Mrs. Thaw was early in the day, when the steamer was nearing port, sent a wireless message to her son. It evidently was of a cheering character as the prisoner seemed unusually happy after receiving it. But on the whole, Thaw had a very trying day in the toms. As early as Thaw's lawyers began to call at the prison and he was in consultation with them almost constantly during the day. During the afternoon he became very nervous and irritable. When the time for his usual luncheon arrived he declined to order anything at all, saying that he wanted nothing to eat today.

Joseph Letter, of Chicago, is being sought by District Attorney Jerome to appear as a witness in the Thaw murder case. It is said that it is the desire of the district attorney's office to have Mr. Letter tell the details of a dinner dance sometime ago at which Nina Farrington, the actress, was a guest.

Chicago, July 14.—Joseph Letter who is in this city denies that he ever attended any dinner dance at which Nina Farrington, the actress, was a guest. Mr. Letter said that he not only did not attend the dance but is unacquainted with any of the parties in the Thaw case.

Whether the mother of Thaw will attempt to reach the toms tomorrow is not known. She may be compelled to wait until Monday before seeing the boy upon whom she has lavished \$80,000 a year for her own income.

J. B. Gleason of counsel for Thaw and Chaplain Wade of the toms prison went out on the cutter that met the vessel today and came up the bay on the Kaiserin with Mrs. Thaw who was accompanied on her trip from England by her son in law and daughter, Mrs. and Mrs. G. L. Carnegie. She was met on the pier by her son John Thaw. The party was driven to the hotel Lorraine, where Mrs. Thaw was soon closeted with Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of the prisoner. Their meeting was said to be most cordial. Speaking for his mother-in-law Mr. Carnegie said to newspaper representatives today.

"Mrs. Thaw is so nearly prostrated over the terrible affair that she cannot possibly see you. She has absolutely no statement to make. If she has anything to say it will be communicated through his lawyers some time later—if at all.

As she was leaving her state room Mrs. Carnegie paused long enough to say to the representatives of the press: "Mother asks me to say that she has returned to America to defend her son."

New York, July 14.—It was stated tonight that Harry Thaw had dismissed the law firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber and Bonnyne in a fit of anger and that the firm of which former Governor Frank S. Black is the head will not defend the young Pittsburger in his trial for the killing of White.

The Thaw's letter of dismissal to his counsel is as follows: "Messrs. Black, Olcott, Gruber and Bonnyne: "Dear Sirs: After careful consideration I have concluded to make a change in my attorneys, and while I have no possible criticism to make of your conduct of my case, my decision is such that I have concluded to no longer retain you as my attorneys. You will therefore regard your connection with my case as finished and will please deliver all papers in my case to Clifford W. Partridge.

"I have sent a copy of this letter to Mr. Partridge and ask you to communicate with him at once.

"Yours truly, "HARRY K. THAW."

Mr. Partridge has heretofore acted as personal counsel to young Thaw.

For Rest and Recreation.

There is no place like Lumina. Finest Pavilion in the South. Trains every half hour.

Secretary Wilson says the Government will not put its seal upon any last year's bird's nests. But how about the cold-storage spring chicken of the vintage of 1894?—New York Tribune.

Our entire line of White Slippers for Men, Ladies and Children at Cost. Gaylord.

THE HARTJE CONSPIRACY CASE

Postponement Until Wednesday Result of Hearing Charges Against Augustus Hartje—Sensational Disclosures Expected Upon Resumption of Trial of Divorce Case—Witness Threatened.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 14.—Postponement until Wednesday, July 25, was the result of the hearing of the charge of conspiracy against Augustus Hartje who now has pending in the courts a sensational suit for divorce, his friend John L. Welshons and Clifford Hooe, a negro and former coachman who is in jail awaiting trial on the charges of perjury brought against him in connection with the divorce case.

The charges of conspiracy against these men were taken up by Assistant District Attorney Robb last week and the hearing was set for today. Hartje and Welshons and Clifford Hooe appeared before the aldermen with the Hartje counsel Ferguson, Rogers and Marron, but Mr. Robb did not appear. He had asked by telephone that a postponement be granted, but the Hartje counsel protested and Mr. Robb appeared post haste. He explained to the aldermen that when Hooe's case was put over by Judge Evans, it was understood that all cases growing out of the Hartje case would be taken up after decision in the divorce case. The Hartje counsel protested and threatened legal proceedings to force the hearing, but Alderman King granted the postponement. The trial of the divorce case will be resumed Monday or Tuesday but in the meantime there are indications that the sensational disclosures are not at an end. It was said tonight that Miss Ida Scott, sister of Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje will go on the witness stand next week and swear that she wrote exhibit No. 34 the envelope which was directed to "Thomas Madine," care Schulerberg's stable. It was one of Mr. Hartje's strong cards, as he alleges that his wife wrote it. She will also swear that she wrote exhibits No. 53 and 54. She will tell why she wrote to Madine and what business she had with him.

W. A. Drake, of Chicago, one of Mr. Hartje's experts declares that the forty letters were genuine and were written by the same hand that penned exhibits Nos 1 to 5. Mrs. Hartje's admitted handwriting.

Another coachman entered the Hartje divorce case this morning. This coachman, whose name the attorneys for Augustus Hartje will not divulge, will appear as a witness in the case and will testify that he secured the famous 40 letters from Tom Madine, the coachman co-respondent in the case, after gaining Madine's confidence. This witness will be used in rebuttal.

Early in the Hartje case Mrs. Slocum was called to the stand to testify as to Mrs. Hartje's habits and character and since her testimony she has been Mrs. Hartje's constant attendant. Today Mrs. Slocum received a letter commanding her to leave Pittsburg, retract her testimony given in favor of Mrs. Hartje or she would be shot.

RECEPTION TO BRYAN

Everybody Interested in the Fight Against Trusts and Monopolies Invited to Take Part in the Ceremonies.

New York, July 14.—The committee, headed by Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, of Boston, which was appointed yesterday by the plan and scope committee of the commercial travelers anti-trust league to secure the co-operation of the business interests of the country in the reception to be tendered William J. Bryan at Madison Square Garden upon his return from Europe on August 30th, today issued the following statement: "The Commercial Travelers Anti-trust League, William Hoge, president, inaugurated a movement for a fitting reception on his return from a tour around the world to Mr. Bryan, the foremost and most trusted leader of an aggressive opposition to all trusts and monopolies.

"It is the desire of the league under whose auspices the reception will be given that all persons and organizations irrespective of party or faction interested in the fight against trusts and monopolies, will join without further invitation and in their own way in the welcome home to this great American citizen, at Madison Square Garden, New York, August 30, 1906, when speeches will be made by Mr. Bryan and other distinguished men of the nation."

The statement is signed by Mr. Fitzgerald and the following members of the committee: John W. Tomlinson, Birmingham, Ala.; Norman E. Mack, Buffalo, N.Y.; Tom L. Johnson, Ohio; William Hoge, New York; Willis J. Abbott, New York; Harry W. Walker, New York.

THE ATTEMPT FAILED

Would-be Kidnapper Meets With Rough Treatment.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 15.—An alleged attempt of an Italian, Joseph Contora, to kidnap five years old Edward Taty, on the board walk, came near resulting seriously for Contora at the hands of an infuriated crowd. The Italian picked up the lad and started off on a run with it in his arms. A big crowd was soon in pursuit. A policeman overtook the would-be kidnapper, knocked him down and rescued the boy. Two additional policemen and several guards with difficulty held the mob back while the Italian was being escorted to prison.

MURDER AND ARSON

Horrible Crime Committed in Rowan County

GUILTY ARE IN CUSTODY

Excitement is Intense in the Neighborhood

Isaac Lyerly, His Wife and Two Children Killed and Another One Fatally Injured—Bloodhounds Put on Track of the Murderers—Three Negro Men and a Negro Woman Arrested and Put in Jail at Salisbury, but Were Subsequently Taken to Charlotte.

Greensboro, N. C., July 14.—One of the most horrible tragedies in the history of Rowan county occurred near Barbers Junction about forty miles from this city this morning. Between the hours of one and two o'clock unknown persons entered the home of Isaac Lyerly, a well known farmer, while its occupants were asleep, killed Mr. Lyerly, his wife and two of the youngest children, fatally wounded the third, and then fired the house.

The parents and the three children were sleeping in the front room on the first floor, there being two older daughters sleeping up stairs who were awakened by the smoke and flames from below. The two girls descended the stairs to awaken their father and mother. On reaching their room they found their father and mother and the three youngest children lying on the bed, their heads crushed and their faces badly disfigured.

The two older daughters, Mary and Annie, aged 18 and 16 respectively, managed to carry the dead bodies from the house and extinguish the flames. They then ran to the nearest neighbors, W. B. Barbers and told the story of the tragedy. There being no officers of the law at this place, R. R. Hilligan, train dispatcher on duty at that hour, was notified and he wired the news to the sheriff of Salisbury who started at once to the scene with bloodhounds and a posse of armed men. Bloodhounds were also sent from Winston-Salem to assist in the pursuit.

Three negro men and a negro woman—George Erwin, Jack Dillingham and Mitchell Graham and his wife, have been arrested and put in jail at Salisbury on suspicion of complicity in the crime.

Excitement is intense in the neighborhood and there is talk of lynching.

Charlotte, N. C. July 14.—Sheriff Julian of Rowan county tonight brought to this city for safe keeping Neal Gillespie, his son John Gillespie, Jack Dillingham and wife, George Erwin and Henry Lee, negroes, charged with the murder of Isaac Lyerly, his wife and two children near Barbers Junction last night. There was nothing to indicate a lynching at Salisbury but the sheriff thought best to move the prisoners. The coroner's jury tonight fastened the crime upon all the prisoners.

"HELLO, YOU'RE A MILE HIGH"

Thousands of Elks Assembling in Denver in Attendance Upon the Forty-Second Grand Lodge Session.

Denver, Colo., July 14.—"Hello you're a mile high" was the greeting extended at the union depot here today by members of the local reception committee to thousands of Elks who are gathering in this city for the forty-second grand lodge session and twentieth annual re-union of their order, beginning Monday. Fifteen special trains bearing Elks arrived during the night and about fifty more are coming. The city has been lavishly decorated. Robert W. Brown, of Louisville, Ky., grand exalted ruler, and Fred C. Robinson, of Dubuque, Iowa, grand secretary, opened their headquarters today.

"The grand lodge is in fine condition," said Mr. Robinson. "It numbers 1,042 lodges with a total membership of 224,808, showing an increase of over 24,000 members in the last year.

Chinese Pirates Attack British Steamer

Hong Kong, July 14.—The British steamer Sainam, was attacked by Chinese pirates last evening at a point 50 miles from Wuchow. The Rev. Dr. MacDonald, was shot and killed. The captain of the steamer was badly wounded and the engineer saved himself by hiding behind the boilers, he was however badly burned. A Chinaman passenger also killed. The pirates escaped in a junk.

Look Happy and Smile by going down on steamer Wilmington. Boat leaves 9:30, 2:30 and 7:45 p. m.