

SCANDAL MONGERS TALK

De Beaupre's Spies Present Diatribes Against Dreyfus.

Protests of the Prisoner Sustained by the Presiding Judge—A Hostler Who Has a Story to Tell Compelled to Acknowledge a Long Criminal Record—Retired Officer Bruyere Executes General Rogot. Traitors in the War Office After the Verdict of the First Court-Martial—Technical Testimony in No Way Involving Motives of Treason.

RENNES, Sept. 1.—This morning's session of the Dreyfus court-martial was given up to hearing testimony by a choice collection of M. Quesney de Beaupre's scandal mongers. First M. Du Breuil came back to prove that he really was an honest horse dealer. Then he related more old-time gossip about Dreyfus' relations with Madam Brody before his marriage. Dreyfus protested vigorously against this indecent discussion of his private life nearly fifteen years ago. The audience also joined in a chorus of murmurs. Colonel Jousant replied to the prisoner, saying: "Yes, it is purely a personal question, so no more of it."

Then came former Judge Beaupre's famous hostler, Germain, who told the story of seeing Dreyfus at the German maneuvers in 1888 and afterwards recognizing him on the Champs Elysees. M. Demange compelled the witness to acknowledge a long criminal record. Dreyfus replying to Germain, said he had never, officially or otherwise, been invited to the German maneuvers. He had never been invited to dine with German officers. While his family was living at Mulhausen he had been regularly presented to the German general commanding there. He had not attended the maneuvers specified by Germain. As a matter of fact, no maneuvers were held there. It was merely a place where regiments drilled.

Replying to a question by Colonel Jousant, Dreyfus said he did not remember ever hiring or riding horses from Kullmann's stable where Germain was employed. He did not remember where he visited Alsace in 1886, but his passports would show. Captain Infreville, came forward merely to say Germain told him the same story now related back in 1885. Germain's Story Discredited. Kullmann, the employer of Germain, gave the latter a bad character. He testified that he never heard Germain's present story from him. It was his friend Sachet, the witness declared, who is also an Alsatian, that attended the maneuvers specified by Germain. Kullmann declared that Dreyfus never hired horses at his stables and he disbelieved the whole of Germain's story.

M. Lemoine related a conversation he had with Dreyfus, during which the prisoner told him he had assisted at the German maneuvers at Mulhausen. Dreyfus declared he remembered the conversation which referred to the movements of the troops on Mulhausen road toward Belfort. Consequently the position was directly opposite to the one indicated by Germain. Dreyfus added that he was then spending his holidays at Mulhausen where he often rode out. Consequently, it was not surprising that he occasionally saw troops maneuvering, but this was very different from assisting at the maneuvers.

M. Villon, another one of Beaupre's witnesses, related that in the spring of 1884 he was in the Central Hotel in Berlin and heard two German superior officers sitting at breakfast. One of the officers said: "We expect to get the mobilization scheme from Dreyfus."

M. Fischer, a police commissioner at Avricourt court proved that a foreign spy was arrested at Bourges in 1887 for having details regarding a shell in exchange for 3,600 francs.

Lieut. Bornheim, a man of a strong Jewish type testified that Esterhazy asked him in 1894 to lend him (Esterhazy) his manual. The witness refused to do this, but did lend Esterhazy other documents which were never returned to him.

He offered this evidence at the Esterhazy court-martial, but the court refused to accept it on the ground that the facts mentioned by the witness occurred in August, 1894, whereas the bordereau was found in April. This statement produced a sensation.

The Shooting Manual Not Private. Lieut. Bruyere, a retired officer deposed that he had assisted at the artillery practice at Chalons in 1894, witnessing the working of the "120" cannon. Afterwards in going through the artillery park to examine a piece he might have sketched the cannon. There was no prohibition taken to prevent this. On May 23, a group of infantry officers witnessed the cannon operating, the artillery men being ordered to give them information. May 27, the same thing occurred. The witness declared that the shooting manual was not considered confidential in 1894, as the witness bought a copy from the regimental press for the Twenty-ninth Artillery for 20 centimes. Privates of the Tenth Regiment Artillery possessed copies of this book, proof of which the witness had procured. Essential extracts from the work were published in Paris in 1894.

Captain Lerond jumped up demanding the right to refute the statements of the last witness. He stalked up haughtily to the platform and declared the "120" cannon did not figure at Chalons on the 6th and 9th of August.

Lieutenant Bruyere replied that he had not spoken of August. He had simply told of what he saw in May. Rogot Creates Another Scene. General Rogot jumped up and stalked to the platform with his usual betecoring air. He declared Lieut. Bruyere was no longer a French officer, having resigned in an insolent letter to the war office in which he stated that he was ashamed to longer serve in the French army.

Lieutenant Bruyere protested against B. & O. A. R. Special. Conveying Lincoln, Meade, Grant, Buford, Potomac, Logan, Sheridan, Morris, and Burnside, with their friends, will leave at 8:30 a. m., and Douglas and Morton Post, with their friends, will leave at 10 a. m., September 4. Proceed your tickets of the post committee of Baltimore and Ohio office. Rate \$4 for the round trip. \$5.00 for the round trip.

CAVALRY NEEDED IN LUZON.

General Funston's Views Concerning Wants of the Service.

MANILA, Sept. 1.—General Funston is rapidly recovering from the effects of an operation performed recently and will soon be well enough to sail for home. The operation was made necessary on account of an injury received in Cuba when with General Gomez. Funston says cavalry is sadly needed in the Philippines. The country during the rainy season, he says, can easily be covered on horseback. "The Filipinos will never surrender," says Funston. "They must be whipped and punished until they realize that the only way to get Aguineldo will be from the country when he knows that he cannot continue the struggle against 50,000 men or more and then the rebellion will end."

SOLDIERS SAIL FOR HOME.

Majority of the Troops Are Signal Service Men. The following cablegram was received at the War Department today from General Otis: Manila, September 1, 1899. Adjutant General, Washington: Six hundred and twenty-four discharged soldiers sailed on Pava yesterday. Final station in possession of Lieutenant Gordon, signal officer, acting quartermaster of transport, who will identify men to paymaster, San Francisco. Admissible make full preparation prompt payment Pava.

The larger portion of these men belong to the various volunteer signal companies. They have served in the Philippines for some months, and were discharged only a short time.

THE TROPICAL STORM.

Mariners in the Caribbean Advised to Be Cautious. The new tropical storm, which was central yesterday in the middle of the Caribbean Sea and moving to the southwest of Santo Domingo, shows a further increase in energy today. This morning's reports of the Weather Bureau from San Juan give a maximum wind velocity of forty-eight miles an hour from the southeast and at St. Kitts twenty-eight miles an hour from the southeast.

According to the Weather Bureau, the storm is heading for the West Indies to the effect that no further danger exists in the Lesser Antilles, but that danger is bound to exist in the western Caribbean Sea should proceed very cautiously. Weather disturbances are also reported in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, including southern Texas. Reports from the Lake regions and upper Mississippi Valley note showers. There has been a decided rise of temperature in the Northwest, due to a marked low pressure area in the Pacific, with easterly winds. Fresh winds, mostly easterly, will prevail on the Atlantic coast.

CAPTAIN EASTMAN REPORTS.

He is the Adjutant General of the District National Guard. Capt. F. E. Eastman today reported at the War Department after an absence of six weeks and will immediately assume the duties of Adjutant General of the National Guard of the District of Columbia. Captain Eastman has an excellent record. He was appointed to the Military Academy at West Point in 1887 and graduated in 1891. He was in the same year appointed a second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Infantry.

In 1890 he was promoted to first lieutenant and in 1894 to the rank of captain. At the outbreak of the rebellion in the Philippines he was serving as captain of Company A, Fourteenth Infantry, in Alaska. His company was the first ordered to Manila, where Captain Eastman served with distinction for nine months. He became sick, however, and several months ago came to this country on leave. He was then appointed adjutant general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

This office has been vacant since the Spanish war. Captain Eastman has been instructed to thoroughly investigate the condition of affairs in the National Guard.

The Hampton Normal School.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 1.—The annual report of Mr. H. B. Frissell, the President of the Hampton Normal Colored School, which has just been submitted to the State board of education, contains some interesting facts as to the future of the negroes of the South. Mr. Frissell urges the necessity of the colored youth turning their attention to practical education. Education he defines to mean the knowledge which enables its possessor to make the best possible use of his opportunities in life. "It is clear," says Mr. Frissell in his report, "that unless the young people of the negro and Indian races can go out thoroughly trained and equipped to take care of those of their own race, the criminal population must continue to increase. The foreign mechanic is needed in the South, for trade schools of France, Belgium, and Germany have fitted the artisans. Such schools must be maintained in this country if the blacks are to hold their own in the industrial South."

Men of Letters Honor Mr. Hay.

Secretary Hay has received from London an illuminated address of the Anglo-American League expressing the regret felt by the members of the league over the severance of their personal relations with Mr. Hay through his retirement from the post of Ambassador to the Court of St. James. The artistic merit of the work is of the highest and the phraseology of the address shows careful research into the life of the Secretary. The list begins with Asquith and ends with Zangwill, and is practically a complete list of autographs of men who are most prominent today before English speaking people.

Fatal Fight Over Property Rights.

COLUMBIAN, Mich., Sept. 1.—One man dead, another dying, and a third with a bullet in his leg are the results of a fight six miles from here yesterday. John E. Melcher and William Graves have been having trouble for a month over a piece of road which was used as a highway and which Melcher persisted in closing up. The men met on the road yesterday. The Graves home and Melcher shot Graves in the leg. Mrs. Graves tried to help her husband and two men, relatives of Melcher, attempted to disarm her, but Graves interfered, killing one of them and mortally wounding Melcher.

Shot in an Apple Tree.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 1.—Charles Davis, a farmer at North Branch, Allegany county, shot a young boy named Beck, the son of a neighbor, while the boy was in an apple tree in Davis' orchard. Beck's face and body were severely peppered with birdshot. All the shot were attracted except one, which entered the lungs. The lad is reported to be in a serious condition, but his wounds are not necessarily fatal.

Keystone Coffers.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 1.—State Treasurer Bacon is hustling the cash into the Commonwealth's coffers. There was in the general fund of the treasury yesterday at the close of business about \$2,500,000, an increase of almost \$1,500,000 over the July balance. There were heavy collections during the month. The school districts of the State received about \$700,000 in August.

At Issue With Dr. Bedloe.

State Department officials deny emphatically the statement made by Dr. Bedloe in Chicago, that he is not under suspension. It is denied that he is on a vacation. The positive assertion was made by the State Department yesterday morning by an official of the department that Dr. Bedloe has been suspended, and that he is expected in Washington to answer the charges against him.

Montgomery County—Rockville Fair.

September 5, 6, 7, 8. Fine program of training, racing, and hurdle races, and splendid agricultural exhibits. Rate \$1 for the round trip, including admission, good on all trains during the fair. Special train from B. & O. depot at 12:15 noon, September 6, 7, 8.

Queen of Summer Trips.

Boston by Sea. For particulars and illustrated folder address Paq. Dept. M. & T. Co., Baltimore, Md.

A FATAL BOILER WRECK

Six Men Killed in an Iron Mill Explosion.

Day Employees Were Relieving Night Workers at a Pittsburg Mine When the Disaster Happened—Heavy Plates Are Thrown Three Blocks. Cause of the Disaster Unknown.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 1.—At 3:40 o'clock this morning the boiler in No. 1 furnace of the Republic Iron Works, at South Twenty-fifth and River Streets, exploded, completely wrecking the mill, setting fire to the ruins, killing six workmen and seriously injuring many others.

A heavy piece of boiler was blown three blocks into an alley in the rear of the office of Dr. C. E. Kirk, 2520 Carson Street. When the boiler burst a section of it weighing several hundred pounds was thrown through the roof and crushed into the side of the house of Michael Connolly on Wright's Alley, about 200 yards distant. The building was wrecked but the occupants escaped serious injury.

The dead are: William Thomas, Thomas Pavan, James Zeitling, Edward Matthews, John Morsinski, and one laborer, unidentified.

Those hurt fatally are: Malachi Donahay, burned and brained; Neal Donahay, badly crushed; Fred Herk, skull fractured; Stephen Millawski, arm fractured and head burned. These, and many other workmen who were not hurt so severely, were taken to the South Side Hospital nearby, and physicians summoned from all points of the city to dress their wounds. The men on the night turn had just finished work and were about to go home when the accident occurred. The boiler which let go was one of the upright safety pattern equipped with modern appliances. It furnished a pressure of 100 pounds. It was 13-inch mill. The cause of the explosion cannot be ascertained. The employees at the mill decline to give any information until they have had the coroner's inquest the cause will not be known.

MR. MCKINLEY AT HOME.

Receives All Callers, But Declines to Talk Politics. CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 1.—Mr. McKinley is passing a very pleasant day at his home in this city. Several citizens have called today to present their respects, and all have been cordially received.

The President is avoiding all talk concerning the campaign, and has declined to receive callers to see the President since he came to the city, and he has found time to see them all. The visitors have not been confined to Cantonians, many coming from Alliance and Massillon.

JOHN MARSHALL'S PORTRAIT.

A Copy of Inman's Picture Presented to the Quaker City. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—A portrait of John Marshall, the great Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States has been presented to this city by George K. Knapp, an artist living in Syracuse. It is a copy of the portrait painted by Inman in 1830.

In the letter accompanying the artist requests that it "be hung in the State house as near the Liberty Bell as possible, as it was during the ringing of the bell upon the 22d of September, 1800, that Chief Justice Marshall that the bell was cracked." The portrait was hung in Independence Hall.

A Union Veteran Found Unconscious.

WINCHESTER, Va., Sept. 1.—David Biddle, an aged man, was found in an unconscious condition yesterday, lying in a stable. He was apparently dying from heart failure, superinduced by exposure and lack of food. He was partially revived, but physicians say he may die at any time. Biddle was an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va., and left there the day before the yellow fever broke out in the home. During the civil war he was in the army and made a full and complete investigation in order that the Department of State may definitely determine its future course in relation to Mr. Richards' complaint. The merits of his case cannot be determined until the State Department is in possession of such report and not an ex parte one. While the Government of the United States does not question the authority of a foreign government to expel from its shores undesirable or dangerous persons—since this authority is the international right of every government—their arbitrary use of such power may sometimes do incalculable harm and work an undesired injury.

Leaving the Transvaal.

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 1.—Reports from various districts in the Transvaal say there is great excitement among the burghers and a general exodus of the British from the large towns. The Boer Viljoens, who was tried yesterday for creating a disturbance among the natives of Rhodesia, was sentenced, in default of finding sureties that he would preserve the peace, to six months' imprisonment.

West Virginia Charters.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 1.—Charters have been issued to the Rutburg Consolidated Copper Company, of Providence, R. I.; to the Lafayette Window Glass Co-operative Company, of Clarksville, W. Va.; to the Smokeless Combustion Company, of New York; to the Charles Oil Company, of Cleveland, Ohio; to the West Virginia Warrenton and Terminal Company, of Providence, R. I.

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Excursion to Chesapeake Beach.

Sunday, September 3. Round trip 25 cents from Hyattsville, by C. & P. Ry. train, leaving 8:20 a. m. First bay oysters of the season served. Music, fine bathing. Tickets and information 1410 New York Ave.

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Special train with Headquarters, Department of Potomac, Old Guard, Woman's Relief Corps, Henderson Drum Corps, Kit Carson, and other posts, with their friends, will leave Sixth Street station at 10 a. m., September 4. Round trip rate \$4.

MANY CLERKS REDUCED.

The Salaries of 238 War Department Employees Cut Down.

Two hundred and ninety-eight clerks in the War Department have been reduced in grade. This is the first step in the effort to reduce the operating expenses of that department.

The chiefs of the various divisions find that at present the force of clerks is hardly sufficient to transact the routine business. This is because of the activity in preparing the new regiments for service in the Philippines. For some time, however, the expenses of the department have been greater than the appropriation. In some cases the reduction in salary amounts to several hundred dollars.

GENERAL BUCKNER'S VIEW.

He Says the Democratic Party Has No Kentucky Ticket. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 1.—William Goebel, Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky, and John R. McLean, Democratic candidate for Governor of the Emergency Hospital in the evening of September 17, 1898, with a severe cut on his head.

A few moments after his arrival he became paralyzed and lapsed into unconsciousness. An operation was performed, which relieved the pressure on the brain and in a short time he apparently recovered. In March, 1899, Jones was taken to the hospital, suffering from convulsions which were stopped by another operation similar to the first, it having been determined that the convulsions were caused by the previous injury.

The patient was discharged from the emergency of August 25 Jones was taken to the hospital suffering as before from convulsions. The surgeons at the hospital had been recently appointed and treated the man for Bright's disease. He died at midnight.

DROWNED BY THE UNDERBOW.

One Child's Life Saved by a Yale Professor. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 1.—Prof. George Berra, of the Yale Law School, secretary of the faculty, and one of the leaders of the Connecticut bar, was the hero of a daring life-saving accident at Burns Point, a summer resort on the west of here, last night. Prof. Berra breathed an undertow and swift running tide in an attempt to save three children. He was successful in pulling from the waves Daisy Taylor, daughter of John G. Taylor, of this city.

Ethel Rankin, four years old, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rankin, of Brooklyn, and Ethel McCauley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCauley, of Brooklyn, were drowned. The families of all the children are staying in summer cottages at Burns Point. The children were playing on a sand bar half a mile from the shore. They waded out into the undertow and were sucked beyond their depth before they could be rescued. Professor Berra's heroic effort succeeded in saving the life of the Taylor girl, who was four years old.

CHARGES UNFAIR TREATMENT.

The Claim of John B. Richards Against Guatemala. About two months ago Mr. John B. Richards, an American citizen, was summarily expelled from Guatemala. He appealed to W. Godfrey Hunter, United States Minister at Guatemala City, against such arbitrary action. Mr. Hunter replied by telegram that the authorities claimed they were in possession of abundant proof to justify their order. Upon the arrival of Mr. Richards in the United States he came directly to Washington and laid his complaint before the Secretary of State, who directed that a copy thereof be forwarded to Mr. Hunter for full investigation and report. The Department of State is now receiving Mr. Hunter's dispatch giving the result of his investigation. The statements furnished are affirmative by persons mainly in the employ of the Guatemalan government.

Mr. Richards, who is at present in Washington, has filed a strong counter-statement with the Secretary of State in view of which Mr. Hunter has been directed to personally visit Guatemala and make a full and complete investigation in order that the Department of State may definitely determine its future course in relation to Mr. Richards' complaint. The merits of his case cannot be determined until the State Department is in possession of such report and not an ex parte one. While the Government of the United States does not question the authority of a foreign government to expel from its shores undesirable or dangerous persons—since this authority is the international right of every government—their arbitrary use of such power may sometimes do incalculable harm and work an undesired injury.

Death of a Hotel Keeper.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 1.—William H. Slicer, one of the pioneer hotel men of western Maryland, died at Meyerdale, Pa., yesterday, aged seventy-six years. He went to Meyerdale from Grantsville and built the Slicer Hotel, now fifty years ago he was proprietor of the Central Hotel, Frostburg.

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RUMORED REAL ESTATE DEAL.

A Story Current That Willard's Hotel Has Been Sold.

It was rumored in F Street today that a deal is on foot for the sale of the Willard Hotel property to the Ebbitt House Company.

It was stated by interested parties that no such deal has been consummated, and that if it is under discussion nothing definite has yet been accomplished.

OLD WOUND CAUSED DEATH.

The Coroner's Inquest into the Case of Samuel Jones. An inquest was held at No. 6 police station this morning to determine the cause of the death of Samuel Jones, who died at the Emergency Hospital on August 25. Coroner Carr made a statement of the facts as he knew them. Jones came to the Emergency Hospital in the evening of September 17, 1898, with a severe cut on his head.

A few moments after his arrival he became paralyzed and lapsed into unconsciousness. An operation was performed, which relieved the pressure on the brain and in a short time he apparently recovered. In March, 1899, Jones was taken to the hospital, suffering from convulsions which were stopped by another operation similar to the first, it having been determined that the convulsions were caused by the previous injury.

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CRACKS IN THE GRANITE

Fissures Open in the Walls of the City Postoffice.

The Big Building is Settling, and the Weight of the Tower Causes Fractures to Appear in the Stone of the North Front—Mr. Merritt is Not Alarmed—The Architect's Opinion.

The wall of the City Postoffice Building a few feet east of the tower is cracked. The defect is noticeable as one enters the storm door of the building nearest Eleventh Street. It was first observed several months ago, but nothing was thought of it at the time because it was hardly perceptible, but since then the cracks have widened.

"Yes, I have known that the wall east of the tower is cracked, but that is nothing unusual in large buildings," said supervising Architect Taylor to a Times reporter this morning, when his attention was called to a statement of the facts as he knew them. Jones came to the Emergency Hospital in the evening of September 17, 1898, with a severe cut on his head.