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VOL. XXV. MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1899 NO. 199

CURATOR HIST. DEPT.

BIG DAY FOR DREYFUS

Second Open Session of the Court Martial Full of Dramatic Episodes.

Frank Answers of the Accused Wins Favor—Gen. Mercier Denounces the Prisoner.

Dreyfus Passes the Lie and is Applauded—Mercier Hissed by the Audience

Rennes, Aug. 12.—The second open session of the Dreyfus trial began at 6:30 this morning. Gen. Mercier arrived shortly after 6, and was greeted with cries of "Long live the army, "Long live Mercier." He looked very anxious, but assumed a smiling demeanor. As soon as he was inside the Lycee the expression of anxiety returned to his face. Casimer-Perrier was saluted by the crowd when he arrived. Then came Piquart, who was hailed with cries of "Long live Picquart," which he smilingly acknowledged.

Dreyfus entered with the same quick, jerky step as heretofore . His features were pale and rigid.

The first proceeding was the reading to the court of Dr. Ransom's report relative to the finding of a document in the inside pocket of Dreyfus' waistcoat. It was attended by a sensational incident. Col. Jouaust showed the document to Dreyfus. He admitted keeping it as a souvenir copy of the borderau. He owned to this calmly, without any trembling of voice. Then he listened calmly to the reading of the report, which occupied ten minutes. De LaRoche-Vernet, one of the secretaries of the French embassy at Berlin, was then called. He testified regarding the translation of the Pan Isardi dispatch. The document found in the pocket of Dreyfus' waistcoat, it appears, was discovered by a penitentiary officer.

Immediately after the court assembled Col. Jouaust said to Dreyfus: "In January, 1895, the director of the penitentiary of Isle de Re, in the course of his duty, searched the clothes you brought from the prison. He found this document in the inside pocket of your waistcoat (handing him the document). Do you recognize it as having belonged to you?" In response to this and other questions Dreyfus said it belonged to him; that it was used during his trial in order to discuss the value of the borderau and he wished to keep it as a souvenir. Jouaust replied that the military code gave the prisoner the right to a copy of the document; that it, therefore, was legitimately in his possession. Dr. Ransom's report was then read. It dealt with the measures of surveilance over Dreyfus adopted during the voyage to Cayenne.

De La Roche-Vernet, secretary of the French embassy at Berlin, was called and testified that he is transmitting agent of the ministry of war and foreign affairs, wherever they are engaged in translation. The Panlardi dispatch was a very minute and complicated matter. Several translations were made. They were purely hypothetical, the first draft having only two words, "Capt. Dreyfus," of which the translators were really sure, the sense being that Dreyfus had been arrested, but had no relations with Germany. Paleologue, of the foreign office, confirmed the testimony of Vernet that there was no question as to relations with Germany. Ex-President Casimer-Pirrier was then called. Jouast called on him as president of the republic at the time of Dreyfus' arrest, to tell what he knew of the case.

A stirring scene closed the day's session. Gen. Mercier had spoken nearly four hours in ruthless denunciation of Dreyfus, who had listened unmoved, until Mercier concluded by saying that if he had not been convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus and if the latter's conviction had not been fortified since 1894 he would admit he had been mistaken.

Dreyfus jumped to his feet as though the words had galvanized him into life and shouted in a voice which resounded through the hall like a trumpet note: "You have lied, scoundrel!" The audience burst into a wild cheer, whereupon the ushers called for silence; but when Mercier replied he would admit that Dreyfus was innocent, if there was any doubt, the prisoner shouted: "Why don't you, then?" At this there was another outburst of applause. Casimir-Perrier then arose and dramtically demanded to be confronted with Mercier, in order to deny some of his statements.

Col. Jouast orderd court adjourned till Monday morning, for confirmation, and as Mercier turned to leave the court the audience rose en masse and hissed and cursed him, those at the back of the court standing on chairs and benches in order to the better hound him down.

Gendarmes placed themselves between the general and the audience, which showed a strong disposition to maltreat the former minister of war. Mercier was hurried out through a side door amid fierce denunciations of the audience.

Emerging on the street the crowd cheered him and the army. "Ah," cried a spectator of the scene in court, "if they had heard the inhuman monster speak they would not cheer him now."

Casimir-Perrier testified in a loud voice and in a very theatrical manner. He declared, for the sake of his oath and for the honor of the chief magistracy, which he has held, he would tell the whole truth without reserve, though he declared he knew nothing which would throw light on the case. He then proceeded to repeat the evidence he had given before the court of cassation. Then he read a dispatch received by the German ambassador at Paris from the German imperial chancellor. It ran: "His majesty, the emperor, having every confidence in the loyalty of the president and government of the republic, begs your excellency to tell Casimir-Perrier it is proved that the German embassy was never implicated in the Dreyfus affair. His majesty hopes the government of the republic will not hesitate to declare so." Without a formal declaration the legend which here continues to spread regarding the German embassy would compromise the position of the representative of Germany.

The proceedings opened tamely and the hopes of a sensational sitting began to flag as Casimer-Perrier and Mercier reiterated what is already known. But this was only the calm before the storm and when it broke it carried every one in court with it into a whirlpool of the wildest excitement.

Discussing the Henry Sensation.

Rennes, France, Aug. 12.—The London Times' statement of the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry's treason caused a sensation here. The affirmation of Henry that Esterhazy was his accomplice is only a confirmation of what has already many times been stated. But what was regarded as important is the fact that the Times announced it in such categorical terms, demonstrating, according to the views of the friends of Dreyfus here, that the Times people have actually seen documents, submitted to them by more than one foreign military attache, presenting the strongest proof of Henry's guilt, and, moreover, that this announcement can only prelude the publication by the Times of the actual documents.

Major Forzinetti, who was governor o the Cherche Midi prison during Dreyfus' incarceration there, and who was cashiered on account of his declarations favorable to Dreyfus' attitude while in prison, said:

"The Times' statement confirms my own view. I was convinced of Henry's complicity from the first, and always regarded him as the real culprit."

As Seen by Emily Crawford.

Rennes, Aug. 12.—The notable Dreyfusites here are satisfied with the examination of the secret dossier. They have urged their newspaper friends in Paris to clamor for full publicity, knowing that if it is granted the military and nationalist parties would be utterly disgraced. They are convinced that the diplomatical and war office's dossiers teem with forgeries.

Publicity would mean the pillory for the Gen. De Boisdeffre company. They would be pelted with their own foul eggs, while Capt. Dreyfus would be cleared in the face of the whole world.

The military caste is furious at the turn things are taking.

M. Jaures expects there will be a great exposure of the conspiracy against the republic and that the high handed measures of the present government against certain generals will be more than justified by the coming revelations.

The examination of the diplomatic dossier was concluded yesterday morning. Dreyfus on leaving the lyceum looked brighter than he has ever previously appeared.

M. Demange has lost no opportunity to conciliate the seven judges. He has let himself be interviewed in order to say nice things about them. He remembers that the seven are ignorant of the law, always ready to sacrifice equity to authority, quick to scout at rules of evidence, and the members of a caste who think they have been attacked by Jews, cosmopolitans and foreigners.

I can gather that both the counsel still see that the judges are deeply and strongly prejudiced against the prisoner.

Demange, therefore, has but a single fulcrum—the pleasure every human being takes in hearing himself praised.

I have just learned that the secret dossier contains shocking reports of spies of a German prince, who has filled high situations under the empire during the last twenty years, one in Paris, a city he often visits.

The only one prince answering this description is Chancellor Von Hohenlohe.

The police spies who informed the intelligence department at the war office of the prince's secret doings did not attempt to establish the connection between them and the Dreyfus case.

As matters stand I think M. Demange now feels that the two dossiers furnish him with a case too strong for even the officers to resist. Anyway, he looks really hopeful.

EMILY CRAWFORD.

Klondike Steamer Safe.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 12.—Fears for the safety of the Klondike steamer Indianapolis, which has twenty-three gold seekers on board, are apparently unfounded. Advices from Dawson report her missing, but persons who arrived here last night from St. Michael's report that when they left there she was anchored in the harbor alongside the steamer Illinois.

A Bishop's Fine Gift.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Aug. 12.—Bishop Charles C. Grafton, who has been spending the last two months in the East, has just made a present to the Fond du Lac parish of $25,000, the cash and securities having already arrived.

Publisher Fails.

New York, Aug. 12.—John Harper Bonnell, publisher, has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $740,000, of which $440,000 is secured; assets, $200.

Tom Reed Home Again.

New York, Aug. 12.—Ex-Speaker Reed arrived from abroad today.

Dewey Sails for Leghorn.

Naples, Aug. 12.—Dewey sailed for Leghorn today.

TRAITORS IN LIMBO

France Takes Into Custody Leaders In a Conspiracy to Overthrow the Government.

Arrest of Deroulede Causes Great Sensation--Proof of His Guilty Acts.

Semi-Official Note Says Officials Have Positive Evidence of a Plot.

Paris, Aug. 12.—Paul Deroulede, founder of the League of Patriots, and a member of the house of deputies, was arrested at 4 o'clock this morning. Following this a number of the members of the Anti-Semite and Patriotic League were arrested. A semi-official note, issued this morning, reads:

"A certain number of arrests were made this morning, as the result of a magisterial inquiry, by virtue of Article 89, of the penal code, regarding conspiracy organized for the purpose of accomplishing a change in the form of government. The persons implicated belong to groups of the Royalist, Youth and Patriotic and Anti-Semite Leagues. At the trial of the Neullly barracks affair, facts stating that incidents alone were used as a basis of prosecution, but the searches then made and documents seized which led to the discovery of an organization dating back to July, 1898, and of a plot to seize the government by force. The documents leave no room for doubt, either in regard to the existence of the plot or as to the chief actors therein. After a very close watch, organized proof was obtained that the same groups were preparing for a fresh attempt at an early date, proof being such as to enable the disturbance to be averted by immediate measures. Investigation of the affair is intrusted to Fabre, examining magistrate."

Deroulede was incarcerated in Conciergeroe prison. The arrest of Marcel-Habert is expected. The police closed the offices of the Patriotic League.

When an attempt was made to arrest Guerin, president of the Anti-Semite League, he refused to surender and barricaded himself in the house. He says he is prepared to hold out three weeks, having a good stock of food and firearms. The doors and windows of his residence are barricaded. He announces he will blow up the house before he will surrender.

It appears the officials unearthed telegrams sent by the Duke of Orleans from Brussels at the time of Faure's funeral, the first saying: "All our men are ready." The second, sent the following day, said: "It's useless to come." The attempt at insurection had in the meantime failed.

More Arrests Made.

Paris, Aug. 12.—On the application of Fabre fresh searches of various houses were made this morning, including the headquarters of the anti-Semites, where only unimportant papers were seized. A number of additional arrests of unknown persons were made.

Sixteen Arrested.

Paris, Aug. 13.—Altogether sixteen alleged revolutionists were arrested. Querin is armed with revolvers and knives, and still holds possession of his apartments, to which entrance is only possible after running the gauntlet of a strong guard of anti-Semites.

It is reported Andree Buffet, vice president of the Young Royalist League has been arrested.

Atkinson Asks Their Views.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Secretary Hitchcock and other government officials in this city have received copies of a circular signed by Edward Atkinson, which the author says has been or will be sent to the commissioned and noncommissioned officers of each returning regiment of troops from the Philippines, together with copies of pamphlets containing articles on the Philippine situation from an anti-imperialist point of view.

The circular is dated Boston, Aug. 8; is headed "The Anti-Imperialist," and is addressed to the survivors of the volunteer regiments returned from Manila.

Mr. Atkinson adds that the three articles referred to, viz.: "The Cost of a National Crime," "The Hell of War and Its Penalties" and "Criminal Aggression, by Whom Committed?" are included in one of the two pamphlets sent to the officers of the regiments, and he asks their views upon them and upon the whole course of the warfare in the Philippine Islands, promising if liberty is given to print the letters to make a careful selection therefrom, "whether adverse to the position I have taken or sustaining it."

Threw Eggs at a Preacher.

Belleville, Ill., Aug. 12.—Rev. John Hobbs, a traveling preacher, was driven off the court house steps by a crowd of 400 men and boys. They had a supply of eggs and a few of them were thrown. The speaker's voice was drowned out by a chorus of catcalls, jeers and jibes and imitations of a goat. This in reference to the preacher's long whiskers.

The outbreak was a result of a call issued by a local paper to the people to egg the man out of town. He had been preaching about two months and had denounced unsparingly and sometimes in coarse language nearly everybody in town, including the ministers and priests of churches.

Young Lovers Die Together.

Arapahoe, Aug. 12.—Workmen repairing the high school building yesterday brought to light a double tragedy. In one of the rooms was found the body of James Bloodworth, a revolver tightly clasped in one hand. He was dead and evidently had been for several hours.

Lying partly across the body of Bloodworth, was that of Miss Grace Cooper. She was breathing but unconscious when found and died shortly after. Both had been shot through the temple. Bloodworth was 21 and Miss Cooper was 15. They had been keeping company for some time, to which the parents of the girl objected.

A note signed by both of them stated it was a case of suicide and gave the opposition to their love affair as the cause.

SUICIDE AT DUBUQUE.

Wealthy Contractor Hangs Himself—Cause Unknown.

Dubuque, Aug. 12.—Isaac Proctor, a successful contractor, possessing one of the most beautiful homes in the city, committed suicide by hanging himself in the loft of his barn at the rear of his residence. He took a wheelbarrow to stand in and fastened one end of a clothes line around his neck and the other around a rafter of the barn. He then stepped down and strangled to death. His knees were bent and if he had stood upright he would not have strangled. He had eaten a good breakfast and had gone out to the barn as was his custom. He left nothing behind to indicate the cause of his rash act. The only reason that can be assigned is that he was the builder of the famous Eleventh street wall over which there has been such a controversy in this city.

He simply followed the instructions, but the wall had to be torn down, and being a man of honor and integrity, he disliked anything that would in any way affect his standing as a contractor. During the present summer he has been at work outdoors with his men and worked very hard, taxing his physical ability very much, which no doubt had a bad effect on his mind as well as his body, and may have so affected him as to cause him to take the step he did.

BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

National League.

Brooklyn 1, Louisville 0.
Pittsburg 5, Philadelphia 0.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Minneapolis 15, Milwaukee 10.
Buffalo 2, Indianapolis 2.
Kansas City 9, St. Paul 4.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	62	33	.653
Boston	60	34	.638
Philadelphia	59	39	.602
Baltimore	56	39	.589
Chicago	53	42	.558
Cincinnati	52	42	.553
St. Louis	53	45	.541
Pittsburg	49	49	.500
Pittsburg	41	52	.441
New York	37	54	.407
Washington	35	63	.357
Cleveland	17	82	.172
Indianapolis	56	32	.636
Minneapolis	58	38	.604
Grand Rapids	48	44	.522
Detroit	48	45	.516
St. Paul	43	52	.452
Milwaukee	42	51	.451
Buffalo	39	53	.424
Kansas City	39	58	.402

Hampton 18, Belmond 1.

Special to Times-Republican.

Mampton, Aug. 12.—The Hampton ball team were at Belmond yesterday and played a game of ball with the Belmond team the score for the nine innings is as follows:

Hampton .....0 3 1 5 1 1 4 1 2—18
Belmond.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Batteries—Hampton, Hallet and Wilder; Belmond, Bates and Grubb. Umpire—Ditch.

The Kansas City team play our team here Monday afternoon at the fair grounds. Game to be called at 3:30 o'clock.

Ready Print House Closed.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Aug. 12.—The American Pres Association has annouced that it has withdrawn from the ready print field in Iowa. The sole reason for the withdrawal, according to Manager L. E. Chapin, is the inability to secure sufficient patronage to warrant an investment in this state. Mr. Chapin, who was on the ground for six weeks and maintained an office in this city, says that the Iowa newspapers seemed fully satisfied with the conditions existing and that competition was found to be impossible.

Samoan Natives Fight.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 12.—F. S. Meade, who arrived here from Apia, says shortly after the commissioners left Samoa, rival factions of the natives engaged in a pitched battle. Several were killed on both sides, and a large number wounded.

Advices from Honolulu and Hilo say the volcano is still making things decidedly interesting for the Hawaiians.

Industrial Commission.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—The sub-committee of the national industrial commission concluded its work here today. It decided to pass the question of the existence of an elevator combination to the transportation committee. That committee will take up the matter next month at St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis and Duluth.

Oil Inspection Ordered.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 12.—In view of the seven deaths recently in Detroit resulting from explosions of kerosene in which traces of gasoline were found, State Oil Inspector Judson stated last night that he had telegraphed his twenty-two deputies throughout the state to reinspect all products of the Standard Oil.

Bank Teller Suicides.

Middletown, Conn., Aug. 12.—Leonidas Darlington, teller of the Citizens' National Bank, committed suicide at his desk this morning by shooting. Ill-health was the cause. His accounts are perfectly straight.

Suit Against Standard Oil.

Omaha, Aug. 12.—Attorney General Smith today began action to oust the Standard Oil Company from doing business in the state on the ground that it is a trust. He says he will begin similar actions against other alleged trusts.

Killed by a Burglar.

Constantine, Mich., Aug. 12.—Edward A. Cranston, village night watchman, was murdered by an unknown assassin. He was shot through the heart by a burglar, who, it is supposed was about to rob the postoffice.

IOWAN VISITS DEWEY

Consul Mahin Visits the Great Admiral Aboard the Olympia at Triest.

Former Clinton Editor Writes Interestingly of the Notable Occasion—The Banquet.

Big Dinner Was Given In Honor Of the Hero—Dewey's Modesty.

Special to Times-Republican.

Clinton, Aug. 12.—Colonel F. W. Mahin, formerly of this city, now United States consul of Reichenburg, Austria, who was one of the reception committee which met Admiral Dewey by invitation of Minister Harris, writes an interesting letter relative to his visit with the admiral and also speaks of the better feeling which prevails in Austria toward this country, saying:

"An Iowa man, Consul Hossfeld, of Triest, former secretary of Goverenor Larrabee, was the first person to grasp Admiral Dewey's hand in European waters. The American officials present called in a body three hours later—Minister Harris, his secretary, Mr. Herdliska, Congressman Foss, of Chicago, United States Naval Attache Beehler, of Vienna, Consul Hossfied and myself. While we were on board the Olympia the German consul general at Triest called on the admiral. Official etiquette, we understood, did not demand this call, and therefore, in view of the unpleasant German incident at Manila, we considered it significant. Both the admiral and the consul general evidently enjoyed the meeting.

"Foolish and untrue reports were telegraphed to European waters—perhaps also to America— that the admiral's health was a wreck, that he must go to Carlsbad for treatment, and so on. He seemed to us in perfect health, and his own statement coroborated appearances. He had gained eight pounds in weight—a pound a week—since leaving Manila, and declared himself sound and vigorous in every respect. He was also in high spirits, evidently enjoying, as only so warm and lively a temperament as his could enjoy, the well earned high honors which the whole world was showering upon him.

"Until reaching Triest the admiral had strictly adhered to his resolution to accept no invitations to banquets. But at Triest there was special occasion to suspend the rule. The United States government was there represented by an official so high in rank as a minister plenipotentiary, who had traveled through heat and dust 364 miles especially to greet the hero of Manila bay. Even had he been so disposed, Admiral Dewey would hardly have declined Minister Harris' invitation to dinner, but no indisposition to accept the invitation was in evidence.

"Evidently, too, the admiral enjoyed being surrounded by Americans to whom he could talk freely, without fear that words intended for privacy would be given publicity. So the admiral went ashore with the Olympia's officers and dined at the hotel with Minister Harris and the other Americans named above, and if he did not have the thoroughly good time that all the rest did he is as great an actor as fighter. The next evening the American officials were dined by the admiral on the Olympia.

"As Admiral Dewey appeared to us—and better post of observation could not be had—he is quick, nervous and impulsive. If deficient in courage and mental balance, he would contsantly blunder in speech and action. But his mental poise is such as to be an admirable complement to his temperament. Like a flash he reaches the right conclusion, says the right thing, and does the right thing. He is lively and interesting in conversation, but says he can not make a speech, and has dreaded the home-coming especially on that account. The fear that he would be expected to respond to toasts has sat upon him like a nightmare. But he was assured that his fellow countrymen would be fully satisfied merely to gaze on their idol, manifestly to his relief and gratification.

"Twice before, years ago, Admiral Dewey had been at Trieste, and he had a liking for the place. He said, besides, he was pleased with the strict neutrality observed by the Austrian flag in the east. Certainly there is now a kindly feeling toward the admiral in this empire. It is reflected in the press and heard everywhere in conversation. A Reichenberg paper, hitherto rather unfriendly toward the United States, irritating me so that I was often on the point of 'stopping it,' now goes to the length of making an invidious comparison bewteen Austrian and American naval officers.

"It relates that just before Admiral Dewey arrived at Trieste Admiral Spaun of the Austrian navy was on his flagship. Several American correspondents went out to the ship in a boat and respectfully asked the officer in charge if they could see Admiral Spaun, telling who they were. The officer was evidently astonished at their presumption, and told them emphatically that the admiral did not see reporters. Then they asked respectfully if the officer would give their cards to the admiral. To this he vouchsafed only a 'Nein' so decided that the correspondents left.

"The next day Admiral Dewey arrived. A party of Italian reporters rowed to the Olympia. Presenting their cards to the officer at the gangway they were received with cordiality and invited aboard. Asking if they could see Admiral Dewey they were told 'Certainly.' An orderly was sent to the admiral, who at once appeared, grasped them warmly by the hand, and invited them into his cabin. Then he told the Italian reporters: 'Make yourselves at home. My cabin is yours.'

"The coming of the admiral to Triest was a fine stroke of policy, though apparently he did not intend it as such. Whatever antagonism has hitherto existed in Austria toward the United States is no longer in evidence.

"The admiral had an eye for everybody's comfort and enjoyment, and gave attention to the humblest as well as to the most distinguished. Only once did he fail. An elderly lady who called with a party made a motion toward kissing him. The admiral dodged it, but the lady did succeed in kissing his hand. Afterwards, on cross-examination, the admiral admitted that if she had been younger and handsomer he might have been less wary.

"Admiral Dewey's cabin is supplied with a good library by the government, but a still larger one is the contribution of many admirers, composed mainly of authors whose books are inscribed with eulogistic dedications. The admiral has found no time as yet to pass on the literary merits of these donations.

"If several hundred people who have written Admiral Dewey lately get no replies they may charge their disappointment to an incident at Triest. Letters and papers for the admiral had been accumulating there for a week or so. A bushel or two of mail was taken out to the Olympia the morning it arrived. Temporarily it was shoved into a waste basket. Presumably a Chinese servant came along, clearing up. One of his duties was to empty waste baskets. Here was one full to the brim and running over. So, ever faithful to duty, he carried the basket to the rail and heaved its contents into the harbor.

"I wish I could write the interesting things that Dewey and his officers told, but it would be a base betrayal of confidence. We were there as officials of the United States government, and, without fear that a word would be repeated, the admiral talked to us as frankly and freely as he might to the officials at Washington."

ENTRY TIME EXTENDED.

State Fair Managers Make a Concession to Stock Dealers.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Aug. 12.—It has been announced by the state fair management that the time for making entries for the fair has been extended till the Monday preceding the fair week. The entries were to have closed yesterday under the rules, but owing to the failure of the exhibitors of live stock to comply with the conditions, the time had to be extended. The managers had arranged to print a catalogue containing all live stock entries. To complete this catalogue the pedigrees of all animals exhibited were desired. These the exhibitors failed, in the majority of cases, to furnish, and the issuance of the catalogue was rendered impossible. The extension will be greeted by the stock dealers of the state with considerable satisfaction.

LABORERS WIN AT QUARRY.

Strike Ended by Contractors Granting Men's Demands.

Special to Times-Republican.

Quarry, Aug. 12.—The strike inaugurated here yesterday by the laborers on the railroad was settled today by the contractors granting the advance asked by the men, who returned to work this morning at the rate of $2 a day.

The New Clinton Railroad.

Special to Times-Republican.

Clinton, Aug. 12.—There was filed at the office of the county recorder today a number of deeds transferring land to the Davenport, Clinton & Eastern Railway Company, which will build a line from this city to Davenport. All the contracts have been let and work on the new road will commence Monday. The line will pass through Princeton and LaClaire, which places have never enjoyed a railroad, although they are old towns and have a population of several hundred each. The same company owns the new Crescent bridge, which was built across the river a year ago.

Woman Crook Released.

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 12.—Nellie O'Brien, one of the most noted of Chicago women thieves, was released from the penitentiary last evening on a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Brentano, and was taken to Chicago by Jailer Whitman.

T.-R. BULLETIN.

NOTICEABLE NEWS OF TODAY

The Weather.

For Iowa—Partly cloudy and probably showers Sunday and in the extreme north tonight; variable winds.

For Illinois—Fair tonight; cooler in the north; Sunday, partly cloudy; variable winds.

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TELEGRAPH AND GENERAL:
Sensation in Dreyfus Case—Mercier Denounces Prisoner and is Hissed by Audience—Dreyfus Applauded.
Conspirators Arrested in Paris.
Hurricane Strikes in South.
Aid Offered For Porto Rico.
Iowan Visits Admiral Dewey.

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CITY NEWS:
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Whitton Succeeds Himself.
Local Comment, Local Miscellany and Social News.

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IOWA AND GENERAL NEWS:
Saturday Markets By Wire.
The Reviews of Trade.
Death of Dr. Campbell.

STORM IN THE SOUTH

West Indian Hurricane Reaches Shores of the South Atlantic—Shipping in Danger.

Coast Towns in Florida Begin to Feel Effects of the Fierce Storm.

Pensacola Reports a Heavy Wind Blowing This Afternoon—Help for Sufferers.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The weather bureau today issued a bulletin saying the hurricane center was approaching Jupiter, Fla., and hurricane signals were ordered as far north as Charleston. Special warnings of the character of the storm are given the widest distribution in south Atlantic states.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 12.—A hurricane is reported on the south Florida coast. All shipping here is tied up.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The weather bureau today received the following from Jupiter, Fla.: "The storm velocity began with an hour of puffy, squally, moderately heavy sea. Tide normal."

Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 12.—A terrific storm struck this city at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The wind has increased in velocity until at 2 o'clock it has almost assumed the force of a hurricane. All shipping is tied up and no serious damage is apprehended.

Aid for the Porto Ricans.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Responses to the appeals of Secretary Root for aid for Porto Rican sufferers are coming in from the mayors of different cities in most gratifying manner. Promises of money, food and clothing are made. The war department is already assured of a full load for the transport McPherson, which sails Monday. Money may be sent to the Bank of North America, New York, and supplies and provisions to Col. Jones, chief quartermaster, Army building, New York.

A THOUSAND DEAD.

Horrible Work of the Storm in Porto Rico—Water Supply Gone.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug 12.—Five hundred bodies lie in improvised morgues at Ponce awaiting identification. The deaths in the vicinity of Ponce will aggregate 1,000.

Couriers from the south who have brought the governor news of the state of affairs say that the city of Ponce is a scene of awful destruction.

During the inundation that accompanied the storm the flood reached its highest level at six feet, and now the bodies of the drowned, men, women, children and animals lie baking and decomposing in the mud.

One can not get away from the horrible stench that arises, the couriers report, without getting away from the city altogether, and the survivors are in mortal dread of a plague breaking out before the city can be cleaned and the bodies buried.

The flood of salt water has polluted every cistern in the city, and mobs crazed with thirst besiege Gen. Davis, commanding the American force in the island, at every hour of the day, demanding water, food, clothes and shelter.

At Humacao, which is forty-seven miles from San Jpan, over 100 of the 6,700 inhabitants perished. The news of the disaster at Maumacao reached this place by a courier who came to ask for assistance. He said that besides the terrible loss of life the city was practically almost destroyed. All the churches are reported in ruins.

At Guayma, a village of 4,500 people, forty-nine miles from San Juan, on the south coast, seven were killed. Twenty were killed at Cayey, which is a little village fourteen miles from Guayma, and the wagon road connecting the two cities is flooded with water and blocked with the debris of the destroyed buildings.

The dead in Arroyo, in the southeast part of the island, and five miles from Guayma, number sixteen.

The couriers bring word that four important towns have been destroyed entirely by the hurricane—Gyayanilla, a town having 600 inhabitants, fourteen miles from Ponce; Guanica, a village of 1,000 inhabitants on the southern coast six miles from Yauca, which was also destroyed, and Tellaboa, which lies between Guayanilla and Ponce.

The inhabitants of these towns sought safety in the fields and are so terror stricken that they are unable to give the couriers any definite information regarding the dead. It is known that a great many people were killed and that the suffering is intense. Couriers have been dispatched to the scenes of destruction. All the telegraph lines are down and the roads are almost impassable by reason of the floods.

Two Drown in Lake.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Two men sailing in the lake just off the sanitarium in Jackson Park probably fell victims to the fury of the storm that agitated the waters last evening. Stanley E. McGrew, a member of the First Regiment, and a companion known to the police only as "Tom" were the unfortunates.

A Double Tragedy.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 12.—A woman named Birdie Cove, of Syracuse, was found dying on the track of the Ogdenburg road with a bullet wound in her head. Near by was the body of a man who had been shot. Two men and a woman were seen walking along the tracks Thursday evening.

Doubt Bankrupt Story.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 12.—In the absence of confirmatory advices no credence is given here to the report that Alexander McDonald, the Klondike mining king, is an insolvent.

Zeltner Convicted.

Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 12.—The jury found John Zeltner guilty of manslaughter. Sentence will be pronounced Friday.