

The Wilson Times.

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Dreyfus Made Free.

Paris, Sept. 19.—Dreyfus was pardoned this morning. He leaves Rennes to-day, but his destination is not known.

It is reported that Dreyfus will abandon his appeal for revision of the sentence of the court-martial in consequence of his pardon.

The announcement of Dreyfus' liberation will not be made until after his departure for England.

The story of Mme. Dreyfus' visit to Folkestone, England, with Labori is contradicted. Mme. Dreyfus is still at Rennes.

Paris, Sept. 19.—Afternoon newspapers variously comment on the pardon.

The Patri says it reserves its opinion for the present.

The Paris expresses delight at the action of the government.

The Gazette de France declares that the pardon tears up the judgment of the court-martial, although Loubet solemnly promised that it would be respected.

The Droits de L'Homme declares that the decision honors the government, which restores the martyr to his family. It adds that the cabinet recognizes Dreyfus' innocence, which was already patent to the whole world.

The Cote de LaBourse praises M. Scheurer-Kestner, who died on the day of his triumph. It suggests that a statue be erected in his honor.

The Croix avers that the pardon is a slap in the face for the court-martial and an insult to the army. It declares that it is the final act of a moribund government.

The Presse declares that the pardon is Prime Minister Waldeck-Rousseau's revenge for the defeat he received at Rennes.

The Republique Francaise says the corollary of the pardon must be the suppression of attacks against the army; otherwise the whole country will rise against the government.

The news that Dreyfus was to be set at liberty created no commotion here.

Rennes, Sept. 20.—Captain Alfred Dreyfus at three o'clock this morning left the prison here in which he had been confined since his return from Devil's Island, and proceeded to Vern, where he took a train bound for Nantes. His departure was completely unnoticed.

M. Viguier, the chief of the secret service, and the Prefect, M. Dureau, arrived at the prison after midnight, bringing the Minister of War's order for the release of Dreyfus. The latter walked from the prison to the Boulevard Leanne, where he entered a waiting carriage and was driven to the Vern Station, outside the town. Mathieu Dreyfus met him at the train and accompanied him to Nantes.

While this dramatic turn in the Dreyfus drama was taking place all Rennes slept, and the departure of the famous prisoner of Devil's Island was no more noticed than that of an ordinary traveler.

The carriage which was in waiting was the same vehicle which took Dreyfus to his prison when he returned from Devil's Island. Dreyfus got in opposite the house where Maitre Labori had stayed previous to the attempt upon his life, and alighted about 500 yards from the station and walked in regardless of the drizzling rain. The Nantes train came in just as he arrived. Alfred and Mathieu Dreyfus quickly took their seats, and the train went out of Rennes, bearing Dreyfus away, a free man.

A small crowd of people had waited round the prison until midnight expecting the release of Dreyfus, but it then dispersed, thinking it too late for Dreyfus to leave.

Madame Dreyfus left Rennes at noon accompanied by her father and friends.

Will Yield no More to Britain.

London, Sept. 20.—Despite all outward show of calm, Great Britain is in practically the same condition today as was the United States a few weeks before the opening of the war with Spain. Beneath the crust of diplomatic reserve, the military officials are

working night and day, preparing for the signal to begin hostilities, whether that comes or not.

England is not going to be caught napping any more than the Transvaal. While Lord Salisbury is quietly at home in Hatfield House, Mr. Chamberlain is buried in work at the Colonial Office, and double force at the Royal Arsenal and dock-yards are straining every nerve to equip and transport troops to the Cape.

It may be set down for certain that Great Britain will do nothing to precipitate matters, and the Colonial Office is far from admitting that the case is hopeless. The report that Great Britain had demanded the dismantlement of the forts at Johannesburg, together with a material reduction in the armament of burghers, the Colonial Office today would neither confirm nor deny, although it is much doubted.

Advices from Cape Town this evening are to the effect that the Afrikanders declare that the Transvaal will not yield further, and that if the Imperial Government does not recede from its present position war is inevitable. The South African News supports the contention of the Transvaal that the convention of 1884 abolished the suzerainty.

According to other advices the burghers are rapidly going into laager while the exodus from Johannesburg yesterday reached 1,000 persons. The stock exchange at Johannesburg has resolved to close the moment martial law is proclaimed, but all current contracts will be carried out until the proclamation suspending all business. In the meantime the merchants are erecting barricades in front of their shop windows.

At Pretoria the interest seems to be centered in the meeting of the Orange Free State Volksraad to-morrow (Thursday) which it is hoped may somehow suggest a modus vivendi that would save the situation.

On the other hand advices from Bloemfontein announce the arrival there of a large number of members of the Raad, adding that the result of tomorrow's sitting is already agreed upon, as the Orange Free State will throw in its lot with the Transvaal, all the Free State burghers being fully armed and ready to start at a moment's notice.

The Friendly Filipinos.

Manila, September 20.—Cable reports from Iloilo concerning the results of General Bates' second trip among the Southern Island indicate that only about 400 rebels at Zamboanga refuse to recognize American authority. Pending the outcome on the island of Luzon, the city of Zamboanga is practically deserted. The rebels are in camp, four miles in the country. The Moros and Filipinos are unfriendly and disturbances between them are liable to occur. Joliet is quiet and the natives continue friendly.

Washington, September 20.—The war department received the following dispatch today:

"Manila, September 20. Adjutant General, Washington: 'Typhoon prevailing, Rainfall in forty-eight hours 8.2 inches; for last twenty-four hours 6.3 inches. Delay shipment of volunteers. Iowans probably sail tomorrow. Tennesseans detained much by storm.'

Secretary Root received information today which gives assurances that ships can be secured to land all the troops in Manila by Christmas. Telegrams from San Francisco announce that the quarantine master has options on vessels there which will take the place of those being repaired on the Atlantic coast. It is still believed that the Thomas will be ready to sail on October 15th, while it is possible to complete the Logan by November 1st. The completion of the Meade is hopeless. Cardinal Gibbons had half an hour's conference with the president today. He was accompanied by Father Stafford, of this city.

Further than to admit that the conversation related to the situation in the Philippines, Cardinal Gibbons declined to make a statement regarding the conference. It is known that the cardinal came by appointment. A

few of the Catholic clergy have been very much exercised by the reports of the desecration of church property in the Philippines.

This was discussed at some length and a dispatch was sent to General Otis, asking a full report on the subject. The points where the acts widely scattered over the territory held by our troops and it will probably take some time for General Otis to make full investigation.

Cost Money to See It.

Governor Russell and military staff will leave next Tuesday for New York to attend the Dewey Celebration exercises.

The prospects are that the party will be a large one, and will include most of the members of the Governor's personal staff, including Adjutant General Royster.

Acting Adjutant General J. C. L. Harris will not go. He will remain here to "hold the fort," and if any "riots" occur in the meantime he will see to it that the noble troops are promptly ordered to the scene of trouble, etc.

The major portion of the Governor staff will not start from Raleigh, but will join him en route and in New York, he is advised.

I talked with Capt. Joe Bernard last evening as to the prospects of his military company attending the Dewey celebration in New York.

He stated that the arrangements were well advanced, and that he thought it might be stated as a strong probability that his company would attend. Still, some financial matters are yet to be arranged, and the statement cannot be definitely made.

The company is offered low rates, less than one fare, for the round trip, and it is exceedingly probable that the boys will turn out in strong force.

If they go they will leave here at the same time Governor Russell does—next Tuesday, as now understood.

That it will cost those who go something—a "pretty penny"—to properly witness the parade, is indicated by the following letter received yesterday at the Executive Office, addressed to Governor Russell, and which I am permitted to copy.

As an illustration of the demand and cost of witnessing favorably the great Dewey parade, by land and sea, soon to come off in New York city and harbor, the figures below are eloquently indicative.

The letter is dated September 16, and written on the letter-head stationery of the "Whitney Safety and Fire Escape Company," and reads:

"Governor Russell Raleigh, N. C. 'Dear Sir. I have unfurnished houses on Riverside Drive, northeast corner of Eighty-first street, that I wish to rent for the three days of the Dewey celebration.

'The view from the front windows takes in the Drive for four blocks north one-half mile south, and the river for over a mile north and south.

Price, corner house, three days \$1,000.

'Price other corner house, three days, \$800.

'Let to one party only.

'Each house will accommodate about seventy persons comfortably to view the parade, land and naval.

'Full accommodations for caterer cooking, etc., for lunches.

As you will of course have a large party with you and are not provided for by the authorities with seats to view the parade, both land and water, and these houses being not only on the line of march, but also with a full view of the river, I take the liberty of offering them for the consideration of those in charge of your arrangements.

'Yours respectfully,

"JOHN K. GREEN."

To See Dewey.

The husband said to his wife: "Dear do we go, or do we not go?"

The good wife promptly replied: "Dew, y! Provided we go by the Seaboard Air Line.

Above all do not let the children miss the great event. They will thank you, dear parents, in the years to come. Excursion rates at one and one-third

fares for the round trip,—all rail or by Norfolk and steamship lines.

Tickets on sale September 26th 27th, good to return until October 5th inclusive. Take advantage of the cheap rates, brilliant weather and perfect service of the Seaboard Air Line to the mostly stately pageant of patriotism of the century.

Peace Overtures Expected.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Information of a character that leads some government officers to believe that Aguinaldo is about to renew overtures of peace have been received at the War Department from General Otis. Otis says that Aguinaldo requested permission to send two envoys to MacArthur to arrange an exchange of prisoners, and that one of them, a Filipino general, be permitted to go to Manila to confer with Otis on a subject not stated.

Adjutant General Corbin received a dispatch from Otis this morning to saying that Aguinaldo had promised to surrender Lieutenant Gilmore and the enlisted men of the Yorktown and some other war prisoners.

Under Flag of Truce.

Manila, Sept. 19.—Two insurgent majors entered the American lines yesterday under a flag of truce. They visited General MacArthur and offered to release sixteen American prisoners, including Lieutenant Gilmore and his men from the gunboat Yorktown, who were captured at Baler April 12th last. In return they merely asked to send these prisoners through the lines accompanied by Filipinos who desired to confer with General Otis.

The request was granted and the insurgent officers returned to their lines this morning, after promising that the prisoners would be released in a few days. No mention was made of exchange of prisoners, and the insurgent were evidently desirous of showing their magnanimity. General Otis has consistently followed the policy of releasing Filipino prisoners of war, retaining only their arms.

ELM CITY ITEMS.

September 21st, 1899.

Dr. W. P. Mercer was in town Thursday.

Mr. Paul Daughtridge of Rocky Mt. was in town Monday.

Mr. W. P. Parker is on a visit to Goldsboro.

Mr. Clay Friar of Selma, has been in town several days.

Miss Maggie Clark of Wilson, is here on a visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. Robt. Fulghum of Wilson spent Sunday here with Dr. J. E. Brothers. Mr. Tom McMillian of the A. C. L. stopped over here with relatives from Wednesday to Thursday.

Capt. W. L. Grimmer was called to Greenville Thursday by the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. Dr. R. B. Whitley left Monday to visit relatives in Nashville.

Mr. Will Grimmer of Washington spent Saturday and Sunday here with relatives.

Mrs. Dr. George Lewis of Fremont spent Saturday and Sunday here with her mother Mrs. Carrie Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Doles returned Wednesday night from a visit to the markets of Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mattie Vester after spending several days with her sister, Mrs. R. B. Whitley left Monday for her home in Nashville.

Mrs. Tom McMillian of Rocky Mt. is in town visiting her mother Mrs. Carrie Parker.

Mr. B. Frank Barnes and his friend Mr. Bayard Thigpen of Connetot, left Friday to re-enter school at Chapel Hill.

Miss Lenoir Cook went up to Raleigh Thursday, she was accompanied by Miss Maggie Mercer who goes to enter Peace Institute.

Mr. Josephus Parker a very clever young man who lives near Elm City,

was married Tuesday night to Miss Bettie Edwards at her home near Lawrence Edgecombe Co. We wish for them a bright and prosperous future.

The Bazaar gotten up by the ladies of the M. E. church will be open from Friday morning until Saturday night. They expect to have lots of nice things for sale and hope to realize quite a large sum.

Thursday night Dr. Claud Joyner while sitting in front of his office, heard suspicious noises around the dwelling of Mr. W. T. Doles, who with his family were away from home, he notified a policeman and together they went to the house and found that the door of the dining room and kitchen had been broken open the thief had been frightened away without taking anything.

PHANTOM.

Four Lives Lost in Norfolk Fire.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 21.—Four lives were lost in the great fire which destroyed the St. Vincent de Paul Hospital early this morning. The remains were taken from the debris and removed to the city morgue today for identification, proving to be as follows:

Mrs. Margaret McEwen, about 70 years of age, a lady of weak mind, who was there for safe keeping. The only way she could be identified was by her car rings, the body being so badly burned.

Mrs. Elizabeth White, an old lady who had been at the hospital for a long time as a boarder. She was on the fourth floor and the body had fallen through to the third. She was identified by the structure of her body.

Cherry Boswell a 3 year old child from Lewiston, N. C., who had a club foot, and was there for treatment.

Miss Pippin, of North Carolina, who had just entered the hospital, and was to have been operated upon today. The body was found in the ruins of the bed in which she slept. Miss Pippin was from Tarboro, N. C.

The injured are:

Fireman Thomas A. Barret, of the Queen Street engine house, left leg broken, right arm fractured in three places and cut on forehead. He is still alive, but has not regained consciousness, and but little hope of his recovery is entertained.

Fireman Robert A. Foster, driver hurt about the head, but not seriously.

Barrett Foster and several other firemen had run a line of hose through the main entrance of the building, and were driven out either by the fire and smoke or by the premonition of an impending collapse above them. Had they remained on the porch they would not have been injured at all, but as they went down into the yard from the front steps a mass of timber, brick wall, etc., pitched out and down from above upon them. The mass that fell upon the firemen is said to have been a water tank.

Miss Kate Dolan, of Washington, D. C., one of the nurses of the institution was also badly hurt.

The Porto Rican Destitute.

San Juan de Porto Rico, September 20.—The board charities' tabulated statistics show that out of a population of 916,894 there are 291,089 indigent and 11,858 sick.

The number of deaths as a result of the recent hurricane was 2,619. One week's rations were issued to 293,147 persons, and the number of those working for rations was 11,713.

The jury trial in the San Juan provisional court took place today when a prisoner named Francisco Trapaga, was convicted of larceny, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment at hard labor and to pay \$500 and costs.

Stockholm, Sweden September 20.—The Aftonbladt today received a telegram from the master of the Norwegian cutter Martha Larsaak, saying that he had found. September 9th on the north coast of King Charles island, an anchor and a buoy marked "Andree Polar Expedition."