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The San Francisco Call

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RUMORED DEATH OF DREYFUS

Based on Mysterious Telegram.

PARISIANS BELIEVE REPORT

GENERAL IDEA THAT THE PRISONER IS DEAD.

All Requests of Mme. Dreyfus to Send Clothing to Her Husband or Communicate With Him Have Been Denied.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—It is reported here this evening that Dreyfus is dead.

The rumor is understood to be based upon a mysterious telegram received from Colmar, capital of Upper Alsace, signed by an unknown correspondent.

So far as can be ascertained there is no official confirmation of the report. The father-in-law of Dreyfus discredits it. He says he has received excellent accounts from the Colonial Office quite recently as to the prisoner's health.

Despite these assurances there are dark rumors afloat. In view of the curious manner in which the letter from Dreyfus, declaring that he had abandoned all hope, was conveyed to Mme. Dreyfus on Friday, many people believe he is dead.

A dispatch from Paris on Friday said that Mme. Dreyfus had applied that day at the office of the Minister of the Colonies for permission to send her husband some warm clothing for his return home. The request was refused on the ground that the Government would do whatever was necessary.

At the same time, according to the dispatch, the authorities read her a letter from her husband to the effect that having for five months addressed appeals for revision to General De Boisdeffre (recently chief of staff of the French army) without getting any reply and being weary and exhausted by his useless appeals, he would write no more to his family or to any one else. He described himself as ill and dying and bequeathed to the "generosity of my country the care of rehabilitating my memory."

It appears that Mme. Dreyfus then asked permission to telegraph her husband the decision of the Court of Cassation. This request was also refused. Then, through a friend, she appealed to President Faure with no better result.

The dispatch said her counsel would bring the whole matter before the Court of Cassation.

Careful inquiries made at Colmar this evening show that nothing is known there as to the death of Dreyfus. It is now believed that the telegram was a hoax.

TOO MUCH REALISM IN PLAYING GRAND OPERA

Tenor Stabs the Prima Donna—The Actress Faints and the Curtain Is Rung Down.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13.—At the Century Theater, in the course of the presentation of "I Pagliacci," Tenor Francesco Collenz carried out a finale in one of the acts by a bit of realism that was not on the programme. With unwonted ardor Mr. Collenz wounded Miss Nedda Morrison, the prima donna, in the arm with a dagger. Blood spurted forth from the wound, the actress fainted and the curtain was rung down. Manager Levering called for a physician from the audience. Dr. Thompson responded and speedily revived Miss Morrison, who was forced to retire to her hotel. The wound is not serious.

Will Make a Tour of the World.

DENVER, Nov. 13.—After the expiration of his term as Governor in January next, Governor Adams will start on a tour around the world. He will visit first the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, and will return through India, Egypt and the Mediterranean.

SPAIN SEES HER UTTER WEAKNESS

Must Yield on Every Point.

FIRMNESS OF THE AMERICANS

DETERMINED TO RETAIN THE PHILIPPINES.

Their Last Memorandum Regarded as a Virtual Ultimatum—Creditors Watching the Negotiations.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—Among onlookers here the impression exists—though it is not the result of any official statement—that the Spanish Peace Commissioners will not consent to a treaty which the American Commissioners could sign. It seems almost possible, also, that in the pitiable pressure to which the Spanish Commissioners are subjected between their large creditors, who are on the spot watching them, and the stern attitude of the United States, the Spaniards may abandon their struggles and leave the two forces to confront each other.

It will not be decided until to-morrow morning whether the next joint session is to occur to-morrow or on Tuesday. The Spaniards, it has been arranged, will inform the Americans to-morrow morning whether they need the day to prepare their next memorandum. If they want Monday the meeting will take place on Tuesday. Under the rules of procedure adopted at the conference, it is understood that the deliberations may not be unexpectedly concluded by either side.

The statement is printed here this evening that the last memorandum from the Americans is regarded by the Spaniards as a virtual ultimatum, but as a matter of fact the Americans have not presented an ultimatum, save as their treatment of the subject in hand may be unswervable. It is only since Wednesday last that the Spaniards have begun to feel that the Americans purpose taking over the Philippines and that, too, without any assumption of Spanish indebtedness. As they are now convinced of this, it may be that Spain's next presentment in the conference will be the supreme rally of her diplomats' argumentative and tactical forces. It may even mark the conclusion of all she has to say, but if the rules of procedure are followed the Americans would still have another presentation to submit.

Ever since October 1 it has been within the range of possibility that at any meeting an open rupture might occur, and on one or two occasions it might have been easily a fact even before the taking up of the Philippine question. The boundaries of the field in which that question is being worked out are becoming more apparent and the angle of final settlement cannot be far off. If a treaty is to result here it may fairly be expected within three weeks, although it is not true—as reported from the United States to-day—that the Americans have instructions embodying a time limit for the conclusion of the conference.

Judge Day has completely recovered.

The Gaulois this morning says: "The acquisition of the Philippines for twenty-five years by an international syndicate, from which every power may eventually acquire them, is a rumor based on facts of which the Gaulois will to-morrow (Monday) give dtails."

Following this lead, the Gaulois and other papers will to-morrow announce the scheme somewhat on these lines:

A syndicate representing $400,000,000 capital proposes to take over the commercial resources and advantages of the Philippines for a term of twenty-five years, paying to the dominant power therein $125,000,000 for the privilege.

Under the alleged terms of this scheme, the dominant power would administer the political and military government of the islands at its own expense, under the apportionment named, while the syndicate would collect all customs and other revenues for the term specified.

The scheme involves giving Spain $175,000,000 to satisfy any real or imaginary claims she may make as to the territory. This feature is said to be based on the assumption that the United States will be the dominant power. The remaining $100,000,000 of this reputed syndicate would be preserved as its working capital.

The sponsor of the project is a Mr. Young, said to be a son of Brigham Young, and an attempt is apparently made to create the impression that the capital of $400,000,000 is already underwritten.

It is thought possible, however, if the alleged syndicate has an existence, that Americans may have an opportunity given them to join with it in holdings of large or small amounts. Whether it proves veritable or otherwise, friends of the United States here are asking if the announcement of the scheme is not intended to embarrass the Americans by an offer, real or apparent, of $400,000,000 for a limited time, for the use of which the Americans may desire to acquire in perpetuity for a sum relatively nil.

Non-official Americans in Paris put aside as unthinkable the assumption that the United States would farm its burdens or its advantages, if any, in the Philippines, which, if acquired, will be taken over as indemnity attending the discharge of high responsibilites. In any event, the Amercan Commissioners will doubtless ask whether the announcement is timed to serve the ends of the syndicate or to hinder the efforts of Judge Day and his associates to affect an amicable adjustment of the Philippine question.

GREAT REPUBLICAN LANDSLIDE.

This County Map of California Shows the Republican Gain of Fifteen (Probably Seventeen) Counties, While Losing None.

mail service (which is now already begun), and the department congratulates itself on having these facilities, getting mails as they do twice a month to the main points in Alaska, instead of having no service at all in winter as heretofore. No extension of the service so far as to provide mail service anywhere north of the Yukon is contemplated.

There is nothing in the possession of the postal officials to point to a large migration to the Allankakat region, though if as many as perhaps 500 people settle together in that section it is likely that after location is positively shown, arrangements to ship the mail there would be made. Otherwise any who may be up there will have to get their mails from the nearest point on the Yukon, along which the regular carrier travels, the point most probably being either Rampart or Tanana. The points at which the mails will be left on the Yukon route are Eagle, at the mouth of Mission Creek; Star, at the mouth of Forty-Mile Creek; Circle, on the Yukon, at the mouth of the Porcupine river; Rampart, formerly called Minook; Tanana, opposite the mouth of the Tanana River; Koyukuk, at the mouth of the river of the same name; Anvik, at the mouth of the Alvill, and St. Michael.

From Juneau to Tanana the mail service now in operation for the winter season is semi-monthly. From Tanana to St. Michael it is monthly. The department announces positively that no extensions of the service in Alaska will be made during the winter, and no service whatever so far is contemplated at either Fort Hamlin or Arctic City, inquiry as to which has been made, though sufficient settlement may call for such action later on.

JERRY SIMPSON'S DEFEAT.

Sockless Statesman Says He Is Still in Politics.

MEDICINE LODGE, Kans., Nov. 13.—Congressman Jerry Simpson, who has just been defeated for re-election by Chester I. Long, denies the statement that he has quit politics. "I may not run for Congress again," said Congressman Simpson in an interview, "but I have not quit politics by any means. I am still alive."

Of his ambitions after leaving the national House, however, Mr. Simpson refused to talk.

INSURGENT FORCE THREATENS ILOILO

Filipinos Overrun Panay Island.

MAY ATTACK THE CAPITAL

INHABITANTS IN A STATE OF TERROR.

Spanish Governor Rios of the Viscayas Group Desires to Transfer Control to the American Officials.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

MANILA, Nov. 13.—The following advices have been received from Iloilo, capital of Panay, one of the principal islands of the Viscayas group:

The insurgents have occupied Linganis, Oton and Pavia, suburbs of Iloilo, and are daily expected to attack the town. The Spaniards have abandoned the mote and destroyed the connecting bridges.

Business is paralyzed and the inhabitants are in a state of terror. The mercantile houses of all nationalities have signed a circular asking the commander of the United States cruiser Charleston to remain, as the Spanish authorities are incapable of affording them protection.

It is reported also that the insurgents have taken the whole of the islands of Negros and Zezu of the Viscayas group. As the cable connections are cut, it is impossible to confirm this rumor.

On November 6, General Rios, Spanish Governor of the Viscayas, is said to have declared a seven days' armistice in order to communicate with Madrid with a view of transferring control to the Americans.

Major Bell has gone to Iloilo to ascertain the facts of the situation.

The United States transport Scandia will leave to-morrow with sixty sick and discharged men.

ALASKA GETS HER FIRST WINTER MAIL SERVICE

Semi-Monthly Trips to All Main Points—No Extension Likely for the Present.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—So far as the postal officials are advised there is no warrant for any extension of service in the region about the Allankakat River northward. The Postoffice Department has had agents in the interior of Alaska reporting on the needs as well as the conditions of the service, and an inspector from the Railway Mail Service is now en route there to go over the whole field this winter.

The Allankakat is practically unknown to the postal authorities. The winter plans for the postal service in the Yukon region are completed, and will consist of a twice a month service via Juneau, that is, the regular route through Dawson to Circle City to Weare, where the Tanana River joins the Yukon, and thence down the Yukon to St. Michael. This is the first time the Yukon has had a winter

BRAVERY RECEIVES ESPECIAL MENTION

Captain of the Cruiser Brooklyn Submits Additional Names to the Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—A supplemental report of Captain F. A. Cook of the cruiser Brooklyn, relative to officers deserving especial mention in the battle of July 3, has been filed with the Navy Department. It is as follows:

UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP BROOKLYN.

Sir: I request to supplement my report of the battle of July 3, and that it be filed with that report made on July 7.

The splendid and efficient work done in the engine and fire rooms was largely due to the zeal and intelligence of Passed Assistant Engineer Carter, who went immediately to his station in the engine-rooms and was unremitting throughout the action in his efforts to get the best speed. He was ably assisted in the firerooms by Passed Assistant Engineer J. B. Patton and Assistant Engineer Fitzgerald.

Naval Cadets U. S. Macy and J. H. Woodward were stationed at the battery and were cool and efficient in duty.

Naval Cadet J. A. Hand was at the central station and conveyed all orders and instructions deliberately and well.

Naval Cadets J. W. L. Clements, R. W. Vincent, J. T. Bowers and C. W. Forman were stationed in the powder division and did effective duty.

Pay Clerk O. H. Hancock volunteered for a station and did excellent work in the powder division.

LOST THEIR LIVES IN CONTROLLER BAY

Man and Woman Drowned Through the Capsizing of a Small Boat.

SEATTLE, Nov. 13.—The steamer Wolcott, from Copper River, Alaska, brings news of the drowning of a young woman named Grossop and a man named Tankerson in Controller Bay, October 5. They were rowing from the mouth of the Chilkat River to Kayak Island, and their boat capsized. The body of the woman was recovered. On it was found $11,000. She formerly lived in Minneapolis. With her sister she ran a dance hall on Controller Bay.

The steamer Dora arrived to-day from Cooks Inlet, Alaska, with about twenty passengers. Among them were Lieutenant Spurr, who, with a party of three, had been surveying the territory between the Kuskokwim and Sushitna Rivers. Lieutenant Spurr discovered a new range of mountains of several hundred miles in length, running from Lake Clark to the headwaters of the Tanana. The average altitude of the range is from 7000 to 8000 feet.

TRENTON'S SPEEDY MAYOR.

At Least $150,000 Ahead of the Rubber Company.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 13.—Vice Chancellor Reed rendered a decision yesterday in which he holds that Mayor Frank A. Magown, as president of the Trenton Rubber Company, overdrew his accounts in that concern to the extent of at least $150,000. He also decides that Allen Magown, the ex-Mayor's father, and a director of the company, is civilly responsible for $16,990 of the overdrafts, and that William P. Hayes, another director, is responsible to the extent of $3600.

Suit was instituted by Receiver Burd with the idea of holding Allen Magown and William P. Hayes responsible for the ex-Mayor's overdrafts, on the ground that they had been negligent in their duties as directors.

The Vice Chancellor expressed himself pretty freely as to Magown's reckless conduct in using the funds of the company for his own personal benefit and says it is clear that Allen Magown and Hayes were negligent in their dealings, but they can only be held responsible to the creditors from the time they knew the company to be insolvent.

JEALOUSY URGED HIM TO MURDER

Nickle Suspected His Wife.

EVIDENCE AT THE INQUEST

CHILD DESCRIBES THE TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Dale Shot Through the Heart After a Vain Attempt to Save Her Daughter's Life.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

PLACERVILLE, Nov. 13.—An inquest was held to-day over the bodies of murdered Mrs. John Nickle and Mrs. Amanda Dale, and "Jack" Nickle, who committed suicide after he had taken the lives of his wife and her mother and wounded his own child. It was brought out that jealousy was the cause of the crime. There was but one eye witness to the shooting—the eight-year-old daughter of Mrs. Dale.

According to the child's story, "Jack" Nickle and his wife, with their one-month-old child, were at the house of Mrs. Dale. Nickle had a Winchester rifle, with which he fired at his wife. The bullet cut the neck of the child and entered the breast of its mother. Mrs. Dale assisted the wounded woman to flee from the house to a place about 100 yards distant, where Mrs. Nickle fell dead.

Mrs. Dale was continuing her flight in the direction of a neighboring ranch, where her husband was at work, when Nickle fired a bullet through her heart, killing her instantly.

The murderer then coolly removed one of his shoes, placed the muzzle of his rifle to his heart and pulled the trigger with his toe. He fell dead at the discharge of the gun.

Beyond a statement as to what occurred at the time of the tragedy nothing could be learned from the child. She could not give a coherent reason for the murders and suicide, but enough has been learned to make it certain that Nickle was jealous of his wife and that he believed her stepfather was a rival for her affections.

All of the principals to the tragedy had a tinge of Indian blood in their veins, but were industrious and of good repute.

WRECK AT STOCKTON.

Freight Train Crashes Into the Oakdale Combination Local.

STOCKTON, Nov. 13.—A freight train from the north struck the Oakdale train as it was backing down the Weber-avenue track late this afternoon, and the passenger and combination coaches composing the latter were demolished. The freight was running at a high speed, and that a score of people were not killed was due to the fact that the passenger was merely backing into position. The freight struck the passenger coach squarely, knocking it several yards from the track. With it went the combination express and mail car. The freight locomotive was badly damaged. The train hands all escaped.

ZOLA IS NOT COMING.

Cousin of the Famous Author Denies a Report.

KANSAS CITY, Nov 13.—Edward Zola, a resident of this city, and a cousin of Emile Zola, the champion of Dreyfus, says that the report that the French author is coming to this country shortly is untrue. Edward Zola, who is an exile from his country and who for four years past has been manager of the Kansas City Club, has received a letter from his distinguished cousin, in which Emile Zola states emphatically that he has no intention of coming to the United States on a lecture tour, as had been stated, or for any other purpose, at least for a time.

Immune Captain Dies of Typhoid.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 13.—Captain Peyton Randolph, one of the most prominent officers of the Seventh Volunteer Infantry (immunes), died to-day at a local hospital of typhoid fever. He was 25 years of age and commanded Company H. He came from the famous old Randolph family of Virginia and was a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute.

THE CHISPA A CRAFT OF MYSTERY

Second Tragedy on the Yacht.

NICK BERG FATALLY SHOT

HIS ASSAILANT THE KEEPER OF THE VESSEL.

Shooter Surrenders to a Sausalito Officer and Claims the Man He Wounded Was a Burglar.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAUSALITO, Nov. 13.—The yacht Chispa has become a craft of tragedies and mysteries. Less than two months ago Captain Brooks was murdered on the pretty little vessel, and his slayer has never been apprehended. To-night there was another shooting on the Chispa, and this, too, is shrouded in mystery. The victim, Nick Berg, a man who was arrested within the past two weeks on a charge of burglary, but escaped because of lack of proof, is so dangerously wounded that his physicians forbid him to even talk of the affair, and his story of the tragedy cannot be obtained to-night.

People along the water front at about 9 o'clock to-night distinctly heard two shots in the direction of the Chispa. A Deputy Constable who was on the wharf at the time at once procured a boat and rowed out toward the yacht to investigate. When about half way out he met a boat rowed by Ike Elg, who has been in charge of the Chispa since the murder of Brooks. In the boat were Mrs. Elg and Nick Berg, the latter unconscious from a wound in the breast. Elg at once surrendered to the officer, saying that he shot Berg.

Elg declares that he and his wife were in the hold of the yacht when they heard a burglar attempting to enter through the roof of the cabin. He got his revolver, and as soon as he got sight of the fellow fired two shots, one taking effect in the breast, just above the nipple. The wound is very serious, and the chances for the recovery of Berg are slight.

Mrs. Elg's story does not agree exactly with that of her husband. In fact, she does not appear to have altogether a clear idea of the tragedy. It is declared by men who were in a saloon on the water front that they heard the reports of the revolver very distinctly, and they are positive in the belief that if Elg fired from the hold of the vessel, as he claims to have done, they would not have heard the shots. They say that the reports sounded as though the revolver had been fired in the open air.

The officials have not yet reached a conclusion as to the cause of the tragedy, and whether the story told by Elg is to believed. They are waiting for the victim to recover sufficiently to give a lucid account of what transpired aboard the tragedy craft. In the meantime, Elg is being held in custody.

CUBAN COMMISSION TO VISIT M'KINLEY

Coming to Lay Before the President the Wishes of Their Assembly.

HAVANA, Nov. 13.—The five members of the special commission appointed by the Cuban Assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur last Thursday night to go to Washton to present to President McKinley the wishes of the Assembly arrived to-day. They left Santa Cruz del Sur on Friday. A large number of Cubans were at the railroad station to receive them.

The commission, which consists of General Calixto Garcia, its president; Manuel Sanguilly, Joe Miguel Gomez, Antonio Gonzales Lanuza and Jose Ramon Villalon, its secretary, will leave for the United States on Wednesday by a Plant line steamer.

There has been no exchange of notes between the evacuation commissions today.

The order of the city is maintained, and the patrol by the Spanish regulars continues.

TERRIBLE DEATH OF MRS. MARIE PREAY, WHOSE BODY WAS BURNED TO A CRISP

Neighbors Attracted by Her Heartrending Screams Rushed to Her Rescue, but Could Do Nothing for Her.

OAKLAND, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Marie Preay, the pretty young wife of Antonio Preay, was burned to death this afternoon at her home on Thirty-second street, near Fourteenth avenue. Her body was burned to a crisp and her agonizing screams were heartrending to the few neighbors who rushed to her rescue, but who could do nothing for her. In the throes of death Mrs. Preay related the circumstances that led to her untimely taking off. It appears that her husband, together with one of the two little girls, was visiting friends at San Leandro, the other child remaining with the mother.

At about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. Preay decided to prepare dinner for her returning loved ones. She was kindling the fire, when her light calico gown was ignited by a spark. This she did not notice until her little daughter cried out "Mamma, mamma, you are burning." Overcome with the seriousness of her condition—for she was about to become a mother again—she rushed through the kitchen and hall and out on the front porch and screamed for help; all the while the flames were consuming her raiment. Soon her beautiful hair was ablaze and her dark skin was burning. A light breeze fanned the flames on their deadly mission. Unable to call for help any longer she fell to the floor, when Louis Fernandez, alarmed by her cries, rushed to her assistance. Quickly a blanket was procured and the flames were smothered, but the flesh was still sizzling when he carried her into the house, and between groans she endeavored to tell him how it happened. The neighborhood is sparsely settled, but the few neighbors soon thronged to the dying woman's bedside. Dr. Sill and another physician were summoned, but only the woman's pains could be alleviated by them. Shortly after 4 o'clock—after a delicate operation had been performed—the woman died with the corpse of a little one by her side.

Antonio was half crazed with grief when he learned of his wife's horrible death. Kind and condoling words of his neighbors could not soothe him, and temporarily, at least, he is a mental wreck.

Mrs. Preay was a native of Portugal, aged 25 years. She and her husband were industrious folk, and owned their little home on Thirty-second street, where they have resided the past four months, coming from San Jose.

RANDSBURG MEN GIVE A WARNING TO DESPERADOES

Fearing a Repetition of Incendiary Fires, They Serve Notice on Thugs to Leave Camp.

RANDSBURG, Nov. 13.—The following notice has been posted in public places throughout the camp:

All ex-convicts, macquereaus, disreputable loafers without visible means of support, and bad characters are hereby ordered to leave Randsburg forthwith. By order of CITIZENS OF RANDSBURG.

Dated November 10, 1898.

In the past year Randsburg has been swept by two conflagrations, and there have been numerous smaller blazes, all seemingly of incendiary origin. The camp is overrun by disreputable characters who would stop at no crime, and who have no honest means of support. The citizens have at last determined to purge the camp of this element, and the foregoing notice is simply preliminary to decisive action that will be taken by the Citizens' Committee if the warning be ignored. The people are in earnest; the thugs must move on or there will be a few whipping posts in use, or a lynching or two, should they be necessary as a last resort.

The people of Randsburg are dwelling in fear of another conflagration that shall lay in ruins those portions spared by previous incendiary fires. It is the purpose of the thugs in starting these conflagrations to loot stores and residences while the inhabitants are fighting the flames. The conclusion was reached that no one here would be safe until the desperadoes were made to leave, and they will be, even if some of them have to be carted out in long wooden boxes.