

CONZE IN A CORNER

Remarkable Stories Told at the Dreyfus Trial.

SOME LONG MEMORIES

One Witness Goes Back Fifteen Years to Recall an Alleged Disreputable Friendship of the Prisoner—Circumstances Having No Bearing on the Question at Issue Related as Though They Were Criminal.

Rennes, Aug. 23.—A landau escorted by a squad of gendarmes, and also by a group of detectives on bicycles, drove up to the Lycee at 6:30 this morning, and Labori, who will be thus elaborately protected till the end of the Dreyfus trial, entered the court room.

The session began without incident. Mme. Roy and D'Erviu repeated the evidence they gave before the court-martial of 1894, D'Erviu adding that Dreyfus used to boast that he was able to come late to the office without detection, and Dreyfus had been seen there during the luncheon hour.

M. Duchatel, who did not testify at the court-martial in 1894, fluently repeated a conversation alleged to have been held with Dreyfus more than five years ago in regard to foreign relations and secret information. This occurred in a small cafe in the Camps, Elysees, and Dreyfus had pointed out the house where he said he lost from 5,000 to 15,000 francs on the previous night.

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FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH

Last Honors Paid to the Late Dr. Creasy.

THE FUNERAL AT WINSTON

Numerous Ministers Participate in the Exercises—Presiding Elder Carraway Preaches—First Pastor of the Decayed Relates Reminiscences—Circumstances of His Death—Many Friends Accompany the Body to Mt. Airy to Attend the Burial.

Winston, N. C., Aug. 23.—Special.—The remains of Rev. Dr. Creasy arrived here on the morning train from Baltimore, accompanied by his eldest son, W. M. Creasy. They were met at the depot by the board of stewards of Centenary church, several Knights Templars, who acted as honorary pallbearers, and a large number of friends of the deceased.

The funeral services were held in the church and were very largely attended. While the choir sang "Sleep Thy Last Sleep" the procession proceeded to the centre aisle. The casket was placed in front of the altar, which, together with the pulpit and entrance to the annex, and the chair formerly occupied by the deceased, were appropriately draped in emblems of mourning.

Scripture lessons were read by Rev. E. H. Wood and L. W. Crawford, after which Rev. H. F. Crutcher, of Charlotte, announced the 65th hymn. A sermon was preached by Rev. P. J. Carraway, who used as a text Rev. ii. 10—"Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

A touching tribute it was that the presiding elder paid to the life of Dr. Creasy. Dr. Carraway gave the following particulars of Dr. Creasy's death: He was thought to be better Sunday morning, but was attacked that afternoon by one of his terribly nervous spells and became so demonstrative that he disturbed near-by patients and had to be moved. Monday morning Dr. Creasy seemed restful, and lay down beside his nurse and apparently fell asleep. Some time afterwards the nurse thought the patient should be aroused, and placing his hand on him found he was dead.

Dr. Carraway was followed by Rev. T. N. Stephenson, who received Dr. Creasy into the church and also performed the ceremony at his marriage. Mr. Stephenson gave reminiscences of Dr. Creasy's ministerial life and spoke tenderly of his power and worth.

During the singing, hundreds availed themselves of an opportunity to take a last look at the lifeless face of the beloved pastor. The remains left Winston at 2 o'clock on a special train for Mt. Airy for interment. The burial took place in the cemetery late this afternoon. The remains were accompanied by the family, Rev. Dr. Carraway, Rev. Dr. Wood, Rev. W. M. Curtis, the pallbearers and about twenty-five other friends.

Rev. J. F. George, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, has resigned to accept a call to Rockville, Conn. His resignation takes effect Oct. 1. Dr. George had charge of the church here five years. He and his family are now visiting relatives in Connecticut.

THE VITAL ISSUE. The Honor of the Nation Involved in the War in the Philippines. Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 23.—President Schurman, of Cornell University, who has just returned from the Philippines, in an interview said that Filipinos credited to him regarding the Philippines are not a commercial one, nor one of political expediency, but purely a moral question. The vital issue is the honor of the nation, the protection of loyal Filipinos and the fulfillment of our obligations to the nations of the world.

THE BATTLESHIP KEARSARGE. This Formidable Fighter Nearly Ready for Her Trial Trip. Newport News, Va., Aug. 23.—The trial of the battleship Kearsarge will take place between September 5 and 15. The ship is now within about 4 per cent of completion. The ship yard is now employing the largest force in the history of the yard.

The trial trip of the Kearsarge is being looked forward to with a great deal of interest, as this ship will be the first ever built embodying the super-turret idea; that is, with the eight turrets over the thirteen-inch turrets, enabling this ship, as well as the Kentucky, to concentrate on one point a far heavier fire than any other ship afloat in less time. Captain W. M. Folger, who will command the Kearsarge, has been here for some time superintending the work of the vessel, and he will go out on her when

CABLE SHIP DOOMED

The Hooker Pounding Hard on the Rocks.

RETURN OF TRANSPORTS

General Wheeler's Daughter Will Devote Herself to Nursing Soldiers in Hospitals—Two Native Mayors Arrested for Treachery—Escape of Three Spanish Prisoners—Officer to Study Mountain Batteries.

Manila, Aug. 23.—The cable ship Hooker, which stranded in Corregidor harbor, has been thrown on her beam ends. She is pounding hard and there is little hope of saving her.

The transports Zealandia and Valencia sailed for San Francisco today. General Wheeler and daughter visited the Manila hospital today. It is the intention of Miss Wheeler to devote herself to nursing the sick and wounded.

The mayor of Balingag, the first town in which Lawton established civil government, who was arrested for treachery to the Americans, has been brought to Manila. He is charged with soliciting funds for the use of the insurgents and communicating with the enemy. He declares that he is the victim of spite.

The mayor of San Pedro Macati and five others have been arrested, charged with recruiting for the Filipino army. Three Spaniards, who were held prisoners by Filipinos for a year, have arrived at Calamba, having made their escape. They tell a thrilling tale of their escape and the hardships they endured while prisoners. They assert that the Filipinos have a regiment fully equipped with Japanese rifles, but ammunition for the rifles is limited.

INCREASE OF THE FORCE REQUIRES LARGE ADDITIONS TO THE HOSPITAL CORPS. Washington, Aug. 23.—Provision is being made for an increase of the trained nurse corps in the Philippines. Reports received by the War Department from Manila show that Chief Surgeon Woodhull and General Otis are in accord as to the advisability of providing a large number of women nurses. Surgeon General Sternberg, responding to inquiries regarding the sending of nurses, says he has ordered twenty additional nurses to be sent, and is prepared to send as many more as may be needed.

A difficulty is being experienced in getting men for the hospital corps and signal corps. Increase of the Philippine army will make necessary a corresponding increase in the hospital and signal service.

MOUNTAIN BATTERIES. An Officer Ordered to Europe to Study the Subject. Washington, Aug. 23.—Secretary Root has determined upon an investigation of the uses of mountain batteries by foreign armies with a view of adopting them in the Philippines. Lieutenant Buckley has been ordered to proceed to Woolwich arsenal, England, and also to Paris and Amsterdam, for the purpose of inspecting the organization and material of mountain guns and howitzer batteries.

THE HORSE BALKED. Fatal Accident at a Railroad Crossing in New Jersey. Seabright, N. J., Aug. 23.—Three persons were killed and three injured at the crossing of the New Jersey Central Railroad here this evening. The party were in a carriage and were driving across the track when the horse balked. The next instant the southbound express dashed into the carriage. The dead are Miss Kate Terry, Miss Junia Terry and C. W. Tripp; the injured, Mrs. C. W. Tripp, Juan Tripp and a nurse named Faure. The parties are from New York and were summering here.

SERIOUS CONFLICTS IN WHICH MANY PEOPLE WERE KILLED AND WOUNDED. Amsterdam, Aug. 23.—Disturbances at Hilversum were renewed last evening. The mob tore up cobblestones in the streets and used them as missiles. Several persons were seriously injured. Cavalry charged and cleared the streets, but the crowds returned and the disorder became worse. Infantry then fired upon the crowd, killing two rioters and wounding several. Order was restored at midnight.

LAST YEAR'S PENSION LIST. Auditor of the Interior Department Makes His Report. Washington, Aug. 23.—The annual report of the auditor for the Interior Department has been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. The report shows that the total number of accounts and claims settled during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, was 25,233, involving the expenditure of \$173,508,233, being an increase over the last fiscal year of 2,659 claims, involv-

NOW A LIBEL SUIT.

A Goebel Organ Gets into Trouble With the Baptists.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 23.—Baptists are thoroughly aroused over an attack made last week by the Shelby Sentinel, one of the organs of Goebel, on Rev. F. H. Kerfoot, of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, who, in a recent address, referred to the distressing condition of politics in Kentucky, especially speaking of Goebel's antics. The Sentinel took up the matter and belittled and derided Kerfoot, both as a man and as a minister. Today Kerfoot brought suit against the Sentinel for \$25,000, alleging damage to his character.

Baptist associations and conferences in all parts of the State denounce the article. Goebel will lose almost the entire vote of the Kentucky Baptists.

COMING HOME AGAIN

Erring Democrats Glad to Get Back to the Party.

Chicago Platform Growing on the People—Democratic Principles Are Better Understood by the Masses. Washington, Aug. 23.—Special.—Democrats are getting together throughout the country in a way that is causing much uneasiness among the Republicans. Hardly a day passes but that some prominent Democrat who opposed the Chicago platform in 1896 gives in his adherence, and if he cannot swallow the whole platform at least finds something in it that gives him a stepping stone into his party again. Following close upon the heels of the Croker interview in the East comes the announcement from Kentucky that Henry Watterson and his paper, the Louisville Courier-Journal, which so vigorously and successfully opposed Bryan in 1896, will support him in 1900. Out of the middle West arises the voice of Col. McLean, deputy commissioner of pensions under Cleveland, who declared for Bryan, McKean is a tower of strength among the people of Indiana. He has an enviable war record. In 1896 he voted for McKinley. With him the expansion policy of McKinley, like with Croker, is the cause of his return. The truth is he is sick and tired of Republicanism in all its hideous forms. He so informed your correspondent in the course of an hour's talk. He says his people think much as he does and that many who left the party in 1896 will return in 1900.

As time goes on the Chicago platform grows on the people. Its doctrines are not revolutionary, as many well-meaning people thought. Few now believe that with silver coinage resumed at our mints the same as gold, a dollar would be worth only 50 cents. Many honestly believed this in 1896. None believe that their property value would be cut in half, and so it goes. Better times have come in some sections because money, the medium of exchange by law for commodities, has been more plentiful. With still more money, sufficient for the transaction of current business, still better times would come. Democratic principles are being better understood. They are larger than the dollar, brighter and more penetrating and can no longer be obscured. All signs of the times are healthy for Democratic success in 1900.

The Spanish war is adding to our pension list almost as many names as are weekly dropped from death. Mrs. Ada A. McLean, of Bryson, has received a pension of \$12 from the fact that she is a widow of a soldier who served in the war with Spain. Other pensions granted are: Miles Turner, Elizabeth City, \$6; Riley Guilford, Tarboro, \$6; Caroline Guilford, Tarboro, \$6; Glory Spruill, Norfolk, \$8; David P. Gray, Avon, \$6; David Walker, Fayetteville, \$10.

Mr. Selgle, who has been appointed a lieutenant in the army, was strongly backed by Assistant Attorney-General Boyd. He served with great credit in the war with Spain. Jno. F. Hughes has been appointed a substitute letter carrier at Winston.

THE ONIDA'S SHAFT BROKEN. Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 23.—The steamer Onida, bound from New York for Wilmington, N. C., is anchored east of Absecon light with a broken shaft. She is in no danger, the sea being calm. Tugs have been sent to her assistance.

ing \$24,278,866.

The great bulk of the money went, of course, to the government pensioners, \$139,775,141 being expended on this account.

Interesting figures are given in the synopsis of pension expenditures. Of this sum \$69,851,970 went for army pensions under the general laws; \$61,953,370 under the act of 1890; naval pensions, \$3,980,437; surviving widows of the war of 1812, Mexican and Indian wars, \$2,788,151; examining surgeons' fees, \$1,007,030; expense of agencies, \$512,581.

Under the general laws \$55,168,157 has gone to invalids; \$12,183,818 to widows; \$384,961 to minors; \$1,964,493 to dependent relatives, and \$99,549 to army nurses, and this sum also includes \$25,814 paid to pensioners on account of the war with Spain.

The amount paid under the act of 1890 is divided as follows: Invalids, \$47,345,583; widows, \$7,511,759; minors, \$834,892; dependent relatives, \$1,137,093; and helpless children, \$124,071.

On account of the war of 1812, only 193 went to survivors, while \$203,097 went to their widows; Mexican war survivors, \$1,107,594; widows, \$18,067; Indian wars' survivors, \$167,327; widows, \$403,871.

Auditor Youngblood says in his report that the pension roll books are almost full, and that a full series of new books must be prepared. For this purpose he says ten additional clerks will be required for many years to come.

Labori Receives Mysterious Packages. Rennes, Aug. 23.—Mysterious packages which were sent to Labori's house yesterday were taken to the arsenal and examined. They proved to contain remedies which had been sent by admirers to heal the advocate's wound.

A NEW PHRASE COINED

Gonze Explains Why Esterhazy is Being Shielded.

Prosecution About to Change Its Tactics and Charge Dreyfus With Being an Accomplice of Major Esterhazy. Rennes, Aug. 23.—Today's event has been the coining of a new phrase which deserves to endure as long as the history of the Dreyfus case itself. Labori had been pressing General Gonze vehemently for an explanation of why the general staff persisted in shielding Esterhazy, permitting him finally to escape, despite the overwhelming evidence against him. Gonze dodged and parried, getting more and more discomfited, until finally he burst out: "But Esterhazy was not accused on special circumstances."

"I think will survive with the remark: 'Our justice is not your justice, and military justice is not like civil justice.'"

Except for this it was a quiet day at the court-martial, half the session being taken up with reading the depositions of the fugitive Esterhazy and his mistress. It is rumored tonight that Dreyfus' prosecutors on the general staff intend to abandon the theory which they have all persisted in until now, that the prisoner wrote the bordereau, and to take the ground that he and Esterhazy were accomplices and that the latter, of course, was the author of the bordereau as he now claims. If there is anything in the rumor it indicates the desperate extremities of the prosecution, for it is incredible that they expect the acceptance of a radically new theory at this late day.

The sensation tonight is Colonel Schneider's letter to the Paris Figaro, stating that the letter attributed to him is a forgery, even if he wrote the contents of it, which he does not admit, because the date was altered, and declaring that he certainly never wrote such a document on the date assigned in 1897, because his opinion then was absolutely different from that expressed in the letter.

Nationals are jubilant over this half admission and declare that Morier is completely cleared. They add that other documents in the secret dossier are equally genuine.

The Dreyfusites explain the contents of the letter by declaring that Colonel Schneider, if he wrote it, did so in 1894, when he was plucked by his exclusion from the combination that Colonel Panizzardi and Colonel Schwartzkoppen formed for the purpose of obtaining information from France.

Police Seize Rifles. Havana, Aug. 23.—The police seized 150 rifles stored in a house in San Isidro street today, on suspicion that they belonged to General Jimenez. A son of Jimenez denies all knowledge of the arms. General Jimenez is reported to be at Manzanilla en route to Santo Domingo.

General Gomez has rented a house in Bejunal, a town on the outskirts of Havana. He will retire there with his family, keeping out of politics.

Two Negroes Killed by Electric Shock. New Orleans, Aug. 23.—Two negroes were killed and twenty-two severely shocked and burned by electricity on the corner of St. Charles and Pennington streets this morning. They were laying rails for the Carrollton Electric Railroad. The men were carrying a rail when it accidentally touched a trolley pole, which struck a defect was charged with electricity.