SALISBURY

VOL. XI.

SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1898.

NO. 48.

THE DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATORS CONFER WITH PRESIDENT.

WORK IS MAPPED OU

Major General Dodge Made President o the Commission and Major Miles Selected as Military Becorder.

The commission to investigate the conduct of the war department during initial sitting in the office of President McKinley at the white house Saturday. There were eight members present. Dr. Phineas S. Connor, of Cincinnati, was the absentee. The eight who were present were: Major General Granville M. Dodge, of Iowa; Colonel' J. A. Sexton, of Illinois, Captain E. United States army; Hon. Charles dictate them. Denby, of Indiana, late minister to China; ex-Governor Urbana Woodbury, of Vermont; ex-Governor James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, and Major General A. McD. McCook, of the army, retired.

The commission spent an hour and n half with the president, and then proceeded to the room assigned it at the war department for the purpose of organizing and beginning work.

The proceedings with the president consisted in the main of a general exchange of views as to the scope of the commission's investigations, in which the president participated quite freely. The president had put his own views in writing and read them before proceeding to a verbal discussion. In this statement he said that complaints had been directed especially at the surgeon general's, the quartermaster general's and the commissary general's departments of the army, and he suggested that the conduct of these departments should receive especial consideration at the hands of the commission. He wished the commission to go to the bottom of the subject in all cases and proceed with its work without fear or favor.

"If," he said in the formal discussion that occurred, "the commission should have difficulty in securing the attendance of witnesses or obtaining necess to papers thought to be essential to the prosecution of its labors, I hope the matter will be brought to my attention, when I will do all in my power to overcome the difficulty. want the commission to have a clear field, and I will do all that is possible

for me to do to see that it has." The suggestion was also made to the commission that the first effort should be to secure general information in regard to the organization of the army and the time in which the work was performed. The president suggested the name of Major Miles, of the army, for the position of recorder of the com-

Secretary Alger's request as made in the letter read by the president was for a complete inquiry into the conduct of the war, especially on the lines of the charges published in the newspapers. He said these charges had assumed such magnitude that he did not feel satisfied to have the department rest under them, and that he desired an investigation by men eminent in military and civil life.

Dr. Phineas S. Connor, of Cincinnati, announced as the ninth member of the commission, was selected because of his eminence as a physician. The president had been anxious from the beginning to secure the services of a medical man, because the medical department of the army is much involved in the charges that have been

After the close of the conference at the white house, the president expressed his satisfaction with the personnel of the commission, adding that he believed their investigation would be thorough and their report fair and impartial.

The commission organized by electing Granville M. Dodge chairman and Richard Weightman, of Washington, secretary; Major Miles, of the inspector general's office, to be military

The commission adjourned about 10:30 o'clock to meet again Monday. The session was devoted to method of cases previously reported. One new in the trips, although it is said at the procedure, nothing definite being

DEWEY'S RICH PRIZE.

Vessels Captured at and Near Manila Are Given a Value of \$1,500,000. An Associated Press correspondent, writing from Manila under date of

August 30th, says: "The work of setting the wheels of business in the harbor of Manila in motion has been entrusted to Captain Henry Glass, of the United States steamship Charleston. One of his first duties was that of taking an inventory of all the shipping that fell into Ad miral Dewey's hands on the 14th instant. This includes everything affoat, either on the bay or river, which means a radius of forty miles, and its value is about \$1,500,0000."

BOARD IS MADE UP.

President McKinley Declines to Announce the Full Membership.

The president gave out the information Friday that the commission to investigate the conduct of the war department had been completed, and would consist of nine members, as first announced. He has not announced the full membership. Several of the Washington Friday.

PEREMPTORY ORDERS ISSUED By Washington Authorities That Span

fards Evacuate Cuba at Once. A Washington special says: A very peremptory message of instruction has been sent to the Cuban military commission, and by them made the basis of a note to the Spanish commissioners. The authorities in Washington will not make public the terms of the note, but its general tenor is that the United States will not be satisfied with any further delay in the The Other Sixty-Two Made Miraculous evacuation of Cuba.

It is to the effect that the terms of the protocol called for the immediate evacuation of Cuba and that Spanish sovereignty must be relinquished. The American commissioners have the recent conflict with Spain held its | been informed that the evacuation of Cuba cannot be delayed.

The war department is determined that Cuba, at least, shall be ready for some of our troops by the middle of next month, and all speed is being determined that the Spanish shall be and three more or less hurt. brought to an understanding that they P. Howell, of Georgia; Major General are the vanquished and not the victors, J. M. Wilson, chief of engineers of the and they are to take terms and not

A SENSATIONAL STORY.

It is Said That Germany Will Furnish Arms to Filipinos.

The San Francisco Post publishes a sensational story to the effect that Germany is planning to send numerous trading vessels to the Philippine islands and will arm 150,000 Filipinos, besides furnishing Krupp guns and artillery for field use.

The islanders, The Post alleges, will be thoroughly drilled by German officers, and by February Aguinaldo will be prepared to make an onslaught on the American forces. According to The Post, German agents have made a report to their government that it will be impossible for the United States to land more than 50,000 in the Philippines before Aguinaldo is ready to make his coup.

WHEELER FIRST SELECTED To Command a Division of Regular Cavalry

In Cuba. A special to The New York Journal

from Washington says: The first steps were taken Friday toward preparing an army for the occupation of Cuba after the evacuation of the Spanish troops. General Miles and Acting Secretary Meikeljohn had a long conference on this subject for the purpose of assigning regiments and officers to this duty in Cuba and

General Wheeler is the first officer to be selected as a result of the conferences for a responsible command in the Cuban army of occupation. He will have charge of a cavalry division consisting of two brigades, and composed of six regiments of regular cav-

WOODFORD FORMALLY RESIGNS. Former Minister to Madrid Follows Usu-

al Custom on Breaking Out of War. Following the custom in the case of minister who has been obliged to hostilities, Stewart L. Woodford has filed his resignation as minister to Spain. It is believed that it will be Madrid again, and if Mr. Woodford's resignation remains so long unacted school. upon his status will be merely nominal, for under the law, his salary from the date he left his post.

WU TING FANG NOTIFIED

Of Accession To China's Throne of th Dowager Empress.

The Chinese minister at Washington, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, received a cable dispatch Friday from the Chinese foreign office at Peking giving and universities of the northern and the text of the edict issued by the emperor Thursday in which, owing to the critical condition of Chinese affairs, he calls back to power the empress dowager and commits to her hands the direction of affairs of the empire.

THE FEVER SITUATION.

City Board of Health Reports No Change

In New Orleans. The New Orleans board of health issued an official bulletin Friday night showing that there have been no cases parish. There have been no new cases siderations are involved. at Harvey's Canal in four days.

KHALIFA'S ARMY DEFEATED.

The Last Remnant Driven From Strong-

hold at Gedarif. Advices from Suakim just received state that the only organized remnant of the khalifa's army was defeated and its last stronghold, Gedarif, captured September 22d, after three hours' hard fighting, when an Egyptian force numbering 1,300, under command of Colonel Parsons, routed 3,000 dervishes, of whom 500 were killed. Three Egyptian officers were wounded and thirty-seven Egyptian soldiers killed and fifty-nine wounded.

EXPRESS TRAIN ROBBED.

Highwaymen In Missouri Blow a Car Up With Dynamite.

The Colorado and Coffeyville express train on the Missouri Pacific railroad, which left Kansas City at 9:15 o'clock Friday night, was held up by robbers about six miles out from

the city. were detached from the train, after ing his summer's absence, and because which the robbers shattered the Pa- of his sale set for next month of about cific Express Company's car with 150 thoroughbreds. He sent a telemembers of the commission arrived in dynamite. The amount of booty se- gram to President McKinley declining cured is not known.

SEVENTY MINERS ENTOMBED. SOLDIERS WELCOMED HOME.

COAL MINE DISASTER CAUSED BY GAS EXPLOSION.

EIGHT WORKMEN TAKEN OUT DEAL

Escapes, Though Three of Them Were Badly Injured.

Seventy men were entombed Friday in the Empire mine of Snowden, Guild & Co., a short distance from Brownsville, Pa., as the result of an explosion of gas, followed by another explosion of fire damp.

Of the number entombed all escaped

The list of the dead is: John A. Haiston, Salem Haiston, Robert Daard, Henry Hagar, John Cartwright about the union depot. and James Hall. Those injured are: George Baker,

miner, burned about face and breast; John Baker, slightly burned; Samuel McIntyre, cut on head by fall of slate. Mothers, sisters, sweethearts and The explosion is said to have been caused by the loosening of a large all along the line hoping to catch a block of coal which opened a pocket of gas. Immediately following the

explosion of gas there was a second explosion of fire damp. Intelligence of the disaster soon spread and the crowds gathered around the mouth of the mine. . Terrible scenes of grief and horror were presented as it was thought that all of those in the mine had perished. Wives and children of the entombed men were frantic with grief and their shrieks and wails were frightful to hear. Notwithstanding the great danger, the rescuing parties worked

bravely. At 9 o'clock Friday night the last of the explorers of the mine crme out and announced that tyere was nothing living or dead left behind in the mine, leaving the list of fatalities as given

COL. JOHNSTON PASSES AWAY.

The Well Known Lecturer and Novelist Dies In Baltimore. Richard Malcolm Johnston, the lecturer and novelist, died in Baltimore

several months. Richard Malcolm Johnston was born at the old homestead near Powellton, Ga., on the 8th of March, 1820. After receiving such schooling as the neighborhood afforded he entered Mercer university, then located at Pennfield, in 1841. He graduated with the first honors of his class, which was the first one formed at this noted school. After teaching school for a year he

studied law and was admitted to the At the close of the war he removed to Baltimore and established the noted leave his post by the breaking out of | Penn Lucy school for boys at Chestnut Hill about two miles north of Baltimore. This school was named in honor of his daughter, Lucy Davenport, who six months before the United States | died in Georgia. For many years the has occasion to send a minister to Georgia poet, Sidney Lanier, was associated with him in conducting this

Mr. Johnston has written in all more than 100 stories, the majority of which ceased after the expiration of 60 days have appeared in book form. Perhaps his most important literary work is a book called "The English Classics," a historical and critical work on English literature. It was prepared by him for publication while professor in the University of Georgia. This book is used as a text book in the higher classes of most of the colleges eastern states.

EXODUS OF AMBASSADORS.

Only a Few Representatives of Foreign Countries Are Now In Washington. With the departure of M. Cambon from Washington, the ambassadors of France, Germany and Italy will be abroad, leaving only Great Britain and Russia with their ambassadors at

the national cpital. The exodus toward Europe at the time of the meeting of the peace comof fever in two days. There has not mission at Paris has given rise to been a single death among the five reports that there was some significance reciprocate the American services. case is reported at Houma, in Terbonne several ambassies that no political con-

THEY DON'T SPEAK.

Friendly Relations Between Colombia and

Italy At An End. Advices received from Bogota, the capital of Colombia, say that all relations between Colombia and Italy have been severed, owing to the action of the Italian government in the Cerruti affair, which the Colombian officials considered arbitrary and in violation of the treaty of 1892, which was thereby annulled.

News received from Carthagena says it is rumored there that Colombia agrees to pay the claim of Punchard, McTaggart & Co. of 10,000 francs as a result of a breach of the Antiguain railroad contract.

GENERAL JACKSON DECLINES.

Tennesseean Will Not Serve On the War Committee, as Reported.

A Nashville dispatch says: General William H. Jackson has declined to serve on the commission to-investigate the war department because of private The locomotive and baggage car business, which has accumulated durthe honor. -

SECOND REGIMENT ARRIVES IN AT-LANTA FROM HUNTSVILLE.

Go Into Camp at Pledmont Park Until October 1st When They Will Receive Furloughs.

The Second regiment of Georgia volunteers reached Atlanta at noon Thursday. The regiment left Huntsville, Ala., Wednesday evening and its advent into the Gate City was heralded by cheering crowds, screechor were taken out by rescuing parties ing whistles, clanging bells and made to equip troops to be sent there at that time. The administration has except eight, who were killed outright, booming cannon from the time the trains reached the city limits until they had pushed their way vidson, John Bennett, William Pritch- through the great throng that surged

The progress of the four special trains with their loads of tired looking soldiers was a triumphal march from the state line to the capital. friends were at the railway stations glimpse of the returning volunteers. Where the trains stopped the sold-

iers eagerly rushed out to greet their friends and rushed back to the cars at the sound of the bugle. Where the trains did not stor ple stood in their doors or at the sta-

tions and waved a welcome. The royal welcome, however, was given by Atlanta. Nothing comparable to it has been seen in the city since the reception of the Liberty bell in 1895. The demonstration in honor of the soldiers was of the same kind, with the same patriotic fervor, and was participated in by all classes.

Men and women, little children, white and black, workmen from the shop, grimy with the sign of honest toil, men of business from their stores and counting houses, and professional men from their offices, all joined in the welcome to the home-coming volan-

Lunch For the Boys. Near the depot the ladies of the Atlanta Relief association awaited the soldiers with a dainty but bountiful

lunch, which was the thing most Friday morning, after an illness of reeded by the wonly travelers. The royal reception at the depot was followed by a parade of the principal streets, with a review at the park by Governor Atkidson and General

Pennington. The address of welcome was delivered at the auditorium in the afternoon by Hon. John Temple Graves and was followed by the luncheon to the Second by the Army and Navy

league in the government building. The regiment has gone into camp at Piedmont Park until the first of October, when the men will receive their pay with a 30 days' furlough and go to their homes. On the first of November they will return to Atlanta to be mustered out of service.

Though not in actual war, the regiment has seen many hardships, and has been somewhat thinned by sickness. About sixty of the men who marched on the streets are on sick call, reporting to the surgeon every morn-

ing for examination. Others are absent on sick leave and few were left in the hospital at Huntsville. The twelts companies were reduced to about 870 men. Death has laid his hand on about a dozen since they left the statelight-hearted and bouyant with the effervescent spirit of youth.

ANXIOUS FOR PROTICTORATE.

Filipinos Want Americans To Recogniza

Independence of Isands. Advices from Manila state that the Filipino national assembly has decided to request the America's first to recognize the independence of the islands, second, to establish a protectorate over their external affairs and to induce the powers to recognize their independence; third to appoint a joint commission of Americans and Filipinos for the arrangment of details to

IS ROOSEVELT INELLIGIBLE?

Supporters of Gov. Blok Say the Colonel Is a Non-esident.

A dispatch fron Albany, N. Y., states that the superters of Governor Black have exposed their hand, which has been responsible for their great confidence in the ability to defeat Colonel Roosevelt in the gubernatori-al nomination, and which makes the nomination of the clonel an impossi-

Colonel Rooseve, they say, is "in-eligible" to run as candidate for governor in New York ate, as when he was sworn in as assistat secretary of the navy he swore this residence as Washington, D. C.

COLUMBUS REMAINS.

Their Contemplated Removal From Havana Bids Fair To rouse Opposition. A Washington d patch says: No-tice has been taken of the expressed purpose of the Spansh captain general to remove from the sland the remains of Christopher Colubus with part of the surmounting moument.

If a monument is lot a permanent fixture, then it is hed to decide what is, and it is possible at attention will be called to the infration of the terms of the protocol.

Veterinarians say that gray horses | wunter be 8-

HIS VISIT MADE SUBJECT OF MUCH SPECULATION.

WENT TO MEET GOY. HOLCOMBE

Looking After Interests of His Sick Sold iers and Not Trying to Get Mustered Out as Reported.

A Washington special of Thursday says: Colonel W. J. Bryan has again disappointed his critics. The colonel spent the day in Washington, saw the war department officials and the president and went away without suggesting either that his regiment be mustered out or that he proposed to resign his commission.

This was Colonel Bryan's first appearance here in uniform and naturally he attracted much attention. Beintentions.

Nebraska, at the capital. When it was | is very thoroughly organized and can learned they would be together the exert much influence. It established conclusion that they were present to secure the muster out of Bryan's regiment was jumped at.

a regular legation in Washington prior to the war with especially prominent men of Havana on the staff. It num-

After seeing the adjutant general, the acting secretary of war and the general of the army, they called at the white house and paid their respects. The governor talked of the exposition at Omaha, which the president is soon to visit, and the president questioned Colonel Bryan at some length concerning conditions in the camps at

Jacksonville. Neither at the war department nor at the white house was the possibility of mustering out the Third Nebraska discussed, and there was no suggestion at either place of Bryan resigning evacuation is determined upon. The

So far as known, therefore, the talk of his resigning is confined to the newspapers. He did not disclose his purposes. Like many another who enlisted for fight, he does not particularly relish the idea of garrison duty

Like other volunteer regiments, the Third Nebraska is not anxious to stay in the service, but will probably do so. If Bryan decides to resign the colonelcy, he will undoubtedly be able ing to say.

WILL BE NO DELAY.

Evacuation of Cuba Must Proceed With Expedition.

It is stated that the war department has received no detailed report of any the opinion was expressed by information from the Cuban military commission regarding the work of the

commission at Havana. In reply to the question as to whether there was any disposition to accede to the request of the Spaniards for a postponement of the evacuation of Cuba until some time next spring, the statement was made that no delay would be considered; that the evacuation must proceed with expedition, and that the troops of the . United States were now being put in readiness for the occupation of Cuba would

VETS OF MEXICAN WAR

Hold Association Meeting In Louisville, Ky., and Elect Officers.

The National Mexican Veterans' association in session Thursday at Louisville, elected General E. H. Hobson, of Greenville, Millenburg county, Kentucky, president; A. L. Ogg, of Indiana, vice president; Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky., secretary and treasurer; Alexander Williamson, Lexington,

corresponding secretary. The following state vice presidents were chosen: P. T. Briggs, of Illinois; Sam McFadden, of Indiana; James Givins, of Kentucky; D. G.

Indianapolis was selected as next place of meeting.

CHAPLAIN MAKES CHARGES.

Another Preacher Criticises Management

of Volunteer Camp. Rev. Cyrus L. Brady, archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of eastern Pennsylvania and chaplain of the First regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, in a sermon at Philadelphia Sunday night, severely criticised the management of the volunteer camps which came under his supervis-. ion at Chickamauga, where his regiment was stationed for a long time. It is estimated that there will be 20,

TESTING CONGRESSIONAL ACT.

ments were all to blame.

Jurisdiction of Indians Over Their Own Citizens To Be Decided.

The long and tedious undertaking of testing the constitutionality of the act of congress depriving the courts of the Five Civilized Tribes in Indian Territory of exercising jurisdiction over their own citizens has been instituted in the United States court at Muscogee, I. T., by Judge Yancey Lewis and William T. Hutchings, attorneys for the Creek and Cherokee

NEW EVACUATION PHASE.

Part In Negotiations.

Official dispatches receiven by one of the embassies at Washington from Havana confirm the reports that the colonial government of the island is taking a hand in shaping the terms on which the evacuation shall be exccuted. This, it is believed, may develop some new phases in the situation in Cuba.

The colonial government was established by Spain shortly before the war broke out, there being a cabinet of five officers at Havana and a legislative body with two houses. It carried out in a measure the long pending plan of giving Cuba home rule by means of an autonomous government, but while in name autonomous, it was contended by the insurgent element that genuine home rule was lacking and that this colonial regime was a continuance of Spanish domination.

It appears, however, that these col-onial authorities are taking a very active part in the present negotiations and that there is more or less co-operation between them and the Spanish government. This creates a condition in which the United States must deal fore he came the dispatches from Jack- not only with Spain, but with those sonville, Fla., had much to say of his | who claim to represent the island itself, free from Spanish control. The Bryan met Governor Holcomb, of colonial or autonomist administration The fact is, however, they have made | bers in its ranks much of the wealth no such request. They did have a list of Cuba and claims to stand for the of sick men in the regiment whom they educated classes as against the insurwanted sent home, and they thought gents and illiterates. This makes two the best way to accomplish what they | distinct Cuban classes—the autonowere after was to go to headquarters. | mists, who are co-operating with Spain, and the insurgents, who are opposed to Spain.

It now seems clear from the official as well as from the press reports of Havana and Madrid that the autonomist government is taking up the claim first advanced by Spain that many incidental questions as to Cuba must be settled before the evacuation

But the view among government officials here is that the Cuban autonomists as well as the Spaniards have no questions to advance or settle before time and place of evacuation is looked upon by the authorities here as the only point involved and there is likely to be a rude awakening if the pro-Spanish element, either as autonomists or as native Spaniards, insists upon bringing in the determination of the Cuban debt, future forms of government, rates of tariff for Spain and many other subjects as a preliminary to

evacuation. The American commissioners, ac cording to the understanding here, will to give good reasons for doing so. As | insist upon a strict adherence to the it is, all he will say is that he has noth- protocol for an immediate evacuation of the island, and if need be, will submit an ultimatum against taking up subsidiary questions on Cuba's future. While the Cuban colonial government is thus combining with the Spanish government in bringing forward these incidental questions, yet high diplomatic officer based on recent advices from Havana, that a serious issue would be averted and that the actual evacuation of the Spanish troops from Cuba would begin within

the next month. But it also appears that the evacuation will cover a much longer time than has been anticipated. There are some 100,000 Spanish troops in the island. Allowing 1,000 men on a transport and a vessel leaving every day it would take 100 days, or over three months, for the evacuation.

But the vessels are not available for s trip every day for 100 consecutive days, so that the time for departure would probably far exceed three months.

SANTIAGO'S CUSTOMS FIGURES

Collector Donaldson Takes In \$107,783 From July 16 To September 1. . The report issued by Customs Collector Donaldson covering the transaction of the custom house at Santiago during the period between July 16th and September 1st shows that the sum of \$107,783 was collected from various sources and payments were made of \$13,101 for sanitary and similar purposes, city police and munici- the Anglo-Egyptian expedition, has Wood, of Tennessee; N. H. Garr, of pal salaries, salaries of custom house returned to Omdurman, having estab-Oklahoma; A. N. Davis, of Pennsyl- officials and miscellaneous expense. lished posts at Fashoda and on the Collector Donaldson estimates the Sabat river. The troops did no lightannual income of the province of San- ing except with a dervish steamer on tiago at \$2,150,000.

GEN. WHEELER HONORED.

Will Take Prominent Part In Big Knights Templar Parade. Word was received at Pittsburg, Pa. Saturday, from General Gobin, grand marshal of the Knights Templar parade on October 11th, that Major General Joseph Wheeler has accepted the appointment of commander of the mount-

quartermaster and ordnance depart- parade. TOO MANY LETTERS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue Issues Notice to Correspondents.

The commissioner of internal revenue has issued a special notice to correspondents of the internal revenue office, in which he explains that the delays in answering letters are wholly occasioned by the passage of the war revenue act, "which," he says "touched the business interests of the country at so many points that this office was literally overwhelmed after its passage by correspondence from every in his weakened condition has worried him very much.

ADMITS THAT HE WROTE CON-VICTING DOCUMENT.

Ex-Major Says He Was Ordered to "Manufacture" Proof By His Superior and Blindly Obeyed the Command.

The London Observer of Sunday morning continues its Esterhazy revelations in a long article, the most salient feature of which is Esterhazy's disclosure, made, it is asserted, in the presence of more persons than one, that he was the author of the famous Dreyfus bordereau which he wrote "at the request of Colonel Sandherr, now

"It was 'intended," he said, "to constitute material proof of Dreyfus' guilt. It was known through a French spy in the service at Berlin that certain documents had reached the German general staff which Dreyfus alone could have obtained. It was a list of these documents which constituted the bordereau. Dreyfus had been tested in several ways. For instance, a plan for the concentration of troops on the southeastern frontier had been dictated to him which was quite fantastic. A short time afterwards our spies in Italy informed us that the Italian staff was making modifications around Nice. which corresponded to the changes announced in the imaginary scheme dictated to Dreyfus.

"Then Dreyfus managed to spend long holidays in Alsace without being apparently found out by the German authorities-a very suspicious sign, for it was almost impossible for a French officer to remain for any length of time in the conquered provinces without being found out. In fact, there was considerable moral proof against Dreyfus before the trial took place, but no material proof. "Colonel Sandherr, who was an Al-

satian, like Dreyfus, but intensely anti-Semitic, determined to torge this proof. He was convinced of the accused man's guilt, but it was necessary for the purposes of the courtmartial that documents should exist. "When Colonel Sandherr told me to write out the bordereau, I did so without the slightest compunction. I am one of those men who are soldiers by profession, and cling to old medieval traditions of military discipline. When I received an order I obeyed it implic-

itly and without question. I wrote

the bordereau because Colonel Sand-

herr told me to. I knew, of course,

the purposes it was intended to serve.

I knew I was committing a forgery;

but I also knew that all intelligence departments in all countries were run on precisely the same lines, and that it was impossible to achieve the results in any other way. "It was exclusively upon the evidence of the bordereau that Dreyfus was condemned. The document privately shown to the officers of the courtmartial was fetched from the war

they show signs of wavering.' A SCOURGE OF SCURVY

department during the trial with the

object of convincing judges should

Carries Off Nearly the Entire Crew of

a German Vessel. A Philadelphia dispatch says: The German bark Olga arrived at the Delaware Breakwater Saturday night for orders from Samarang, Java, laden with sugar. She brought to a close a voyage of strange fatalities, having only a few of the original officers on board, Captain Dreyer, her commander, and five others having died of that dread disease scurvy, which so often breaks out on board vessels from the far east. The Olga sailed from

Sourabaya on April 3d. RETURNS TO OMDURMAN.

General Kitchener Established Posts at Fashoda and On Sabat River. Advices from Cairo, Egypt, state that General Kitchener, commanding the way south, which was captured.

ROOSEVELT IS CONFIDENT.

Claim That He Has Lost His Citizenship Is Denied By Rough Rider. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is not worried about the claim that he is not eligible for the governorship by reason of an affidavit filed with the com-

missioner of taxes. "You may be sure," the colonel said ed division. Every inch of ground along the four-mile route has been secured for the erection of grand stands. That paper does not affect my standing as a citizen in the least. I signed it only to avoid paying double taxes in Washington and New York on my personal property. It is all poppycock for any one to say that I have lost my

citizenship in New York."

GOVERNOR TAYLOR ILL. Tennessee's Chief Executive Said to Be In a Dangerous Condition. Advices from Johnson City, Tenn.,

are to the effect that the condition of

Governor Taylor, who has been ill for some time is alarming. It has been decided to put a guard around the house and allow no one to approach. The strain of seeing visittors and attending to public business

He said the medical, commissary, 000 persons to the mile viewing the