

## PUBLIC OPINION IN FRANCE

Being Sobered by Reading Comments of World at Large on the Dreyfus Verdict.

## PECULIAR RECOMMENDATION

Of the Courtmartial for Mercy. Elimination of Degradation Feature of Punishment.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Except for slight street disturbances to-night, Paris has remained unexpectedly quiet, but this condition of affairs is not likely to continue. The long, heavy rain yesterday, combined with the fact that the leaders of the opposing parties were all at Rennes, prevented any organized demonstration. Then, too, the general public were delighted with the verdict as confirming the chose jugee. Now, however, they are beginning to see the want of logic in conceding "extenuating circumstances" to a convicted traitor, a concession which excited doubt as to the strength of the case against Dreyfus.

Moreover, public opinion is being sobered by reading the comments of the world at large and by the prospect, however remote, that the exhibition will be boycotted, which would mean a loss of millions to the country.

There is little doubt that the trial of the Derouledists next Monday, which it is asserted, sensational evidence will be developed, and the reopening of the chamber of deputies will be signals for fresh troubles. At present both parties are taking breath, but the latent animosities are undiminished.

It is estimated that the last year's proceedings have cost the Dreyfus party at least \$500,000. They do not intend to let matters rest, and rumors are revived of the impending arrest of General Mercier. He declares that he does not care what happens, being quite satisfied that he has done his duty.

It is understood also that President Loubet opposes such an extreme course as prosecuting Mercier or the other generals. He is rather inclined to a conciliatory policy, extending even to a pardon for Dreyfus.

M. Demange has been blamed for conceding so many points in his speech, but it appears that he did so in the hope of winning another wayverer among the judges, who, however, finally joined the majority on condition that the verdict would be accompanied with the proviso of extenuating circumstances.

## MERCY RECOMMENDED

By the Court Martial for Dreyfus. Object is to Eliminate Degradation Feature of Punishment.

RENNES, Sept. 11.—The courtmartial signed a formal recommendation for mercy this afternoon. Its object is to eliminate the degradation features of the punishment. The recommendation will be handed to General Lucas for President Loubet.

When M. Labori's secretary informed Dreyfus of this action, he was greatly affected and said: "I still have hopes."

A state of calm prevails here. All the troops and gendarmes quartered in the town and its environs have left and the journalists and others interested in the trial have departed since Saturday. The cafes which for the last few weeks have been thronged with excited crowds, are deserted. This afternoon a solitary gendarme paced up and down before the military prison and there was not a policeman or a soldier near the Lycee, which last week resembled a barracks. Workmen were busy dismantling the court room and packing the chairs, tables and benches on a trolley car outside.

Madame Dreyfus visited her husband in the prison this afternoon, but, not the slightest interest was shown in their meeting by the population. She found him as calm as yesterday. The prisoner smoked a pipe to-day, for the first time in many days, which indicated that he was in better spirits than could be expected.

## ZOLA'S REFLECTIONS

On the Barlesque of Justice—The Fifth Act to be Played.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Aurore publishes this morning a long letter from Emile Zola, the novelist, which is a pendant to his famous "Je accuse" letter in the early stages of the revision movement. It concludes as follows: "The ministry which its agents have betrayed, the ministry which had the weakness to leave big children with muddled minds to play with matches and knives, the ministry which has forgotten that to govern is to foresee—has only to hasten to act if it does not wish to abandon to the good pleasure of Germany, the fifth act of the drama, the denouement which every Frenchman should tremble."

"It is for the government to play this fifth act as soon as possible, in order to prevent its coming to us from abroad. The government can procure the documents. Diplomacy has settled greater difficulties than this. Whenever it ventures to ask for the documents enumerated in the foregoing, they will be given; and that will be the new fact which will necessitate a second revision which will be the court of cassation which would be this time, I hope, fully informed and would quash the verdict now removed in the plenitude of its sovereign majority."

"But if the government were to recall the defenders of justice and truth will do what is necessary. Not one of us will desert his post. Proof, irrefragable proof, we shall finally end by obtaining. On November 23 we shall be at Versailles. My trial will recommence. I am as much as in all its fullness. If meanwhile justice is not done, we will again help to do it. My beloved, my valiant laborer, whose honor has but increased, will, therefore, be present at Versailles the address which he was unable to pronounce at

Rennes, and it is very simple. Nothing will be lost.

"As for me I shall not be silent. He will merely have to utter the truth without fear of injuring me, for I am ready to pay for it with my liberty and my blood. Before the Seine assize court I swore to the innocence of Dreyfus. I swear to it before the entire world. The entire world, which now proclaims with me. And I repeat, truth is on the march. Nothing will stop it. At Rennes it has just made a giant stride.

"I no longer have any fear except that I may see it arrive in a thunder of avenging Nemesis, devastating the Fatherland, unless we hasten ourselves to make it shine forth under our clear sun of France."

## WHEN CONGRESS MEETS

The Paris Exposition Appropriation May be Interfered With.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—It is believed that when Congress assembles there will be considerable agitation over a proposition for this government to abandon its participation in the Paris exposition. It is known that expressions hostile to the exposition from Senator Stewart are widely sympathized in, and it is thought that if the conviction of Dreyfus is permitted to stand there will be very little friendly feeling for France among members of either the house or senate. Such a move, however, would be a grave one.

There are now only two ways in which Congress could interfere; one would be to revoke such part of the appropriation of \$1,200,000 not already expended in the expenses of the commission and the other would be to pass a resolution declaring that on account of the unsettled conditions in France the valuable government exhibits should not be sent to Paris. To do either of these things would be sufficient, it is believed, to break off all friendly relations between the two countries.

Unless Congress expressly forbids it, this government will proceed with the preparations for the exhibition and will send to Paris such government exhibits as are decided upon, but this will be done with a realization of the probability that much of the space secured and exhibits will be left vacant. Little doubt is felt that the attitude allowed the private citizen will be quite extensively availed of to withdraw from participation in the exposition.

## GROSVENOR'S OPINION

Says Rennes Verdict Will Injure the Paris Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, who has just returned from Europe, spending part of the time in Paris, when asked by a Post reporter if the Dreyfus verdict would hurt the Paris exposition, said: "It would be a doubt. No nation can afford to boycott the exposition as a nation, because such action would be a direct insult to France, but individuals can express their opinions, and in my judgment thousands who would otherwise have visited Paris will now remain on this side of the water. The French people are looking forward to making a great deal of money out of the show. It is a good thing that the appropriation for the exposition has been made. Congress would hardly be in the mood now to appropriate money."

Exposition Boycott.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—The private agitation against the exposition is beginning to find vigorous expression. The Vossische Zeitung says this evening that a number of the largest German firms have pledged themselves to withdraw. The Berliner Tageblatt says the Berlin council at its next session will consider a special motion to withdraw the Berlin municipal exhibit.

On the other hand, the correspondent of The Associated Press learns on the highest authority that the German government considers the Dreyfus case now, under all the conditions, done with and does not intend to relinquish official representation at the exposition. The official responsible for this assurance adds that it should be borne in mind that, despite the Dreyfus case, the official relations between the two governments has steadily improved during recent years.

Government Organs Silent.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: It has attracted considerable remark that the governmental organ, the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung has not uttered a word of comment on the judgment of the Dreyfus court martial. The same observation holds good with regard to the conservative Kreuz Zeitung and the Tagliche Rundschau.

Of the conservative journals, the only one that has expressed any opinion is the Berlin Neueste Nachrichten, which says: "Judgment has been given and the world is faced to face with a fresh enigma. Courtmartial in France are not forced to give the grounds for their judgments. How bad a thing it is in certain cases that they should be thus freed from that which they should be thus free to give public account of the result of this trial.

Won't Go to Paris.

NEW CASTLE-ON-TYNE, Sept. 11.—W. D. Stevens, a ship owner, and royal commissioner to the Paris exhibition, has declared that as a result of the Dreyfus verdict he will not put his foot on French soil. He adds that thousands of his countrymen will take the same attitude. Several important firms have already declined to exhibit in Paris.

Chicagoans Will Protest.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—A monster mass meeting to protest against the sentencing of Captain Dreyfus, in accordance with the decree of the court martial, is being planned in Chicago. Prominent Chicagoans are said to be concerned in the movement, which was started yesterday in the Jewish section of the city. The proposed meeting is to be held next Saturday.

Action of Methodist Ministers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—The Methodist Ministers' Association, of Chicago, at the regular meeting to-day, put itself on record as protesting against the injustice of the verdict in the Dreyfus case.

What Levy Will Do.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Congressman Jefferson M. Levy announced to-day that as soon as Congress meets he will introduce resolutions in the house withdrawing the support of this government from the Paris exposition on account of the Dreyfus case.

Maryland Judge Dead.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 11.—Chief Justice Charles S. Roberts, of the Fifth judicial district, is dead at his home in Westminster, aged fifty-seven years. He was a Democratic member of the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses.

## STANDARD OIL COMPANY IMPALED

By State Senator Emery, of Pennsylvania Before the Industrial Commission Inquiry.

## RAILROAD DISCRIMINATION

Witness Eulogizes German Government as "the Best on the Face of the Earth."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—State Senator Lewis Emery, jr., of Pennsylvania, was before the industrial commission to-day. He spoke in opposition to the Standard Oil Company. He claimed that the railroads were responsible for the great growth of the Standard Oil Company, and said that the contract made between the South Improvement company and the railroads in 1872 was practically in effect to-day. Under this arrangement there had been discriminations on the parts of the roads in favor of the Standard company up to the present day.

Mr. Emery cited a case tried in 1890, in which discriminations by the Pennsylvania road were charged in favor of the Standard Oil Company. He said that while President Roberts and the general freight agent of the railroad company had both denied that rebates were given, the auditor and some of the book-keepers had sworn discriminations were given amounting to from eight to twenty-eight cents a barrel. He was, however, so harassed after three years' effort that he compromised his claim of \$107,000 for \$35,000. He also said he knew of instances in which rebates had been paid as late as 1893 and that complaint had been made to the inter-state commerce commission, which had rendered its decision against the railroads for \$36,000.

Mr. Emery claimed to have been twice driven to the wall by the combination of the railroads and the Standard company against him. He claimed that the Standard company had inherited all the privileges of the old South Improvement Company and read the contract between that company and the railroad organizations to prove that it provided explicitly for rebates. He also read a letter addressed by the receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to the inter-state commerce commission, admitting, Mr. Emery claimed, that rebates had been given up to January, 1893.

Mr. Emery gave a detailed history of his efforts to secure a footing for the product of independent companies in Germany. In this connection, Mr. Emery eulogized the German government as a model. "It is," he said, "one of the best governments on the face of the earth. It protects all its citizens. You get the right hand of fellowship there, but you don't get it here."

He had gotten the relief which he had sought in Germany, while he had been praying for relief in the United States since 1872. There was no discrimination on either the railroads or the canals in that country.

Witness contended that the Standard company does reduce prices for the purpose of driving out competitors, and said he could bring a stack of proofs to show that this was the custom to the present day. He also charged the Standard company with exerting the utmost efforts to prevent legislation and of preventing the making of appropriations to carry such laws into effect when made. Mr. Emery was still on the stand when the commission adjourned for the day.

Why He Supports Goebel.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 11.—Judge James P. Tarvin, Kentucky's probable entry for the Democratic nomination for vice president, made his first James P. Tarvin, Kentucky's probable day. It had been rumored that he would not support the regular Democratic ticket, headed by Goebel, and not until his speech was half finished did he apprise his audience on this point, devoting his remarks up to that time to national issues. He declared that he supported Goebel for the nomination because he considered him the best man for the place, and supported him now for not only that reason, but because he has the regular nomination on a sound Democratic platform.

Want Democratic Convention.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—The Record to-morrow will say: When Mayor Harrison returns from his vacation this week he will put himself at the head of a movement which is expected by the Democracy of Chicago to land the next national convention of that party in this city. The gathering of Democratic national committeemen in this city next Sunday will be taken advantage of to make friends for Chicago as the convention place.

Will Demand an Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Word has come that Commander Taussig, of the navy, will arrive in the United States from Manila about the first of next month, and it is believed from what is said by his friends that he will promptly demand a court of inquiry. The officer was relieved of command of the Bennington by Admiral Watson because of some free criticism on his part of the capability of the admiral.

Jury Unable to Agree.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Sept. 11.—The jury in the case of ex-Postmaster Bogert, of Wilkesbarre, on trial charged with opening mail belonging to another person, came into court to-day and announced that they were unable to agree. The twelve men were discharged from further consideration of the case. It was stated that they stood eleven to one for acquittal. No date for a new trial has been announced.

Fever Record at Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 11.—The total number of yellow fever cases up to date is 189; reported in the last twenty-four hours, 1. The physicians have failed to make a report to-night. No deaths have occurred in the past twenty-four hours. Nine cases are being treated at the yellow fever hospital, and the rest are in private families.

## HATFIELDS ARRESTED

By an Armed posse, Handed by Sheriff Peck, of Logan County, Without a Shot Being Fired.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. GRAY, W. Va., Sept. 11.—The most exciting day witnessed in this section since the day of the famous tragedy in which almost one-half of the McCoy family were killed, seven miles from here, was to-day. Twenty-three men armed with Winchesters, Krag-Jorgensen and Mauser rifles, surprised and captured four of the Hatfield feudists at their fort at Wharfedell, five miles above here, at the mouth of Ben's creek. The posse was in charge of Sheriff J. E. Peck, of Logan county, and was composed of men from Wayne, Cabell, Logan and Mingo counties, the most daring to be found. Only the fact that the posse ran in on a fast train and disembarked before the Hatfields were aware of their coming, prevented a most bloody battle.

The captured are: "Devil Anse," his son Robert, John Dingess, and George McKinnie, the latter of whom was taken for attempting to interfere with the officers, and the other arrests were made. The other three are wanted in Kentucky, where they were indicted many years ago for the murder of the McCoy's. Sheriff Peck says they will not be kidnapped and taken there without proper legal steps being taken. The prisoners will be taken some time to-night to Williamsport, where the trial of Elias for the murder of "Doc" Ellis will proceed to-morrow.

Done for Effect.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 11.—Gov. Atkinson to-day received a telegram from Sheriff Keagle, of Mingo county, stating that he thinks the "Mob talk of lynching Elias Hatfield, was all done for effect." He does not apprehend any danger.

## SINGULAR SUICIDE

A Horse Deliberately Sought Watery Grave—Falls Rescuers.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—While standing in water only three feet deep a valuable horse belonging to Patrick Tierney, 1233 Federal street, Camden, deliberately committed suicide in Cooper's creek yesterday morning, in full view of a score of witnesses.

Tierney is a well-known teamster and owns nearly a hundred horses. Early Saturday afternoon the entire drove were turned out to pasture on the meadows back of Stockton park. When the time came for stabling the stock the most valuable one of the horses was found to be missing. Tierney immediately reported the loss to the police, supposing it had been stolen. He spoke of the animal having unusual intelligence, and said that he was his pet carriage horse and valued at \$200. But search as they would the police could not find him.

Shortly after midnight "Snapper" Joe Hultz, a fisherman and gunner, who lives the year round in a boat house on Cooper's creek, near Stockton, was awakened by strange noises. Rushing to the float he saw a horse prancing in water up to his flanks. "The animal was neighing wildly and continually plunging his head clean out of sight in the water. Hultz saw that the horse was trying to drown himself, and he called help. Among those who came to the scene were Theodore Carver, 1530 Federal street, and James Grant, Seventeenth and Benson streets, Camden. Hultz went to the desperate animal and managed to fasten a rope about his neck. As the animal refused to budge he hauled to his side. A belly band was passed around the horse. All hands jumped to the tackle and hoisted the mad animal off his feet.

In this condition the animal was floated to the bank, when in a sudden struggle it broke away, turning toward the creek. Turning toward his head he would be rescuers the horse gave one shrill neigh and then plunged his head under the water and kept it there until he fell over exhausted and drowned.

## FACTIONAL FIGHTS

In Kentucky—Griffins and Philpots at it Again.

LONDON, Ky., Sept. 11.—The opening of war between the Griffin and Philpots factions in Clay county began last night. The house of Widow Chadwell, wife of Evan Chadwell, brother of Deputy Sheriff Dave Chadwell, the leader of the Griffin faction, was fired into from all sides. The woman escaped by throwing herself on the floor. All the cattle, hogs and dogs were killed and a notice was posted on her door giving her twenty-four hours to leave or be killed.

It was done by a body of horsemen whom the Griffins say were Philpots. The jail here, which has two Griffins in it, is heavily guarded by men with Winchesters. A rumor is also current that a battle was fought yesterday in Clay county, killing four men and wounding seven. The rumor locates the battle on Redbird creek, eighteen miles from Manchester. There have been several killings there of late and the battle may have been either between the Mackums and Roberts, or the Sigmores and Ashers, four factions that are at war with each other.

First Legal Whipping.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The first legal whipping that has occurred in this vicinity since the civil war has just been administered to John Bushard, a young colored man, at Rocky, Va., just across the Potomac from Washington. Bushard was charged with attempted criminal assault on a colored girl. He was tried at once. The case, as such, was not made out; but Justice Louis F. Smith ordered the accused to receive fifteen lashes on his bare back. The sentence was executed in the court room by Constable Galloway, who laid on the stripes with the leather handle of a black jack. It was at first decided to administer ten lashes to the girl, but she was afterward let off with a lecture, and was ordered to keep away from that part of the country.

Steel Plant for Toledo.

TOLEDO, Sept. 11.—Agents of the Carnegie company spent the greater part of last week looking over the situation in Toledo, and developments show that a great steel plant is planned for this city. The Carnegie people are figuring with Former Manager Heston, of the Maumee rolling mills, who has been actively engaged in organizing a new enterprise, since the trust has absorbed the plant. Options are laid on a black acre and Roberts, or the Sigmores and Ashers, four factions that are at war with each other.

Excited Iron Situation.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 11.—The iron situation throughout the south is very excited because of the unprecedented demand. Many furnaces in the Tennessee and Alabama districts are sold so far ahead that it is impossible for foundrymen and smaller consumers to obtain iron from them at any figure. Most of the furnaces have orders sufficient to consume their full production far into next year. Iron in the Chattanooga and Birmingham districts is selling as high as \$18 and \$15 3/4 per ton, and it is freely predicted that \$20 iron will be a reality within the next thirty days.

Suffocated by Gases.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—Two members of the fire department and a child of four years were killed by gases in a vault this afternoon. Monroe Dent, aged four, fell into the vault in the rear of his father's house, on Clinton street, and the fire department was appealed to for aid. Thomas Bland and Harry Helmsheimer responded with a ladder, and descending were suffocated by the gases. The bodies were all recovered.

## A COMBINE AGAINST THIS COUNTRY

Talked of Among the States of Central and South America Gives Officials Some Concern.

## THE SPIRIT OF DISTRUST

First Exhibited in Semi-Official Discussion by Press of United States of Colombia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—The rumors of possible combinations among the states of Central and South America directed against the United States, are received with some concern by the officials here. Nearly a year ago this spirit of distrust on the part of the Latin-American people was first exhibited in the semi-official discussion by the press of the United States of Colombia, of a proposition to combine the nations of South and Central America. In that case the ostensible purpose was to resist unjust demands for indemnities by foreign states, but incidentally during the discussion it appeared that the scope of the combination would be broader than this, and there was more than one intimation of a deep-seated distrust on the part of the United States.

Two or three events have occurred since that discussion to strengthen this feeling. First, there was a declaration adverse to Colombia in the Cerutti case, and as President Cleveland was the arbitrator that unpopular decision was charged against the United States. Then last spring came the cruise of the United States gunboat Wilmington on the Amazon and the Orinoco. These voyages were undertaken from the most innocent scientific and commercial motives. Commander Todd, of the Wilmington, found that there were no charts of these vast rivers and consequently was obliged to take soundings as he proceeded. Incidentally he was enabled to make rough running charts of the rivers that may be of value to commerce hereafter. His actions were, however, misinterpreted by some of the natives wherein Captain Todd is said to have perfectly satisfied the Brazilian officials as to the rectitude of his purpose.

It is said at the department that there is not the slightest foundation for the story that secret agents of either the state or navy departments have been sent into South America and it is quite certain that there have never been any negotiations with Bolivia respecting the acquisition by the United States of lands in the interior of South America.

As for the visit to that continent of William E. Curtis, chief clerk Michael, of the state department, is authorized by the statement that Mr. Curtis' visit is absolutely without official authority or direction.

## PORTO RICO'S DISTRESS

Governor General Davis Sizes up the Situation There.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The Porto Rican relief committee of the Merchants' Association has received an acknowledgment from General George W. Davis, governor general of the island of Porto Rico, of the goods shipped by that committee on the transport McClellan, which left here on the twenty-third of August. General Davis, after thanking the committee for the supplies sent, says: "The fruit and most of the food crops of the island are totally destroyed.

"If my conclusions as to the extent of the destruction of food supplies be correct, the stress of hunger will be an increasing one from this forward for many weeks, and we must prepare to feed not less than a quarter of a million people, before the earth can bring forth fresh supplies.

"The expense of getting the food to the hungry will be approximately about 8 per cent of the cost of the food. This cost cannot be much less than a million and a half dollars, even if the diet be as proposed, rice, beans and codfish or bacon. Can we get that sum? And if we can will your committee be able to prevent it going into anything but the cheapest kind of good food?"

## Philippine Mayor Disappears

MANILA, Sept. 11.—5:30 a. m.—The mayor of Imus has disappeared, and it is supposed he has joined the rebels on the promise of receiving a generalship. He was a colonel in the insurrection of 1887.

The United States transport Senator, which sailed from San Francisco August 15 has arrived here.

Transport Senator Arrives.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The following cablegram was received at the war department this morning: MANILA, Sept. 10. Adjutant General, Washington: Transport Senator arrived this morning. One casualty, William B. Goldthwaite; died at sea; body embalmed and brought here. OTIS. The Senator carried ten officers, six hundred and sixty recruits.

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## SENATOR SCOTT

Sees President McKinley in Mr. Dan Mendel's Bohalf.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Senator N. B. Scott called upon President McKinley to-day in behalf of Dan Mendel, a young man of Wheeling, now aboard the United States ship Iowa, as an apprentice. It has been the senator's effort on numerous occasions, often with success, to advance the interests of young men of his state who made good records in the country's service, regardless of the fact whether or not they have political or social backing. Young Mendel was in the naval fight at Santiago, showed great bravery and had a ladder shot from under him. He is too old to be apprenticed at Annapolis, and Senator Scott wants him placed in the army solely on his record. The President promised to make the appointment if a place can be found for him.

Hon. George C. Sturgis, of Morgantown, is in the city, stopping at the National hotel.

Mr. Thomas W. Fleming, of Fairmont, a G. A. R. veteran, on his way home from Philadelphia, stopped here to-day for a visit to friends. He left for Fairmont at 8 p. m.

## MINER KILLED

At Gaston Mines, Fairmont, by an Explosion of Gas.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 11.—Peter Yates, a young man employed in the Gaston mines here, was instantly killed last evening in the mine by a gas explosion. It took place about 6 p. m., but he was not found until about 9 o'clock this morning. It was an unusual accident, as he was well acquainted with the mine, and knew where he was to go.

The mine boss had made an engagement with several of the miners to meet at a certain cross cut and there to go to the several workings under his directions and with safety lamps. When the party entered the mine they were struck with the smell of fire and burnt gas, and being practical miners knew at once what it meant.

The usual precautions were taken and after a long search the body was found over two thousand feet from where he should have been. How he was led so far astray will never be known.

## TWO VACANCIES FILLED

On the Boards of Weston Asylum and the Reform School.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 11.—The resignation of Joseph Keller, member of the board of directors of the asylum for the insane at Weston, was accepted to-day by the governor, and Albert Zeieniger, of Parkersburg, was appointed his successor. Keller's letter to the governor offers as the reasons for his resignation ill health and lack of time to devote to the duties of the office. He first announced that he would resign while the board was conducting the Stathers investigation at Weston.

Another vacancy created by resignation was also filled. Dr. George A. Newlands, of Buckhannon, was appointed a member of the board of directors of the reform school at Pruntytown, to succeed A. M. Lane, of Weston, resigned.

Charged With Robbery.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., Sept. 11.—Deputy Sheriff George Porterfield brought here yesterday afternoon Daniel Shell and George Cornell, of Shepherdstown, and lodged them in jail to await a hearing on a charge of being implicated in the robbery of the keeper of the Maryland and Virginia Bridge Company, near that place in May last. The arrests were made upon the confession of Fletcher Brown, a negro, who was brought here yesterday morning from Pittsburgh. There are five parties now in jail, charged with this crime, the other two being Thomas Garrison, and George Winesberger.

## ATTACKED BY TUAREGS

French Mission in Africa has Been Completely Annihilated.

TRIPOLI, Sept. 11.—A courier who has arrived here reports that the French mission, headed by Fourneau and Major Lamy, has been annihilated. He says the mission was attacked by an immense body of Tuaregs who, after suffering terrible loss, killed all the members of the mission by force of arms.

On March 22 of this year a dispatch was transmitted from Algiers to Paris that a party of Tuaregs had attacked an European expedition on its way to Air, in the Sahara, killing 100 men and capturing part of its caravan. It was said that the expedition attacked must have been the Fourneau-Lamy mission, but on March 22 official dispatches reached Paris from Biskar, 214 miles southeast of Algiers, that the Fourneau-Lamy expedition had arrived at Agalbes months earlier, and that it could not, therefore, be this party that was killed by Tuaregs.

Excitement at Pretoria.

PRETORIA, Sept. 11.—Excitement prevails here, pending the decision of the cabinet. Secretary of State Reits has left this city for Johannesburg and Cape Town. The likelihood of war is much discussed. The coming of British troops is not regarded as meaning certain war, but merely as making up for the paucity of troops in Southern Africa, so much commented upon during the past month.

Rear End Collision.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 11.—A coal train on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western dished into the rear end of a freight train just as it had pulled out of a switch at Nay Aug, five miles south of here to-night, wrecking the caboose of the freight-train and killing Joseph Parry and Patrick Cullen, brakemen. Of five other men in the caboose two were slight injured.

To Fill Senatorial Vacancy.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 11.—The vacancy in the Forty-sixth senatorial district, composed of Beaver and Washington counties, will be filled at the general election in November. This vacancy was caused by the death of Colonel A. L. Hawkins, and Lieutenant Governor Gobin issued his writ to fill the vacancy to-day.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh west northwest winds. For Ohio, fair Tuesday and Wednesday; probably cooler Wednesday; fresh west to