

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

Tells How He Was Convinced of the Innocence of Dreyfus.

APPLICATION OF M. LABORI

That Germany Be Requested Through Diplomatic Channels For Documents Described in the Bordereau Is Rejected.

Rennes, Sept. 5.—M. Cernuschi, the political refugee and reputed scion of Servian royalty who appeared before the Dreyfus court-martial as a witness for the prosecution was not examined by the court behind closed doors.

Examination of the secret dossier was the sole occupation of the court-martial during its sitting in camera, the decision having been reached, probably in view of the message telegraphed here by General de Gallifet, minister of war.

When the open session of the court-martial began, M. Labori presented a formal application to the court for an order upon Major Carriere, the government commissary, to request that interested foreign governments through diplomatic channels communicate to the court various documents relating to the bordereau.

Major replied that he did not think the government could ask another government for the restoration of documents. He suggested that the defense should obtain and submit the papers semi-officially to the court.

M. Paleologue said that while M. Labori's request appeared quite logical and just, there were diplomatic considerations which made it inadmissible for the government to take such initiative as was proposed by counsel for the defense. Colonel Jouaust said the court would decide the matter later.

Interviewed Esterhazy.

The first witness was the reporter, Bassett, whom the Matin sent to London to interview Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy. The witness deposed that Esterhazy confessed to him that he wrote the bordereau under orders from Colonel Sandherr, who was then chief of the secret intelligence bureau.

The order, Esterhazy said, was to catch the traitor at the headquarters of the general staff, whom Esterhazy afterwards said was Captain Dreyfus.

M. Labori then called upon General Rogot to testify regarding letters he had received from Major Esterhazy.

General Rogot looked the ghost of his former assertive self. He replied that he only opened one letter from Major Esterhazy which he had forwarded to Colonel Jouaust. M. Labori then asked Colonel Jouaust to have the letters read.

Colonel Jouaust at first declined, but M. Labori insisted so firmly that Colonel Jouaust consented that the letter should be read.

General Rogot then read the one Esterhazy letter which he admitted having opened. In this letter Major Esterhazy said he could not prove the existence of the alleged syndicate organized in the interest of Dreyfus and complained that the general staff had refused to give him a fair hearing.

M. Labori then put a series of questions intended to bring out that the general staff had made use of Esterhazy even after he was known to be unreliable.

M. Delfes, a reporter for the Temps, testified that he saw Major Esterhazy in London and that the latter confessed that he was the author of the bordereau.

M. Trareaux, formerly minister of justice, was the next witness. He made a long deposition in favor of Dreyfus, reviewing the history of the case and his own part in connection therewith. M. Trareaux is an excellent speaker with a good presence. He has iron-grey hair and moustache, and a clear, resonant voice which could be heard outside the courtroom.

M. Trareaux's deposition closed the public session. He made a very telling speech, describing how his original belief in the guilt of Dreyfus was first shaken and then completely changed to conviction of innocence by subsequent developments.

Trareaux recounted a conversation with a foreign ambassador, who declared that Dreyfus never had relations with him, nor with any officer of his country, while the ambassador added, he possessed the documents proving the guilt of Major Esterhazy.

M. Trareaux, on alluding to the bordereau, was interrupted by Major Carriere, who said that while he opposed direct official application to foreign governments to documents mentioned in the bordereau, yet if by a side wind, the documents could be produced, he certainly would be much pleased.

This is practically an invitation to Germany to volunteer to communicate

the documents in question.

At the conclusion of M. Trareaux's testimony, which was a veritable speech for the defense and which apparently made an impression on the judges, the court-martial went behind closed doors and examined the secret dossier.

The court also deliberated upon M. Labori's request that application be made to Germany for the documents described in the bordereau. The decision was unanimously reached to reject the application on the ground that the court was incompetent to invite the government to take diplomatic steps to obtain the documents in question. It was also decided to hear M. Cernuschi behind closed doors.

GOVERNOR CANDLEE

sends a Military Escort to Protect a Negro Prisoner.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 5.—Governor Candler was asked to send a galling gun to Brunswick Ga. The request comes because of the implied threat in a statement recently made by a negro editor that armed negroes were ready to sustain him in whatever he said or did. Governor Candler issued an order to the militia to evacuate Darien, where the recent disturbances between the whites and blacks took place. The governor ordered two officers and 30 men to accompany Delagel from Savannah to Darien. Delagel will be placed on trial and the military escort was furnished as a precautionary measure.

Congress of Agriculturists.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—It was definitely decided to hold a congress of agriculturists in Chicago during the progress of the fall festival next month. The affair will be held under the auspices of the Farmers' Institute of Illinois and farmers from Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio will be invited to attend. Speakers of national reputation will address the gathering.

England Wants an Alliance.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Daniel Phillips, United States consul at Cardiff, Wales, made a speech here at the Welsh Presbyterian church. He said that Great Britain earnestly desired an alliance with the United States, and that the sentiment in Wales was especially strong in favor of closer relations between the two countries.

Postoffice Clerks.

Memphis, Sept. 5.—The National Postoffice Clerks' association met in annual convention here. There were about 75 delegates present, and they were welcomed to the city by Postmaster Dutrow. The session was taken up by the preliminaries of the organization and a partial report of the committee on credentials.

Prairie Fire in Check.

Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 5.—Eighty men were out all night fighting the forest fires south of Englewood on the Burlington railroad. The high winds abated and saved the town from destruction. The fire burned all the timber on Custer Peak, and is being held in check temporarily, but the wind is rising again.

Letter Carriers' Convention.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 5.—The national convention of the Letter Carriers' association was formerly opened here with a parade, in which nearly 5,000 men, representing branches in all parts of the country, participated. Over 1,000 delegates are present for the business work of the convention the rest of the week.

Papers Seized.

Paris, Sept. 5.—The police seized a number of papers, prospectuses and other documents at the offices of La Croix, which are the headquarters of the Assumption Fathers, and made a similar seizure at the offices of Le Nouvelliste of Bordeaux, an organ of Jeunesse Royale (Royalist youth).

Only an Adventurer.

Vienna, Sept. 5.—The Neue Freie Presse declares that no such family exists as Cernuschi, the alleged descendant of Servian royalty, who testified at Rennes, claims as his ancestry. The paper asserts that if his other statements are equally false he can only be an impudent adventurer.

Minister Expelled.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 5.—Rev. J. Reeves, presiding elder of the Lexington district of the Methodist conference of Kentucky, was found guilty by the investigating board of the conference of conduct unbecoming a minister and expelled from conference.

Crew Probably Lost.

Goodrich, Ont., Sept. 5.—The schooner Lisgar of Toronto has been lost about 60 miles from here. She was in tow of the steamer Clifton, loaded with coal from Buffalo. It is feared the crew are all lost.

Three New Cases.

Oporto, Sept. 5.—Three new cases of plague and one death from the disease were reported.

CALLED ON PRESIDENT

Admiral Sampson and Captains of Fleet Pay Their Respects.

PARADE OF THE VETERANS.

When the Old Soldiers in the Procession Passed Independence Hall Caps Were Lifted and Colors Dipped.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—The visitors to the Grand Army encampment were out at an early hour.

The presence in the city of President McKinley and his drive over the route of the parade aroused the greatest enthusiasm among the throngs. Admiral Sampson and the captains of his fleet made a formal call upon the president. Mr. McKinley received them in the reception room set apart for him at the hotel.

Afterward the presidential party, including the admiral and the captains entered carriages and went over the route of the parade. The president's carriage was drawn by four richly caparisoned bay horses. With the president were Mayor Ashbridge and General Louis Wagner, chairman of the G. A. R. executive committee.

As the president started up Broad street a great wave of cheering was started that never ceased until he had traversed the entire route of parade.

The presidential party drove past the historic state house. As he passed the president took off his hat.

The party reached the reviewing stand at 10:10 o'clock and the president remained in the rooms of the director of public works until the head of the procession reached the stand, when he again made his appearance.

The head of the procession moved at 10 o'clock and marched five miles. Independence hall was passed during the march and caps were lifted and colors dipped by the veterans. Three thousand school children assembled at the city hall and sang patriotic airs as the veterans passed.

Post No. 1 from Rockford, Ill., the oldest post in the Grand Army, headed the line. General James A. Latta of this city was chief marshal. Among the many relics of the civil war which appeared in the parade was the worn and stained flag which appeared in the parade was the worn and stained flag which was used at General Thomas' headquarters. It was carried at the right of the line in the Society of the Cumberland at Chicago at the reception of General Grant on his return from a trip around the world.

Disabled veterans rode in carriages, following the Department of Pennsylvania at the end of the line.

In order came the departments of Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Potomac, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Kentucky, West Virginia, Washington and Alaska, South Dakota. Thirty-five thousand men were in line. The Avenue of Fame with its snow-white columns and festoons of bunting and laurel was the favorite view point.

Death of Oldest American Actress.

Philadelphia Sept. 5.—Mrs. Sarah A. Baker, who has just died at Forest Home, was the oldest American actress. Her last appearance was made with Thomas W. Keene during the season preceding his death. Mrs. Baker was born in Philadelphia in 1818 and made her debut 19 years later at the Walnut Street theater, of which her father, Charles S. Porter, was at that time manager. She played with all the famous actors of the American stage had known during the 60 years of her professional life.

Atchinson Bank Closed.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The comptroller of the currency closed the doors of the Atchinson National bank of Atchinson, Kan. According to its report of June 30 last the bank had a capital of \$50,000; surplus and undivided dividends, \$11,385; due depositors, \$189,163; circulation outstanding, \$45,000; total resources and liabilities, \$295,543. C. S. Jobs, national bank examiner for Kansas, has been appointed temporary receiver. The suspension of the bank is due, generally speaking, to bad investments.

Bombay, Sept. 5.—Lord Sandhurst, governor of Bombay, in the course of a speech at Poona, said the plague was spreading and that owing to the failure of the monsoon, not only the plague was in the midst of the people, but grim famine was staring at them. He expressed the hope that the September rains would come to their relief and stated that in the meantime arrangements would be made to open relief routes.

BENTHEIM'S STORY

Attracts the Attention of the State Department Officials.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The officials of the state department have been much interested in the remarkable story of the artist Bentheim at Atlanta of his connection with the German secret service.

The point in his narrative that particularly attracts attention at the state department is the allegation that the United States deputy and vice consul at Sonneberg has been serving as a German agent to convey secrets relative to war material stolen from the French government and the official has used the United States consul and the official letterheads and envelopes of the consulate to further his ends.

The records of the department show that Florschultz was appointed vice and deputy United States consul at Sonneberg in 1888.

He had been connected with the banking business, and resigned the place of cashier of one of the largest of the banks to accept the position in the consulate. His record is exceptionally good. When the consulate was removed from Sonneberg to Coblenz, Florschultz went along. He has given satisfaction at every point and has frequently discharged the duties of consul during the absence of that official. He still holds his place. Inquiry made into the accuracy of the detailed statements made by Bentheim appears to confirm them.

His claim that he was a soldier in the Two Hundred and Second regiment of New York and discharged in Washington is borne out by the department records. Notwithstanding this, the officials of the state department discredit Bentheim's statements, though now that they have been given such publicity, it may be found expedient to quietly investigate the matter.

Kansas Man Selected.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—J. G. Johnson of Kansas is to be the active manager of the Democratic national committee in all of its branches until after the adjournment of the next national convention. Mr. Johnson is slated to assume charge of permanent headquarters which will be opened in Chicago immediately after the conference to be held at the Auditorium a week from next Monday. States like Nebraska, Ohio, Iowa and Kentucky, in which general elections will be held in November, will be furnished with literature bearing upon the issues of imperialism, trusts and municipal ownership that have been incorporated in the platform adopted by the several state conventions.

Deputy Sheriff Killed.

Barbourville, Ky., Sept. 5.—A courier from Manchester brings news that Wash Thacker, a deputy sheriff of Clay county, has been shot from ambush and killed. A mule on which Bob Smith, who accompanied Thacker, was riding was slain, but Smith lay motionless on the ground for a couple of hours by the side of Thacker, feigning death and thus escaped assassination. Thacker recently testified in court for the Phillips and against the Griffins. These two factions are said to be preparing for further hostilities.

Waterworks Men Meet.

Cincinnati, Sept. 5.—The second annual convention of the Central States Waterworks association met here. After the usual welcoming speeches the annual address by the president was heard. He was followed by W. R. Hill of Syracuse, N. Y., in a short address and papers were read by H. C. Stillwell of Marion, O., and Solomon B. Hart of Cleveland, O. The afternoon was spent in trolley rides and inspection of the waterworks reservoirs of Covington and Newport.

Swallowed a Needle.

Marysville O., Sept. 5.—About three weeks ago the 11-months-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. George Ray, of South Court street, swallowed a needle two and one-half inches long without the parents knowing of the affair. The baby cried and fretted continually. While bathing the child the mother discovered a sore spot protruding from the stomach. A doctor extricated the needle.

Shocking Accident.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—George B. Peters, a prominent attorney of Memphis, Tenn., was probably fatally injured while making a tour of inspection of the stock yards. He was accompanied by his wife and two daughters and was standing on the third floor of one of the packing houses when his foot slipped and he fell through the shaft. He was removed to a hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured.

To Remove Key West Garrison.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Arrangements have been made with the Mallory line for a ship to bring the garrison from Key West, which has been ordered moved on account of the yellow fever. It is the present intention of the war department to send them to Fort McPherson, Atlanta.

BANKERS IN SESSION

Large Attendance of Financiers at Cleveland Convention.

REPORTS OF THE OFFICERS.

Treasurer Shows That There Is a Balance of Over Fifty Thousand Dollars on Hand. A Proposed Change.

Cleveland, Sept. 5.—The twenty-fifth annual convention of the American Bankers' association was called to order in the auditorium of the chamber of commerce building with probably the largest attendance in the history of the organization.

About 1,500 visiting bankers, representing all sections of the country, were present. The amount of capital represented by the delegates in round numbers is given at \$5,700,000,000.

In the absence of Mayor Farley, Director of Lew Hogsett welcomed the bankers to the city.

Vice President E. H. Borne, of the Cleveland Clearing House association, in the absence of President Thomas Wilson, welcomed the delegates in behalf of the Cleveland bankers.

President George H. Russell of the American Bankers' association replied to the welcoming speeches and followed with his annual address to the organization.

Secretary James R. Branch then read his annual report.

The report of the treasurer, George M. Reynolds of Chicago was next presented. It showed that the total income for the past year was \$125,151.64. The total balance on hand is \$52,048.90. Alvah Trowbridge read the report of the executive committee after which a number of resolutions were introduced.

Among the important of these was one by Bradley Rhodes of New York recommending the adoption of an amendment providing for the election of officers by a call of states instead of through a nominating committee.

The chairman of the executive committee opposed the proposed amendment as did also A. P. Walbridge, of Austin, Tex., and Maurice White of Cincinnati. Mr. Rhodes finally gained the recognition of the chair and in a five-minute speech described the good qualities of his plan.

The debate over the Rhodes amendment lasted for over half an hour. Finally the question was put to the convention and Mr. Rhodes' ideas were not accepted by the convention. A rising vote was taken and only four delegates voted for the adoption of the plan.

The report of the protective committee was next presented. It showed that the work of detecting and convicting bank robbers and swindlers has progressed with great success during the past year.

New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., Sept. 5.—Falcon Bronze Youngstown, increase of capital stock from \$10,000 to \$25,000; the Thompson Manufacturing company, Cleveland, capital stock \$10,000; the Twentieth Century Automobile company, Cleveland, capital stock \$10,000; the Barberton and Southern Railroad company, Barberton, capital stock \$100,000; the Villa Beach Club company, Collinwood, capital stock \$3,200; the Afro-American League of Republican Clubs of Franklin County, Columbus.

Given a Time Allowance.

Bateman's Point, Sept. 5.—The Columbia and Defender came out of the harbor for a race on a 15-mile southwest course again, although the event could hardly be called a contest for supremacy as that matter already has been settled in the Columbia's favor. Still there was considerable interest in the match, the winner of which was to receive a cup offered by William Goddard. The Defender has a suitable time allowance.

Seamen's Strike Continues.

London, Sept. 5.—The strike of seamen and steamer firemen following the refusal of the ship owners to accept the invitation of the seamen's and firemen's union for a conference in regard to an advance in the wages now paid at the various British ports continues without incident and apparently without serious effect on the shipping industry.

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 5.—Elmer Hamilton, 33, the son of a merchant, was found unconscious in the street with his face and skull crushed. A blood-stained club lay near him. The police have no clew to the murderer.

Marysville, O., Sept. 5.—A very bold attempt at jail delivery was made here by eight prisoners now confined in the county jail awaiting trial. Sheriff Joel Robinson and other officials caught them in the act of digging out.