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FOR CRUELTY TO DREYFUS

M. DANIEL IS REMOVED

M. GUILLAIN, EX-MINISTER OF WAR.

While holding the war portfolio in the Dupuy Cabinet, M. Guillain is accused of having persecuted Dreyfus.

PARIS, July 9.—M. Daniel, Governor of the Iles du Salut, and administrator of the penal settlement on the Isle du Diable, where Captain Dreyfus was imprisoned, has been removed and will be succeeded by M. La Soucan. M. Daniel was responsible for much punishment meted out to the prisoner in the hope of compelling him to declare himself guilty.

Scandalous reports are in circulation in connection with the death here yesterday of Signor Ressman, formerly Italian Embassador to France. It is alleged that while he was lying at the point of death, three persons, including an official of the Italian Embassy, entered his rooms and took away a quantity of papers.

The anti-Semite journals connect the story with the Dreyfus affair. It appears that about a fortnight ago, Signor Ressman had an immense quantity of documents destroyed, declaring that if they were left they might "harm various people." It is also suggested that the search may have been instigated by Signor Crispi, the former Italian Premier, who practically dismissed Signor Ressman from the Italian Embassy in Paris, in 1895, because the diplomatist had failed to make the French press favorable to the Crispi Government.

Prince Henri d'Orleans writes as follows to the Matin:

"I will bow before the decision of the Rennes court martial as I did before that of the court martial of 1894. France, relieved of this abscess, will be able to resume her glorious role."

INDIA WILL HAVE A GOLD STANDARD

Indian Mints Will Be Allowed to Coin Gold Without Restriction.

LONDON, July 9.—The report of the Parliamentary committee on Indian currency, just issued in the form of a blue book, approves the decision of the Government not to revert to a silver standard. It argues that it would be impossible to maintain the status quo permanently, recommends that measures be taken to introduce a gold standard with the British sovereign as a legal tender and advises that the Indian mints be allowed to coin gold without restriction on the same terms as the Australian mints. Finally, by a majority of votes, the committee recommends fixing the rupee rate at 16 pence.

The report says in conclusion: "The effective establishment of a gold standard is of paramount importance to the material interests of India, not only to promote existing trade, but to encourage the influx of capital."

EUROPE SYMPATHIZES WITH EX-KING MILAN.

Telegrams of Congratulation on His Escape From the Assassin's Hand.

BELGRADE, July 9.—King Alexander has received from Queen Victoria, Emperor Francis Joseph and other European sovereigns telegrams of congratulation upon the escape from assassination on last Thursday of his father, ex-King Milan.

Several priests have been arrested on the charge of complicity in the attempt.

Gjura Knezovics, the would-be assassin, has confessed that he was instigated by the radicals. General Sava Gruecs, Servian Minister to Russia, has been recalled from St. Petersburg and dismissed from the army as the result of the finding of compromising documents.

Injured by a Blast.

AUBURN, July 9.—At the Three Stars mine this morning Oscar Klose's skull was so badly fractured by a blast that he will die.

CAPTAIN LANDON OFFERS A TOAST TO THE QUEEN

American Guardsmen Banqueted by Sir Charles Vincent.

LONDON, July 9.—At the conclusion of the centenary review and inspection of metropolitan volunteers on the Hoser Guards' parade yesterday afternoon Captain Dewitt C. Falls and Captain Francis G. Landon of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard of the State of New York, who witnessed the review on the invitation of Colonel Sir Charles Edward Howard Vincent, commandant of the Queen's Westminster Volunteers, were banqueted at headquarters by this regiment, the band at intervals playing the American national airs.

In response to a toast to the United States Captain Landon declared that wherever and whenever England needed American sons the latter would stand side by side with Britons and march shoulder to shoulder. He concluded his remarks, which were loudly cheered, by toasting the Queen.

CONVENTION OF CHRISTIANS.

Five Hundred Delegates to Attend at Santa Cruz.

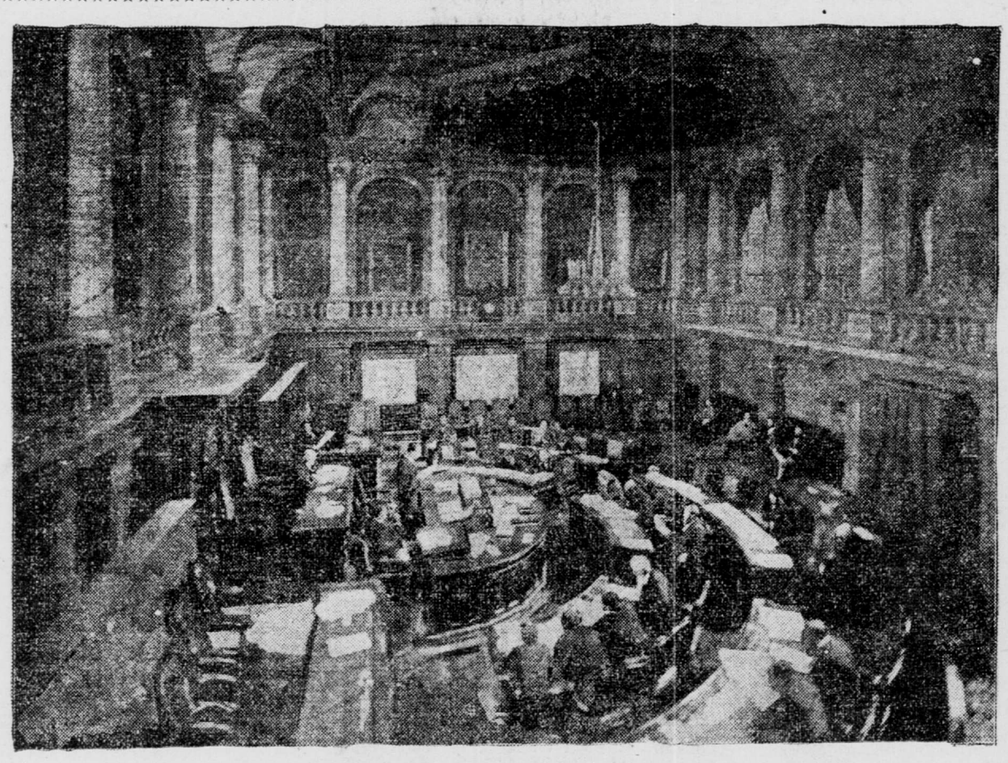
SANTA CRUZ, July 9.—The State convention of the Christian churches opens in the Tabernacle at Garfield Park next week. It promises to be one of the largest conventions in the history of the church and 500 delegates are expected. They have already commenced to arrive. Nearly all the cottages are filled and many tents have been pitched on the ground. The large dining tent is already in position.

The programme this year is a fine one.

Stockton Officials Named.

STOCKTON, July 9.—After much discussion and listening to all kinds of advice the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners is said to have agreed to elect the following heads of departments at the next meeting: Chief of Police, J. D. Gall; Chief of Fire Department, J. P. Carroll; Captain of Police, D. L. Klench. The only change in the slate is the substitution of Klench for Kingsbury as captain. The removal of Rolf from the Fire Department is in the face of the most influential protests from property owners.

POPE LEO APPEALS TO OOM PAUL



Session of the First Raadzaal, With Kruger Presiding.

LONDON, July 10.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says "The Pope has been in correspondence with President Kruger, appealing to him to avoid a rupture with Great Britain, and yesterday he received a dispatch from the Transvaal Chief Magistrate declaring that settlement was still distant, but that the crisis was passed."

According to the Johannesburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, the Outlanders regard the Transvaal's government's proposals as absurdly insufficient.

The special dispatches to the morning papers from Cape Town and Johannesburg concur as to the complexity and obscurity of the Boer proposals and declare that the Outlanders are profoundly disappointed. In Johannesburg it is believed that President Kruger is only dallying to gain time until the weather makes campaigning difficult for the Britishers.

W. P. Scheiner, Cape Premier, has addressed a letter to an Afrikander paper published in Cape Town, declaring that there is no ground whatever for the active interference of the imperial government in the Transvaal, as the Boer proposals are satisfactory. This has aroused great indignation in the Cape Colony, where it is regarded as mischievous, ill timed and calculated to encourage President Kruger and to embarrass Sir Alfred Milner.

PRETORIA, July 9.—The Transvaal government has decided to prosecute on a charge of high treason the three principal defendants whose complicity in the recent attempt to promote a rebellious rising at Johannesburg has been for several weeks under judicial investigation.

CAPE TOWN, July 9.—W. P. Scheiner, Prime Minister of the Colony of Good Hope, says the Cape government regards the Transvaal reform proposals as adequate and calculated to insure a peaceful settlement. The Colonial Premier, however, represents the Afrikander element.

Sir John Gordon Sprigg, former Prime Minister and Colonial Secretary, who is an ardent imperialist, considers them totally inadequate to meet the just claims of the Outlanders and altogether less than Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of the Colony and British Commisisoner for South Africa, demanded of President Kruger at the Bloemfontein conference.

LONDON, ONTARIO, UNDER MARTIAL LAW

LONDON, Ont., July 9.—This city is under martial law. At an early hour this morning the Mayor read the riot act and called out the regular soldiers stationed here to clear the streets. To-morrow the streets will be patrolled by soldiers drawn from outside places within the military district, the police having proved inadequate to the task of controlling the mob.

Last night was the most exciting ever passed in the city. The trouble was the culmination of the street railway strike that has been on in London since May 22. The strike began last November and was supposed to have been settled, but broke out anew two months ago. Since then no cars have been run after dark. There have been divisions among the strikers who were operating 'buses, and a majority of the men desired to resume work. Cars have been running in the daytime, and there was no organized effort to stop them until yesterday. In the afternoon large crowds of men—mainly mechanics and others employed in factories that close down on Saturday afternoons—began assembling in the east end of the city where the car barns are located.

The trouble was anticipated and the company began calling in the cars and putting them in the barns. This, however, the crowd determined to prevent, and the first cars to arrive in the neighborhood were stoned till the non-union employes fled in dismay. Then cars became the target for a general assault and were soon wrecked, one of them being set on fire. Six cars were still downtown, but they were abandoned and stood on the rails till 9 o'clock in the evening. Then the police attempted to take them to the barns, but they also were driven off in the very heart of the city.

Thousands lined Dundas street, rocks began flying freely and in a few minutes all the windows in the cars were broken. The police managed to clear one side of the street, but they were powerless to protect the cars from missiles. In the course of the afternoon and evening many persons were struck and injured more or less seriously, but none fatally.

At midnight the Mayor, who had previously addressed the mob, telling them to disperse, read the riot act, and called on the regular soldiers stationed in Wolseley barracks to clear the street. This was done in short order. When quiet was restored the police had the damaged cars conveyed to the barns.

T. H. Smallman, vice president of the street railway company, was sighted by the mob and chased to the police station. After the appearance of the military three citizens were arrested for refusing to leave the streets. They are named Benjamin Campbell, Charles Mills and William McLean. They will be charged with rioting after the act had been read—a very serious offense. Other arrests will be made, as the police have the names of many.

More trouble is expected to-morrow. The company declares an attempt will be made to run the cars, the protection of the city being demanded.

The street railway is owned by the Everett syndicate of Cleveland, Ohio, and the company has been known for its good treatment of employes. The strikers by their refusal to arbitrate and now by this rioting have alienated public sympathy so that the company is likely to have the popular support on its side when operating the road to-morrow.

MRS. DICKINS' BODY LAID TO REST IN ARLINGTON

Funeral Attended by Naval Officers and Veterans of the Late War.

WASHINGTON July 9.—The funeral of Mrs. Marguerite Dickins, wife of Captain F. W. Dickins of the navy, who lost her life by an explosion of gasoline at her home Friday, took place from her late residence to-day, the services being conducted according to the rites of the Episcopal church. The casket was covered with floral offerings sent by numerous friends and organizations, including the officers and clerks of the Bureau of Navigation, the Daughters of the Revolution (of which body Mrs. Dickins had been an active member), the district volunteer reception and relief committee, National Woman's Association of the White Cross, and Senor Quesada, the Cuban Commissioner.

The honorary pallbearers were: Rear Admirals Crowninshield and O'Neil, Professor Thomas M. Chatard, Major Richard Sylvester, Dr. W. S. Dixon, Addison B. Atkins, Frederick W. Bratt and F. S. Robinson.

Secretary and Mrs. Long were present and the Daughters of the American Revolution and Woman's Association of the White Cross attended in a body. A detachment of seamen gunners from the navy-yard acted as body bearers, and interment was made at Arlington, to which place the funeral cortege was escorted by a company of district volunteers who served in the Spanish war.

CUT DOWN BEFORE LIFE IS EXTINCT

Believing Their Victim Dead, Lynchers Permit the Rescue of a Negro.

ALMA, Kans., July 9.—"Dick" Williams, negro, charged with the murder of two white men, was lynched here this evening by a mob of white men.

The mob left the negro hanging to a telegraph pole and six minutes later he was cut down by the town marshal and taken back to the county jail, where he recovered consciousness. The negro is still alive, but cannot survive.

On June 28 Harry T. Tandy and an unknown white man were robbed and murdered at McFarland, this county. A few days afterward James Bender, alias Denver Kid, and Dick Williams, alias Trilby, both colored, were arrested by James Ramsey, chief of police of Topeka, and when questioned Denver Kid fastened the crime on Trilby.

To-day Sheriff True of Wabunsee County brought Trilby to Alma to lodge him in jail. When he arrived a mob of at least 200 men met him and his prisoner at the Rock Island depot, but was foiled until the prisoner was being placed in jail. Then Trilby was seized, dragged a distance of a block with a rope around his neck, and strung up to a telegraph pole. There he hung for six minutes, when he was cut down by Marshal Pippert. The crowd, believing him dead, permitted the officers to take him back to jail, and dispersed.

H. T. Tandy lived at Creighton, Mo. His father is a doctor of that place and also is in the drug business. Harry was a drug clerk.

The people of Alma and the country surrounding are greatly excited, and while great precautions are being taken to prevent further trouble, it is feared the murderer will be again taken from the jail.

Day of Rest for Veterans.

SANTA CRUZ, July 9.—The members of the Grand Army and those in camp at Camp Wallace Reynolds, in response to an invitation from Rev. M. D. Buck, attended services this morning at the Methodist Church. Sunday at the camp was observed as a day of rest.

YDA ADDIS TRIES TO TAKE LIFE

ALMOST A MURDERESS

YDA ADDIS STORKE.

This notorious woman made an attempt to kill Attorney Grant Jackson at Santa Barbara yesterday.

SANTA BARBARA, July 8.—Yda Addis Storke, who became notorious through the libel suit brought against her by the county for having written anonymous letters attacking Dr. Winchester and certain women, now appears before the public in the role of a would-be murderess. Attorney Grant Jackson, at one time her best friend, but who gained her enmity by testifying against her in the libel suit, was the intended victim.

This morning at about 3 o'clock Mrs. Storke went to Jackson's house with the intention of "finishing him up," as she expressed it, but her attempt was unsuccessful. She gained entrance to a bedroom through the window on the southeast side of the house by cutting a screen. Once in the house she sat down on a bed to arrange her plans. First she opened the hand satchel she brought with her and took out a four-ounce bottle of chloroform, a bottle of prussic acid, and a bottle of cyanide acid and carefully arranged them on the bed. Then she selected the chloroform bottle, and carrying with it some bunting, which she had in the valise, she walked cautiously into Jackson's room.

The would-be murderess stooped over the sleeping form and arranged the chloroform bottle in such a position that her arm would not tire before her work was accomplished. The piece of bunting touched Jackson's nose and aroused him, but he merely turned restlessly on his couch and again fell asleep. He was aroused a second time by the same tickling sensation and sat up. He saw the woman standing over him and asked:

"Who are you?"

"It's me, Grant," Mrs. Storke replied. "Have you a gun?"

Jackson said that he had. Mrs. Storke drew a revolver from the folds of her dress and Jackson was commanded to hand over his weapon, Mrs. Storke saying she "had the drop" on him. He obeyed the command. He asked the woman what she wanted there at that time of the night. She exclaimed:

"That's my business. Don't talk too loud—you will awaken the rest of the house."

They entered into conversation and Jackson attempted to divert her attention. He watched for an opporunity to seize her, but she kept him covered with the revolver. Finally his chance came. She reached for her handkerchief which lay on the floor, and he instantly sprang upon her. They grappled for ten minutes before Jackson overpowered her. He tied both hands behind her back. Then he called E. Tallant, a neighbor, who summoned an officer, and Mrs. Storke was placed under arrest. She begged Jackson on her knees not to arrest her, assuring him that she would pay him a large sum of money if he would let her go. She was taken to the County Jail and a warrant for attempt to murder was served. When interviewed she said:

"I have nothing to say. I merely went to Jackson's room because I knew I would find him in a better mood and then could talk to him undisturbed. I went through the window because I have been accustomed to enter that way, as I have been in the house a number of times and at all hours of the night. The chloroform I had with me on account of heart trouble and why I carry the other articles is nobody's business."

Jackson's story is different. During the conversation at his bedside he asked why she was there and she answered:

"I am here to kill you and then commit suicide; so don't be in a rush—we've both got to go."

"She asked me for my pistol, which I handed to her," said Jackson. "I finally succeeded in striking up a conversation and branched off on to another subject altogether. She has prowled around the house very often, but never seemed desperate in any way. I saw my chance to grab her. I tied her hands and threw her on the bed and called for Ed Tallant, a neighbor. In the meantime she turned over, seized a revolver with both hands and discharged it, the bullet going through the floor. An officer came and she was placed under arrest."

A number of persons have believed themselves in danger since the trial for libel, and the attack upon Jackson will result in a vigorous attempt being made to place Mrs. Storke behind the walls of San Quentin.

Mrs. Storke was to have been sentenced in the Superior Court to-morrow for criminal libel. When Mrs. Storke was searched at the jail she was found to have a second revolver with her.

NOT ENTHUIASTIC IN SUPPORT OF M'KINLEY.

Republican Leaders Deplore His Lack of Policy Regarding the Philippines.

CHICAGO, July 9.—A Washington special to the Inter Ocean says McKinley's confidential advisors are making a quiet canvass of the country to ascertain the sentiment of Republicans regarding the party leadership in 1900 and if the renomination of McKinley is generally favored, but there is no enthusiasm on the part of the leaders owing to his failure to advance a policy regarding the Philippines. Steps are to be taken to awaken interest.

Yolo Pioneer Summoned.

WOODLAND, July 9.—James Edgar of Esparto, a pioneer settler in Yolo County, died this morning of brain fever. The deceased was a native of Canada, and came to California in 1848. He was prominently identified with the early history of the State, and as captain of a cavalry company during the civil war won distinction. He was 70 years of age and leaves two children.

POPE ORIGINATED THE PEACE CONFERENCE IDEA

NEW YORK, July 9.—Some hitherto unpublished statements relative to the origin of the idea which has resulted in the peace conference at The Hague will appear in the August number of the Catholic World magazine. Because of the failure of the Czar to send an invitation to the Vatican to be represented at the peace conference, on account of the objection of the Italians to even an implied recognition of the Pope's temporal power, the article recites an unjustifiable slight was placed upon Leo XIII, who originated the peace conference idea.

"This will be news to many," the story continues, "but it is an undeniable, incontrovertible fact, which is here advanced on highest authority."

The writer goes on to say that the Pope sent Mgr. Tarnassi to St. Petersburg to convey a special proposal to the Russian Government that the Czar should publicly and solemnly call upon the nations of Europe to join hands in an effort for peace and social well being, and as the first step thereto to begin a reduction in their costly armaments and military organizations, which were threatening to lead not only to financial ruin, but also to serious social disaster.

GREAT INDIAN POWWOW AT WINNEBAGO RESERVATION

CHICAGO, July 9.—A special to the Times-Herald from Decatur, Neb., says: The greatest Indian powwow in recent years began at the Omaha Winnebago Indian reservation to-day. It is held at Yellow Smoke's lodge, five miles north of Decatur. A great many Indians have already pitched their tents and great preparations are being made for a two weeks' celebration. The Indians of the reservations of Northern Nebraska have been arranging for this great event for months. The chieftains gave it out to the whites that the celebration this year would eclipse anything attempted by the Omaha and Winnebago tribes during the last quarter of a century.

The traditional rites and ceremonies of these ancient tribes will be performed. If not prohibited by the authorities, the savage war dance will be indulged in as a grand finale. The chieftains say the event will draw together no fewer than 5000 Indians.