The Evening Times

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DREYFUSARDS IN A PANIC

Strong Impressions That There Is No Chance of Acquittal.

Friends of the Prisoner Fear His Conviction—Jaures, an Ardent Supporter of the Accused, Gives Up All Hope—Custodian of the Secret Dossier Believes the Verdict for Condemnation Will be Unanimous—A Threat to Turn France Upside Down if the Devil's Island Victim Is Not Set Free by the Tribunal.

RENNES, Sept. 8.—A strange panic seems to have seized the Dreyfus party this afternoon. Even M. Jaures, the socialist leader, who has been the most prominent Dreyfusard champion at Rennes, now says there is no hope of the prisoner's acquittal. M. Chamoin, who is here as the custodian of the secret dossier, telegraphed to General Gallifet, the Minister of War, yesterday that he believed the verdict would be unanimous for condemnation of the prisoner and that the court would probably disregard the government's request not to render a verdict before Monday.

Today M. Chamoin telegraphed that the effect of M. Demange's plea was so great that probably one or two of the judges would vote in Dreyfus' favor, but condemnation was still certain in his opinion.

This is the prevailing opinion at Rennes, but there is absolutely no definite information on which to base it. M. Jaures says with characteristic emphasis: "We will turn France upside down if they condemn this man."

IN THE COURT-MARTIAL.

Demange Makes a Strong Appeal for Dreyfus.

RENNES, Sept. 8.—If emotion can save Dreyfus, and emotion counts for much in France, he will be acquitted. The great plea which M. Demange is making for his client today first astonished and then took complete possession of his hearers. Within an hour after his opening words at the session of the court-martial, two of the seven judges were visibly affected and more than half the audience were in tears. It would be altogether unfair to describe the plea as merely an appeal to pity or commiseration. It has already developed into the most masterly presentation and analysis of the facts in the case which has yet been made.

The veteran advocate had a brilliant audience as well as a great cause to inspire him. The larger proportion of the women present were dressed in brighter costumes than ever before. Lord Chief Justice Russell of England, who came from Paris to hear the summing up of a more famous case than any even he was ever engaged in, sat between M. Paleologue, the foreign office expert, and Gen. Chamois D. Raer, of the judges. M. Cavaignac, the former Minister of War, and M. Trarieux, former Minister of Justice, who are bitterly opposed to each other, sat almost side by side in seats previously occupied by witnesses. The phalanx of generals was the only familiar feature missing.

Demange Opens for Dreyfus.

M. Demange began his closing address immediately after the opening of the court, speaking from his place on the right of the stage. He is by no means a finished orator in voice, appearance, or methods, but his manner is sympathetic, his earnestness heart-searching, and his words compel attention. He opened with an impassioned personal defence of himself and M. Labori against the attacks on their loyalty and patriotism. He said that as the son of a soldier he admitted no man was his superior in love of country or respect for its arms.

Dropping entirely the pathetic note which had aroused the sympathies of even his opponents, M. Demange began a clear, logical analysis of the evidence. He first dissected the documents submitted strictly to the 1894 court-martial, pointing out that they were either irrelevant or implicated Esterhazy. He emphasized the irreconcilability of the theories of General Mercier and former Minister of War Cavaignac, exposing the latter's bigoted prejudice and ridiculing his assumption of infallibility. Then he dealt briefly with Colonel Henry's role in the case, dismissing him with these words: "You remember Henry's evidence at the 1894 trial. You recall his solemn declaration that Dreyfus was a traitor. Now you know the character of the man who more than any other sent Dreyfus to Devil's Island. Today he lies in a self-made grave, dishonored, convicted of forging and bearing false witness. Thus the chief witness of 1894 fades into mist and nothingness before the judges of 1899."

Presents a New Situation.

Then taking up his great task, Maitre Demange defended the honesty and good faith of the 1894 court-martial, whose decision, he declared, would have been different if the members of the court had had before them samples of Esterhazy's handwriting. The situation was now entirely different and he begged the court to strip off the mass of political, personal, and other illegitimate issues. The speaker then dealt with Dreyfus' attitude and behavior from the day of the accusation until now. He dismissed Captain Lebrun-Renaud's story of the confession almost with contempt. Even the government prosecutor, Major Carriere, M. Demange said, thought this story not worthy of mention in his closing address yesterday and the advocate proceeded to contrast Lebrun-Renaud's story with the spoken and written words of the prisoner during his long martyrdom on Devil's Island. He read extracts from many of Dreyfus' letters to his wife and from a journal kept by the prisoner during all his sufferings.

"Are these the thoughts of a traitor?" asked the advocate. "Could a traitor keep his eyes fixed on heaven in hope through all these agonies? Every page is filled with his protestations of innocence and his love for his country and its flag. Gentlemen, those words ring true; they come from the soul. The man who spoke them and wrote them cannot be guilty."

It was impossible to listen unmoved to the heartrending words with which the advocate pictured the five years' torture of the victim of a nation's injustice and there was scarcely a dry eye when the subject dropped and the speaker turned to less pathetic details of his case. The prisoner himself sat most of the time rigid and almost emotionless, but finally was obliged to wipe the tears from his eyes.

Attitude of Military Attaches.

Maitre Demange next discussed at some length the attitude of Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi, the military attaches of Germany and Italy, declaring it was impossible to believe, despite the familiar phrase about the lies of diplomacy, that these two men should give their word of honor to their ambassadors that they never had relations with Dreyfus and that they were speaking falsely. In regard to the secret dossier, which he was not able to discuss, M. Demange contented himself with the emphatic declaration that the documents in the dossier clearly proved the innocence of Dreyfus. This affirmation, which was made with great force and emphasis, called out the first manifestation by the audience and there was a spontaneous outburst of applause. The court then rose and took a recess for half an hour.

Resuming his speech, at 10 o'clock, M. Demange disposed one after another of such points as Mathieu Dreyfus' reported attempt to corrupt Colonel Sandherr, Witness Muller's absurd story of his invasion of the German Emperor's bed chamber, and the Servian refugee, Cernuschi's insane imaginings. He discussed at some length the point insisted upon by many witnesses for the prosecution that Dreyfus showed an inordinate curiosity at the war office. "This man was sent to headquarters as a student for this very purpose," declared M. Demange. "It was his duty to inform himself in his profession. It was infamous that as soon as he was accused of treason this praiseworthy task was turned to his discredit. Is it conceivable that a traitor should freely confide in his comrades?

"It is creditable that a traitor in a chance meeting with a brother officer should idiotically tell him he had secret documents at home? Yet such is the evidence brought against him here. Verily, gentlemen, even the Spanish Inquisition would have abandoned this charge when it saw the evidence on which it was based."

Finally, Maitre Demange took up the bordereau, saying that this was the sole proof now as in 1894 really existing against the prisoner and because it had been shown that Dreyfus could not have had access to some information named therein his accusers come here and say, "There's the traitor and this is the proof of his treason." The lawyer then entered on a technical analysis on the bordereau which was not completed when Colonel Jouaust granted an adjurnment until tomorrow.

LABORI WILL NOT ARGUE.

He Fears Prejudice Against Him Will Injure Dreyfus.

RENNES, Sept. 8.—Maitre Labori has decided not to speak in behalf of the defense. He reached this decision on account of the manifest prejudice of the court against him and his belief that anything he might say would do Dreyfus more harm than good.

M. Demange will continue his argument for two hours tomorrow.

MAY BOYCOTT THE PARIS SHOW.

A Dreyfus Reconviction Likely to Be Disastrous to the Enterprise.

Representative Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, has just returned from a five months' trip abroad. He was one of the American delegates at the ninth annual conference of the Friends of Peace which was held in Christiania, Norway.

Speaking of the forthcoming Paris Exposition, Mr. Bartholdt said: "France is deeply interested in her exposition and she has spent much money on it, but I believe that if Dreyfus is again convicted the exposition will prove a flat failure. You have no idea of the intense feeling on the continent concerning the Dreyfus case. It is admitted everywhere save in the army circles of France that Dreyfus is the victim of a deep conspiracy and if France permits the conspirators to carry out their design and add to their dirty work by another conviction, the people will show their resentment and contempt by remaining away from the exposition."

The Baltimore Custom House.

Representative Wachter of Maryland, called at the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury yesterday and was informed that a letter had been sent to the collector of customs at Baltimore, asking him to forward a statement from the officials who are to be accommodated with quarters in the new custom house building in Baltimore as to the approximate amount of space they will require. From these statements the Supervising Architect will have prepared a general scheme as to the necessary floor space, number of floors, size of rooms, etc., to be used by the architects competing for the plans. No specifications can be prepared until after the plans are accepted.

The Department of Justice has not yet reported on the validity of the title to the property recently purchased for a site, and as Secretary Gage will leave for a month's absence in a few days, it is possible invitations to architects to compete for the plans may be deferred until his return. Representative Wachter notified the Treasury officials that he was authorized by the Baltimore Courthouse Commission to tender for the use of the customhouse force when work on the new customhouse is started the temporary courthouse on the Federal lot now occupied by the Baltimore city courts.

To Command the Monongahela.

Lieut. Comdr. Herbert Winslow has been detached from the Constellation and assigned to the command of the training ship Monongahela.

Fair and Racing at Upper Marlboro.

September 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. Five full days' racing. Through trains to Fair Grounds leave B. & O. station 9:30 a. m. and 12:15 p. m. Only 50 cents round trip.

$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O., Saturday and Sunday.

September 9 and 10, good for return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.

Business, shorthand, typewriting—$25 a year.

Grand Excursion to Chesapeake Beach.

Sunday, September 10. Only 75 cents for the round trip, direct from B. & O. R. R. depot, Washington, at 9:30 a. m. Through cars. No change. No stops for local passengers. A delightful outing. Fine salt water bathing. Crabbing. Music. Refreshments.

$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, September 9 and 10, good to return until following Monday. All trains except Congressional Limited.

$5.00 B. & O. Seashore Excursion

To Atlantic City, Sea Isle City, Cape May, and Ocean City, N. J., beginning August 4. Tickets good Friday and Saturday, and for return until the following Tuesday.

INSURGENTS IN SESSION

The Filipino Congress Meets at Tarlac, Aguinaldo Presiding.

Senor Mavini Elected Chief Justice of the Rebel Supreme Court and Senor Gonzaga Made Attorney General—Dry Weather Encourages Numerous American Skirmishes.

MANILA, Sept. 8.—Filipinos at Tarlac say that a special sesion of the insurgent Congress was held on August 24, at which Aguinaldo presided.

Senor Mavini was elected chief justice of the supreme court and Senor Gonzaga attorney general.

There has been no rain for the last five days and this has encouraged numerous skirmishes by the divisions north and south of Manila. The Iowa and Tennessee Volunteers are preparing for their return home.

The Helena has relieved the Concord as patrol ship at Lingayen on the north coast of Luzon.

DESTINY OF THE PHILIPPINES.

English Diplomatic Circles Interested in the American Fall Elections.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Sept. 8.—The "Daily Post" says the result of the fall election in the United States is awaited with interest in diplomatic circles owing to the belief that the destiny of the Philippines will be settled thereby. The rumor is revived that the United States proposed last February that Great Britain should take these islands.

The American feeling, it is said, has altered since the fighting began, but it is stated that the United States would have been glad to get rid of the islands. Under present circumstances Great Britain would not accept the Philippines.

FAREWELL TO SOLDIER BOYS.

Boston's Parting Honors to Troops on the Way to Manila.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 8.—The ball in Mechanics building last night was Boston's farewell to the Twenty-sixth Regiment on the way to Manila, and the soldiers' last chance to enjoy themselves in Massachusettes for many a long day. More than 10,000 tickets had been issued and the crush by 10 o'clock was terrific. The men wore their khaki uniforms. Representatives of the city and State were present to give official tone to the affair. A feature of the forenoon's proceedings was the appearance in camp of a grey-headed follower of Edward Atkinson, who started in to expound anti-expansion. He was run out in a hurry, and did not try it again.

At noon Governor Wolcott gave a farewell reception to Colonel Rice and the commissioned officers at the state house. At 1 o'clock Mayor Quincy gave a luncheon to the officers at the Vendome. At 2:30 the men formed in line at the cars in Charlestown and marched to the Common, where there was a shelter tent drill and review by Governor Wolcott. The ball broke up in the early hours of the morning.

BACK HOME FROM MANILA.

Western Troops Reach San Francisco on the Transport Sheridan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The transport Sheridan, loaded with volunteers returning from the Philippines, reached this port this morning. The Sheridan left Manila August 10 and had an uneventful voyage. The volunteers aboard are the Minnesota and South Dakota regiments, both of which participated in some of the hardest fighting about Manila.

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

Spread of the Disease Arouses Fear of an Epidemic.

Information was received at the War Department today of the continued prevalence of yellow fever among the troops at Havana. It now looks as though the disease will develop into an epidemic. There have been four deaths among the troops from yellow jack since its appearance in Havana. The total number of cases to date is thirteen. General Brooke today reported as follows:

Havana, September 7, 1899.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Death report, 5th, 6th, Havana: Private Clyde Sheet, Company I, Second Artillery, yellow fever; died September 4. BROOKE.

West Virginia Senatorial Prospects.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 8.—The present situation in West Virginia has been simplified by the announcement of Gen. George W. Curtin, of Sutton, W. Va., that he will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor against United States Internal Revenue Collector A. B. White, the avowed Elkins man. The announcement was made of the general situation yesterday. Secretary of State William O. Dawson, State Auditor L. M. La Follette, Collector White, and General Curtin came to town to, ostensibly, attend the State fair, but in reality to confer together. The general was supposed to represent a wing of the party favorable to Gov. G. W. Atkinson, pledged to avenge his defeat for the United States Senate. Just what effect the announcement of the Sutton man will have upon the coming campaign remains to be seen, but it is thought that the field is now clear for Collector White. Postmaster James Hughes, of Huntington, is the only Republican now talked of by the dissatisfied Republicans as an available man, to put against White. The visiting officers and leaders conferred with United States Senator Scott, who is home after a long trip through the West.

Mr. McLean in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 8.—John R. McLean, the Democratic gubernatorial nominee, visited here last night and was given a reception by the Young Men's Democratic Club. He and others made speeches. Today he will attend the State fair and a meeting of the State central committee and leave for Washington in the evening to return again early next week, when he will take up his home in Columbus.

Squeezed Between the Cars.

FREDERICK, Md., Sept. 8.—Harry E. Bruchey, aged twenty-three years, of Baltimore, freight brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio, was caught between a gondola and a caboose car near Frederick Junction and badly squeezed yesterday. He was brought to Frederick, where Dr. F. B. Smith examined his injuries, but found no bones broken. His right leg was badly bruised and the toes of that foot mashed. He complained of severe pains in his back and is affected with partial paralysis of the lower limbs. He was placed on a train and sent to a hospital in Baltimore.

"Dyer Day," September 12, via B. & O

$1.20 to Baltimore and return on September 11 and 12, good to return until 13th.

TRYING TO AVOID WAR.

England Not Likely to Issue an Ultimatum at Present.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A large crowd assembled in Downing Street at 11:30 this morning to watch the Cabinet officers arrive. This was a very unusual circumstance. The police were not expecting a crowd and were unable to prevent many persons from entering the government offices until re-enforcements arrived.

Every minister was present except Viscount Cross, the Lord Privy Secretary, who is at Balmoral.

The cabinet meeting was concluded at 3 p. m. and when Lord Salisbury and his associates departed they appeared to be in a happy frame of mind, which was in decided contrast to what appeared to be their feelings when they entered the council chamber. He declined to say if any decision had been reached, but it is the general belief that no ultimatum would be sent to President Kruger at present. When the Right Hon. Walter Long, president of the board of agriculture, was leaving the council chamber he was asked if the situation now looked more like war.

"It is not our business to precipitate war," he said. "We shall try to avoid that. We are trying to be patient and we believe we are succeeding."

The situation after the Cabinet meeting is believed to be less warlike and the stock exchange is recovering from its temporary disturbances.

KRUGER'S OATH OF FREEDOM.

He Swears That His Suzerainty Exists Over the Transvaal.

PRETORIA, Sept. 8.—In his speech to the Volksraad yesterday President Kruger swore before God that there was no suzerainty over the Transvaal, but for the sake of peace he had asked about and suggested a commission to discuss the disputes with Great Britain. He hoped the Raad would await the reply to his suggestions.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The "Figaro," referring to the crisis in South Africa, says the question is no longer one of political rights or electoral reform. The sole point at issue now is an interpretation of the position of the Transvaal and Great Britain according to the conventions of 1881 and 1884.

TOOK REFUGE IN SUICIDE.

Anglejitch, Implicated in the Attack on Milan, Hangs Himself.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A despatch to the "Central News" from Belgrade states that Prefect Anglejitch, who was implicated in the attempt to assassinate former King Milan last July, hanged himself in his cell last night.

Gjura Knezevics, the Bosnian, who tried to shoot the King, claimed that Prefect Anglejitch ordered him to do so. This the Prefect denied.

THE CARNIVAL AT COWES.

Sympathy for Dreyfus Called Out by an Illustration.

COWES, Sept. 8.—Fifteen thousand people witnessed the carnival here today. The officers and crew of fifty men of Howard Payne's yacht Aphrodite took part in the procession and were enthusiastically welcomed. A model of the yacht Shamrock was scarcely noticed.

A representation of Dreyfus in an iron cage, guarded by French soldiers, was received with cries of sympathy for the prisoner.

LUCK WITH THESE ELOPERS.

Married by a Minister They Met on the Train.

TORRINGTON, Conn., Sept. 8.—All the girls and most of the men in town are hurrahing for John A. Bradley and his bride. She was Miss Addie M. Granger. John is nineteen and Addie is seventeen. When they learned that their parents purposed to part them, they made up their minds it was time to flee.

They went to Winsted yesterday and took a train for Millerton, N. Y. John knew that eloping with a girl of seventeen is no holiday business. He feared the telegrams, descriptions, warrants, writs, processes, and bailments that an angry father might inspire against him. So he searched up and down the train for a minister. "I can't find a minister," said John sadly, as he returned.

A tall, bronzed man of middle age, believed to be a Hartford minister, who has been camping at Twin Lakes, arose from his seat behind the youngsters and offered to marry them. At Milberton these three, followed by half a dozen passengers, went to the Barton House, where the clerk assigned a room to Miss Granger. Half an hour later she came down to the parlor, radiant in the cadet blue satin dress, white slippers and silk stockings and a cluster of bride roses in her hair.

The minister quickly performed the ceremony, Landlord Barton and his employes serving as witnesses. Then the minister, with the bride and groom, went away on a westbound train. Nobody in Torrington knows the minister's name.

Searching for a Bank Teller.

OMAHA, Sept. 8.—The police are looking for Nate Copeland, a well-known Omaha citizen, who is alleged to have disappeared from his teller's desk in the Nebraska National Bank with $10,000. Copeland has long been the custodian at the bank of the funds of the Burlington Railroad, and had no connection with the bank funds. Two weeks ago Copeland resigned from his position. An examination of his books at that time showed his accounts apparently all right. Three days ago a false ticket was discovered that showed $10,000 missing. Immediately the police began a search for the bank teller, but he could not be found. His wife said he had gone East. He has not been seen around Omaha for some days. Copeland's record as far as known, has been excellent and he is said to have resigned of his own account.

Demolished by Nitroglycerine.

PAULSBORO, N. J., Sept. 8.—A terrific explosion of nitroglycerine occurred at the Repauno Chemical Works, at Thompson's Point yesterday. Two men had just emerged from a small building used for the manufacture of the explosive, when there was a deafening report, and the entire structure was blown to splinters. Both men escaped. As the building was a small affair the loss incurred was inconsiderable.

Prominent Americans Coming Home.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—United States Senator Marcus A. Hanna, President Seth Low, of Columbia College, and the Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, will sail for New York tomorrow on the American Liner St. Louis.

$1.20 to Baltimore Account of Dyer Day, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Round trip tickets at rate of $1.20 sold September 11 and 12, good for return until 13th of September.

B. & O.—$1 to Frederick, Hagerstown, and Winchester

By special train, leaving Washington 7 a. m., September 10. Returning leave Hagerstown and Winchester at 7, and Frederick at 7:45 p. m., same day. Tickets also sold from intermediate stations.

ADMIRAL PICKING DEAD

The Commandant of the Boston Navy Yard Expires Suddenly.

Graduated From Annapolis in 1861 and Afterward Served on the Petrel and the Monitor—He Was in the Engagement With the Merrimac—Had Been Stationed Here.

Rear Admiral Henry F. Picking, Commandant of the Boston navy yard, died suddenly at the yard at that city, this morning. In a despatch to the Navy Department, reporting Admiral Picking's death, Captain Johnson, the captain of the Boston yard, does not give any particulars of the occurrence.

Rear Admiral Henry F. Picking was born in Pennsylvania in January, 1840. He was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1851, graduating in 1861. He was made an acting master immediately after graduation and attached to the frigate St. Lawrence. He served on the North Atlantic blockading squadron until 1862 when he was commissioned a lieutenant.

Rear Admiral Picking was in the engagement that resulted in the sinking of the privateer Petrel and afterward served on the Monitor and was in the engagement with the Confederate ram Merrimac, which occurred in Hampton Roads in 1862. He served with distinction throughout the war. For several years after the close of the war he was stationed at the Naval Academy.

The following is a summary of his service since his promotion to lieutenant commander in 1866: European Squadron, 1866-1868; League Island, 1868-1869; on duty Naval Academy, 1869-1871; Asiatic fleet, 1871-1873; ordnance duty, navy yard, Washington, 1873; torpedo station, Newport, 1874; commissioned as commander January, 1875; commanding Kearsarge, 1879-1881, light house inspector, 1881-1882.

He then served on several vessels and was commissioned captain in 1889, and assigned to the Hydrographic Office in this city, from which he was detached in 1890. He was promoted to commodore in 1898 and was commissioned a rear admiral in March, 1899, and assigned to command the Boston navy yard.

By the death of Rear Admiral Picking Capt. Alexander H. McCormick, of the Washington navy yard, will be promoted to the grade of a rear admiral.

Capt. McCormick was born in the District of Columbia, in 1842, and appointed a midshipman in 1859. He served throughout the war and was in active service the entire time. He served as Inspector of Ordnance at the Washington navy yard from 1885 to 1888. Captain McCormick has spent the greater part of his life in Washington and has a son in the Navy Department.

DEPARTURE OF THE WRIGHT.

She Leaves With Relief Supplies for Porto Rico Sufferers.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 8.—The United States Army transport Wright, which arrived here last Monday from New York to load the contributions of Marylanders and Washingtonians for the sufferers from the hurricane which devastated the Island of Porto Rico, sailed at noon yesterday from Chase's Wharf, foot of Caroline Street, where she loaded the cargo.

The departure was signalized by the presence of Mayor Malster, Stephen R. Mason, W. F. Wheatley, Charles W. England, Major N. H. Hutton, Thornton, Rollins, George M. Lamb, Alexander Helper, and others of the relief committee, who went down the river on the Wright and were entertained aboard by Captain Prout, the sailing master, and Capt. Lawrence A. Baker, the quartermaster representing the War Department. The visitors went along as far as Seven-Foot Knoll, where they were transferred to the tug Neptune.

While on board the mayor made an address, in which he wished the vessel, in the name of Baltimore, a pleasant trip and Godspeed. Captain Prout responded and stated that he was exceedingly gratified at receiving such a large amount of provisions, as when he left New York he was told that he would not have more than twenty tons to take on board. The boat is loaded almost to her full capacity, the last article to be received being 100 barrels of crackers yesterday morning through a purchase made by the Porto Rican committee.

The Wright left port with all her bunting flying, and all the steam vessels in the harbor saluted her with blasts from their whistles. It is estimated that the cargo of the Wright is worth $10,000, and there is said to be a balance of $900 left, which the committee will turn over to the general Porto Rican fund being raised by a central committee in New York.

The orders of the Wright from the War Department are that she discharge her cargo immediately after arriving at San Juan and at once proceed to Santiago, where she is to report to Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor of that province. The cargo is to be turned over to the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army at San Juan.

A Frenchman's Plans Accepted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The board of regents of the University of California has accepted the plans of M. Bernard, of Paris, for new buildings for the university to be constructed at the expense of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, widow of former United States Senator George Hearst, of California. It is estimated that the new buildings will cost between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000. Many plans were submitted which were finally sorted out by a commissioner until eleven sets remained. The authors of these arrived here from Europe a few days ago and have since been in consultation with the board of regents. The decision in favor of M. Bernard's plans was announced late this afternoon.

To Sever Marriage Ties.

Catherine T. Donovan, today through her attorneys, Mackall & Maedel, filed a petition for divorce from her husband, William J. Donovan, whom she charges with cruelty and habitual drunkenness. The parties were married in this city October 4, 1887, and lived together till today, when Mrs. Donovan decided to apply to the courts for a legal separation. There were five children born to them, the oldest being eleven years of age.

$1.20 to Baltimore and Return Account of Union Veteran Legion, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tickets sold September 9 to 15, good to return until September 18.

$3.50 Grand Excursion. $3.50

To Fort Monroe, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View, via Norfolk and Washington steamers, Saturday, 6:30 p. m. Tickets to Fort Monroe and Norfolk, good to return Sunday night, $3.50.

Wood's Commercial College.

Over 1,000 students in two years.

THE CABINET MEETING.

Reports of Messrs. Schurman and Beveridge Under Consideration.

The Cabinet was in session for two hours today, most of the time being occupied in a general discussion of the Philippine situation. The reports recently brought from the islands by Prof. Schurman and Senator Beveridge formed the basis of the discussion to a large extent. It could not be learned after the meeting that a change in military commanders in the Philippines was talked about, and there was an inclination on the part of all the members not to go into details with refernce to the conference.

Secretary Gage read to the Cabinet a statement which he had prepared finally disposing of the recent investigation into the conduct of the appraiser's office at New York. Before the meeting it was announced that this statement would be made public early this afternoon, but after the Cabinet adjourned it was given out that the statement would be withheld until tomorrow afternoon. The Secretary of the Treasury will make some modifications in the statement, acting upon suggestions of the President and his fellow-members, but it is believed that these modifications will not be radical. It is still established that Appraiser Wakeman will be allowed to retain his office.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Grand Army Men Endorse Pension Commissioner Evans.

A committee of G. A. R. Veterans called on the President this morning to express their satisfaction with the Administration of Commissioner of Pensions Evans.

Richard McIlroy, of Indiana, was chairman of the committee, and in speaking to a Times reporter said: "It is only a few disgruntled members of the G. A. R. who are displeased with Commissioner Evans. The great body of the organization is thoroughly satisfied with his administration of the Pension Office.

"We believe that he is obeying the law and acting honestly by the old soldiers. Some of the radical members of the G. A. R. believe that the Government should grant pensions indiscriminately and without regard to law. This is not the opinion of the conservative men of the organization. The President said to us that he was glad to learn of the true sentiment of the G. A. R., and expressed his personal confidence in the ability and honesty of Commissioner Evans."

THE WEST INDIAN HURRICANE.

Red and Black Flags Flying at Basse Terre, St. Kitts.

The following despatch was sent by the Chief of the Weather Bureau today to newspapers in all cities on the Atlantic seaboard of the United States and to many of the ports in the West Indies:

"Hurricane signal displayed at St. Kitts, West Indies. Storm central east of that island, apparently moving northwest.

"MOORE, Chief."

According to advices received at Washington this forenoon from the chief observer at the signal station at Basse Terre, St. Kitts, the wind was blowing there sixty miles an hour and was rapidly increasing in velocity. No damage was reported, the observer being silent on that subject. A serious meteorological disturbance was noted yesterday at Roseau, Island of Dominica, 200 miles south of St. Kitts, and it was announced then that a hurricane was probably developing. It is believed at the Weather Bureau that the chance that the new hurricane will inflict damage in Porto Rico, Haiti, Cuba, or the United States is exceedingly remote.

St. Kitts is one of the central western islands in the Leeward group of the Lesser Antilles. It lies on about the 17th degree of north latitude, which is about one degree to the south of Porto Rico, Santo Domingo, Haiti, and Jamaica. It is about two hundred miles east of Porto Rico, while Santo Domingo, Haiti, and Jamaica stretch further away to the southward. Cuba extends far to the northwest. The islands in the immediate vicinity of St. Kitts are Saba, St. Eustatius, St. Bartholomew, Nevis, St. Martin, Barbuda, and Anguilla.

It was said at the Weather Bureau this afternoon that a storm which develops east of the West Indies rarely passes to the westward. As the hurricane is reported to show a tendency to move northward the small islands which have been mentioned may be visited by the severe wind. Should the disturbance continue directly northwest from St. Kitts, it would sweep to the eastward of the Bahama Islands and would strike the coast of the Carolinas. The weather observers give it as their expert opinion that the storm will most likely curve to the eastward somewhere about the Tropic of Cancer and move toward the coast of Africa. The special telegraphic warning sent out over the Atlantic seaboard was not because it is thought likely that the hurricane would come this way, but to give desired information to the shipping interests.

A GREWSOME FIND ON A FARM.

Discovery of a Dead Woman With Two-Day-Old Twins.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 8.—The bodies of Mrs. Nola Beasley and two children two days old were found on the farm of Robert McSpaddon, five miles from Ringgold, Ga.

The woman's husband cannot be found, but the crime is fastened upon him. He gained the confidence of the woman, who had been divorced, and her father compelled him to marry her against his wishes. He deserted and left his wife in destitute circumstances. Two days ago she gave birth to twins. The bodies were mutilated horribly.

CHLOROFORM FOR A HORSE.

Novelty in Surgery Witnessed by Two Hundred Veterinarians.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The feature of the thirty-sixth annual session of the American Veterinary Medical Association, which concluded yesterday, was the successful removal of a cartilaginous quittor from the foot of a horse at the American Horse Exchange.

The clinic was attended by 200 members. The operation was performed on an improved ambulance and operating table, by Dr. George H. Berns, of Brooklyn. The horse was under chloroform fifty-five minutes. The system of anaesthetizing has been changed so as to render it comparatively harmless when carefully used upon animals in good condition.

The operation by Dr. Berns was cleverly performed and liberally applauded. Quittor is a diseased condition of a horse's foot and the operation requires the removal of the diseased portion.

NORFOLK & WASH. STEAMBOAT CO.

Elegant Trips on the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay.

Special rates to Norfolk and Old Point Comfort for holders of excursion tickets on account of G. A. R. meeting at Philadelphia, at $3.50 round trip, or $2 one way, and to holders of Chesapeake & Ohio excursion tickets to Old Point, Richmond, and Gordonsville, at $3. All other information can be had at company's office, Seventh Street wharf. Telephone 750. See page 7.

"Queen of Summer Trips." Boston by Sea.

For particulars and illustrated folder address Pass. Dept. M. & M. T. Co., Baltimore, Md.

DEFENCE OF THE TRUSTS

Exciting Session of the Industrial Commission.

John B. Archbald, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company, Becomes Involved in a Controversy With Chairman Phillips—He Denies Accusations Made by Mr. Lee.

John B. Archbald Vice President of the Standard Oil Company since 1875, appeared before the Industrial Commission this morning. He announced that he was before the Commission to defend the Standard Oil Company against the gross misstatements of a previous witness, Louis W. Lee, the general manager of the Pure Oil and adjunct companies, which was operated under one board of trustees.

This announcement brought forth an explanation from the presiding officer of the Commission, who said that he desired to acknowledge his connection with the combination or trust, incorporated in New Jersey, and which is known as the Pure Oil Company, which company had always been willing to come under any restrictive legislation.

The witness took up the testimony of Mr. Lee and denied all the charges made by Lee against the Standard Oil Company.

The witness, in answer to questions by Mr. Jenkins, denied that the Standard Oil Company ever issued a circular against the free pipe system in Pennsylvania and setting forth that the pipe lines in the oil counties had destroyed farms and orchards in those counties.

He said that this testimony had been offered by Mr. Lee to show that the Standard Oil Company was trying to run out the pipe lines in order to break down competition in the oil district. He characterized as false Mr. Lee's testimony concerning the relations of the Standard Oil Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He explained that the railroad company engaged in the petroleum refining business twenty years ago, when the Standard Oil Company bought these interests from the railroad company.

The witness contradicted Mr. Lee's testimony that preferential rates had been given the Standard Oil Company by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in violation of the Interstate Commerce law, and he also denied that rebates were ever given to the Standard Oil Company by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He declared that it was false that $10,000,000 had been paid to the Standard Company in rebates.

The Standard Oil Company, he said, at one time practically boycotted the Pennsylvania Railroad and shipped over the Erie Canal, because the freight charge was lower. The Standard Oil Company had forced the railroad company to reduce its tariff on oil, thus benefiting both the producer and the consumer. Mr. Lee's testimony that the railroad company carried empty barrels free, the witness said, was untruthful and disingenuous, and was calculated to give the impression that the Interstate Commerce law had been violated.

He said the Standard Oil Company had enjoyed its greatest prosperity since the passage of that law, but that the consumers had secured most of the advantages since the establishment of uniform rates.

Commissioner Livingston asked if there were not suits pending against the Standard Oil Company for violation of the Interstate Commerce law, and the witness replied there was none now pending. Mr. Archbald next read a long list of letters from railroad officials denying that they ever granted any preference to the Standard Oil Company either directly or indirectly since the Interstate Commerce law went into effect.

The testimony of Mr. Archbald proceeded on this line, the witness punctuating his remarks by exclamations apparently directed at Chairman Phillips, until he reached the statement which was made by Mr. Lee that the Standard Company had tried to force the other companies with which he was connected out of the oil business.

Mr. Archbald not only denied this but declared that the agents of the Standard Oil Company had been within a few hours—within the chamber of the Commission itself—approached by Mr. Phillips' agents to make a proposition to buy out their franchises. The propositions were all declined on account of their illegality.

This brought Chairman Phillips to his feet, and he asked the witness if these offers were not made to the Standard Oil Company after it had absorbed some of their connections. The witness answered emphatically that Mr. Phillips' friends had come to the Standard people with a flat proposition for a combination.

Mr. Phillips claimed that the Standard Oil Company sent purchasing agents abroad so that competing companies could not make a profit there, and he denied personally that any propositions of the kind had for its inte[illegible] combination.

Commis[illegible] Harris here interposed, deprecat[illegible] personalities and reflections on the im[illegible]y of members of the Commission, of [illegible] of whom had just been assailed.

Mr. Livingston said the Commission had reached a stage in its proceedings where it should go into executive session, and turning to the witness, Mr. Archbald, he exclaimed that if he publicly made such reflections upon some of the other members of the Commission, he would shortly be unable to proceed with his testimony.

The debate was less exciting after this incident, and the witness was allowed to proceed on the understanding that a member of the Commission hereafter attacked would be placed under oath and allowed to testify in rebuttal.

Revisited the Battlefield.

HANOVER, Pa., Sept. 8.—A number of the survivors of the Fifth New York Cavalry, who participated in the engagement on the streets of this place on the morning of June 30, 1863, between 5,000 Union cavalrymen, under General Kilpatrick and Confederate troops under Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, arrived here yesterday to revisit the scene of their memorable fight. An enormous crowd, including a large delegation of the local Grand Army post and a committee of prominent citizens met them at Union Station. They were escorted to the Central Hotel. The visitors enjoyed a drive over town in the afternoon, reviewing the scenes of the fight, and this evening were tendered a public reception in the parlors of the Arcadian Club. The story of the battle and personal experiences were told and retold.

Admiral Dewey Goes Visiting.

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 8.—Admiral Dewey visited the schoolship Saratoga and training ship Alliance today. The Admiral remains ashore while the Olympia finishes coaling and prepares for sea.

$1.20 to Baltimore via B. & O.—Account U. V. L.

Tickets sold and good going September 9 to 15, and for return until September 18.

Last Dates $5 to Seashore and Return via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, and Ocean City. Tickets for all trains sold Friday and Saturday, September 8 and 9, good to return until following Tuesday. Atlantic City tickets via Delaware Bridge, avoiding transfer.