

THE KAISER CAN HELP

Power is His to Unleash the Doors That Shut Dreyfus In.

THE PRISONER'S FATE WITH HIM.

If He Permits Schwartzkoppen to Testify Against Him Surely He Acquiesces - If He Refuses Intervention Confined In Almost Certain to Die in France - Laborer Remains Invariant.

HENNESSE, Sept. 1.—The salvation of Captain Dreyfus hangs on a word from Emperor William. This is the general opinion here tonight. If the Kaiser consents to allow Colonel Schwartzkoppen, the German military attaché in Paris in 1894, to testify before the court martial or send deposition, or what is considered more probable to allow his deposition to be accompanied by the actual documents mentioned in the dossier, then Dreyfus is saved.

If the emperor, however, decided that it is not in the interests of Germany for Colonel Schwartzkoppen to intervene then Dreyfus' case is hopeless and his condemnation certain.

Tonight the eyes of France are looking across the frontier to Stuttgart, where the Kaiser is staying. He is in the position of the spectators in a gladiatorial combat in the coliseum in ancient Rome, with Dreyfus lying at the foot of the antagonist and watching whether the emperor gives his thumb up or down. At a late hour this evening he had not given a sign either way and Frenchmen are waiting with breathless interest the first indication of his will.

To all intents and purposes Emperor William stands today the arbiter of the internal peace of France, for every one anticipates that King Humbert will follow his lead. This is probably the explanation of the delay. Emperor William has gone to Wrentzenburg from Alsace-Lorraine and King Humbert is at Turin. Communication between the two monarchs is therefore somewhat complicated and, as they will undoubtedly agree upon identical measures in reply to M. Labori's appeal, it is possible that several days will elapse before their decision is known.

The opinion generally held here is that Emperor William and King Humbert will allow Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Colonel Panizzardi to be examined by a rogatory commission and their depositions to be sent to Rennes with supplementary evidence from the originals of Katerbach's communications.

The anti-Dreyfusards are extremely exasperated at what they characterize as M. Labori's "trick." He had long been seeking an excuse to invoke the intervention of the German and Italian sovereigns and seized the appearance of Cerusschi as his opportunity, declaring that the admission of the evidence of this foreigner justified his application regarding Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi.

M. Labori insisted that the appearance of Cerusschi on the witness stand was quite without precedent, but the anti-Dreyfusards point out, and with a certain amount of reason, that the counsel for the defense were really the first to introduce foreign testimony, as they summoned the English journalist, Rowland Strong, on the question of Katerbach's confession to having written the dossier. Anyway, it can be safely asserted that the admission of Cerusschi as a witness for the prosecution came as a veritable Godsend to the defense, giving them almost at the last moment a sure or less legitimate basis for M. Labori's application to summon the German and Italian military attachés.

The anti-Dreyfusards assert that the members of the court martial will ignore the affirmations of these foreign agents, but in less prejudiced circles it is believed the court cannot disregard the solemn declarations of the two attachés without giving rise to a still greater situation in an international sense than now prevails.

GERMANY'S POLICY TOWARD DREYFUS.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes an interview with Colonel Schwartzkoppen, which is believed to define Germany's policy toward the Dreyfus affair. When asked whether he would go to Rennes, Colonel Schwartzkoppen curtly replied: "No, I do not think the emperor will permit me to make a statement. Have we not already adopted a line of conduct in the matter? We have done so twice. First, our ambassador to France declared we had nothing to do with the affair. Then Count von Buelow, German minister of foreign affairs, confirmed that statement plainly and distinctly in the reichstag."

YELLOW FEVER SPREADING.

Forty Cases and Six Deaths Reported at Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 1.—Dr. Porter, chief executive of the state board of health, sent out the following yellow fever dispatch today: "There are about forty cases up to date and five deaths. The disease is slowly spreading. The hospital has been organized and the island is well protected by water. Tortugas will be used as a detention camp, which will be opened in three or four days. There is no excitement at Key West."

Dr. Porter also wired the state board of health at Jacksonville to "inform the various quarantine stations to radiate all vessels coming from government quarantine stations."

"Doc" Middleton to Settle Down.

CHADRON, Neb., Sept. 1.—"Doc" Middleton, the famous scout, cowboy and ranger, is gradually adjusting himself to civilizing conditions. He was in Crawford the last week seeking a dwelling to move his family in so as to avail his children of the advantages of school. He had his long growth of hair cut and distributed locks of it to his friends. It measured about eighteen inches long. His wickers, which he previously had worn, measured as long and he is now a stranger to his immediate friends.

USEFUL TALK OF HARDSHIPS.

Remains Katerbach Tells of Death of Sister Near Victoria.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 1.—Otha Thews of Pomeroy, Ia., who has arrived here from Copper River, Alaska, brings news confirming the reported death of seven members of the scientific prospecting company of New York. The dead are: Barnard, Miller, Alderman, Schütz, Peter Siegel, Bunker and Baumgartner. George Hooker, another member of the party, got out alive, but is badly crippled with mummy, which carried away the majority of his companions. Baumgartner went out hunting and was never seen again.

The most affecting case was that of Bunker, who was driven insane by his sufferings. His weak complexion had to strap him down, but even then could not restrain him. One morning Thews, whose camp was near, found Bunker sitting out in the snow with his clothes and hat off, the thermometer was 45 degrees below zero. Bunker was taken inside, but he died in a few hours. The party was camped at Twelve Mile, just beyond Valdez Glacier.

Thews also brings a gruesome story in connection with the finding of the remains of a jeweler named Smith, who perished last November on Valdez Glacier. Every exposed portion of the body had been eaten away by ravens. The remains were identified to be those of Smith by the clothing and effects found with them. A purse containing \$250 was among the effects. A prospector named Austed, a partner of Smith, said a money bag which contained a sum of money, was missing.

Thews said he had a close call crossing the glacier. He fell into a crevasse 1,000 feet from the top, but the pack on his back caught and held him until his companions could come to his rescue.

GIGANTIC RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Plan to Form a Trunk Line Consolidation Greater Than All.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 1.—The Post tomorrow will say: "There is a plan arranged to form a gigantic railway system which will create a trunk line consolidation greater than any now in existence in this country and it will embrace the Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburg & Western, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, Philadelphia & Reading, West Virginia & Pittsburgh and several smaller roads in as many states."

The gigantic enterprise will, if carried out, mean a series of first-class roads reaching from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and New York to Reading, Rochester and Buffalo, and from Baltimore to Cincinnati and St. Louis with the main line passing through Pittsburg to Chicago and having excellent terminals here and at all the lake ports. It would mean the shortest and most direct route from Cleveland and Chicago to Richmond, Va., and Charleston, S. C. and the South Atlantic coast seaports.

A gigantic traffic agreement amounting almost to a consolidation has been perfected and all the lines above named are preparing to work in each other's interest.

The Philadelphia & Reading may be the last to come in, but as James J. Hill is behind the work of perfecting the deal, it will be finally consummated.

IOWANS WILL RETURN SOON.

Ordered to the Barracks Preparatory to Starting Home.

MANILA, Sept. 1.—The Iowa regiment, the last of the volunteer organizations on duty in the island of Luzon, has been withdrawn from Caloocan to barracks at Caloocan preparatory to departing for home. The number who will sail is 896. Less than 700 of the regiment were left on duty at the front when the order came for their relief, forty-eight being on the sick list. This regiment has undergone hard outpost duty for three months, during which it has been very much exposed to the rains. Seventy-five members of the regiment have re-enlisted. Although the Iowans participated in some of the fighting between Malolos and San Fernando, not one of them was killed in battle. Thirty-nine members of the regiment, however, were wounded and nine died of disease.

Head for \$40,000,000 Filled.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 1.—A deed of trust for \$40,000,000 was filed in St. Louis today by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway company, the Metropolitan Trust company of New York and Robert B. Hutchinson being named as trustees. The deed is filed to protect the company's bondholders. The revenue stamps on it cost \$20,000.

Porter Kicked Out.

MURKOGEE, I. T., Sept. 1.—Returns from the election held in the Creek Nation yesterday are coming in slowly. The election passed off quietly and the indications are that P. Porter of this place, the leader of the progressive element, has been elected chief of the nation by a small majority.

No Minnesota Volunteers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 1.—The indications are that the Minnesota troops, returning on the transport Sheridan, will have no official welcome from their native state. The gubernatorial party did not leave St. Paul until last night and cannot reach here before Friday night, and the Sheridan is expected before that time.

Four Killed in a Week.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Sept. 1.—An open switch caused a wreck on the Erie railroad at Miller's Station, a short distance above this city, today, in which three Meadville men were killed and one injured. A tump was also killed and another injured.

South Dakota Not to Wait.

ADRIENES, S. D., Sept. 1.—The Brown county commissioners have appropriated \$1,500 out of the general fund toward paying the expenses of bringing the First South Dakota volunteers home from Rio Francisco.

FAVORABLE TO DREYFUS

A Move in Dreyfus Case that Practically Leaves Acquittal.

LABORER MAKES A STRONG APPEAL

He Asks William and Humbert to Allow Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi to Attend - His Request is Likely to Be Granted - They Will Know that They Never Had Any Relations with Dreyfus

ROME, Sept. 6.—(New York World Cablegram.)—It is understood that the Italian government will not allow Panizzardi to go to Rennes, but will permit his evidence to be given by the French embassy at Rome.

HENNESSE, Sept. 5.—M. Labori this afternoon telegraphed personal appeals to Emperor William and King Humbert to grant permission to Colonel Schwartzkoppen and Colonel Panizzardi, German and Italian military attachés in Paris in 1894, to come to Rennes to testify in the trial of Captain Dreyfus. This is the news of the day and the chief topic of conversation in the cafes and among the journalists.

The appeals were couched in eloquent terms, invoking the assistance of their majesties in the name of justice and humanity. They are quite supplementary to the formal applications that will be made by the government commissary, Major Carriere.

The demand of M. Labori, that the court martial should issue processes subject to the approval of the two sovereigns came like a thunderbolt today. The step is fraught with momentous consequences, as it affords Emperor William an opportunity to assume his favorite role of arbiter of the destinies of the world. No one will be surprised if Colonel Schwartzkoppen in the name of the Kaiser makes a declaration that will practically decide the result of the trial.

Both Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi must consult their respective sovereigns before starting, but the counsel for Dreyfus fully expect them to come, if they come at all, to be in time to give their testimony Thursday, in which case the trial would probably conclude this week.

The appearance of Colonels Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi would be the most sensational as well as the most important incident of the entire trial. Their depositions would be a formal and emphatic declaration that they never had any relations with the accused and they would make such a statement that the court must order an acquittal. Those who are in the confidence of the counsel entrusted with the defense express a firm conviction that Dreyfus will now be acquitted. Nevertheless, one of the most prominent generals with whom the correspondent of the Associated Press conferred today declares himself "quite pleased with the progress of the trial thus far, and confident of a conclusion 'entirely satisfactory to the prosecution.'"

It is reported this evening that the minister of war, General the Marquis de Galliffet has sent orders to the generals and other military witnesses to leave Rennes and return to their respective posts within two hours after the conclusion of the depositions and not to be present during the pleadings. They will thus be absent when the verdict is delivered. General Mercier, being on the retired list, is not affected by this order, but Generals Rozet, Gouze and De Boledeffe must go. These orders are intended not only to avert a demonstration in favor of the generals, accompanied probably by serious disorders, but also to prevent the moral effect of their presence in the court room while the judges are deliberating as to their verdict and perhaps to prevent something even worse than moral influence.

Fort Cook Men Not Ordered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—Four captains and four lieutenants of the Fortieth volunteer infantry, at Fort Riley, Kan., have been ordered to San Francisco, to organize a battalion of the regiment out of the recruits at the Presidio. Three captains and four lieutenants of the Thirty-ninth infantry, from Fort Crook, Neb., have been ordered to Vancouver barracks, Wash., to organize a battalion from the recruits at Vancouver.

Talk Over Philippines.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 6.—Secretary Root and President Schurman, who accompanied the president to this city, have had a number of conferences with the president relative to the Philippines. It is understood that they went over the situation as it existed when Mr. Schurman left the archipelago and as it exists today. Plans for the future were also discussed, but whether any definite conclusion was reached was not made known.

Sampson Confirms Report.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 6.—In an interview for the Associated Press today Rear Admiral Sampson confirmed the report that he had asked to be relieved of the command of the North Atlantic squadron after the Dewey reception. The admiral said: "I some time since asked Secretary Long to relieve me of the command of the squadron after the reception of Admiral Dewey, but the secretary has not given a definite time."

Fast Time Across Atlantic.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse arrived this morning from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, after a record passage of five days, eighteen hours and fifteen minutes, beating her best previous westward Cherbourg passage by two hours and fifty-three minutes. The Kaiser covered a distance of 2,649 knots, at an average speed of 22.68 knots per hour. This is over the northernly, or as it is called, the short course, and she has made her average speed thus on the record trip which was 22.31.

OFFICIAL DEWEY RECEPTION.

To Be One of the Most Noteworthy Events in History.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Preparations for the reception of Admiral Dewey in this city are rapidly assuming shape and from the program, even in its present incomplete condition, the celebration will be one of the most noteworthy that has ever occurred in Washington.

The admiral's reception here will be largely in the nature of an official function, as its central feature will be the presentation of the magnificent sword voted to him by congress.

The celebration will take place on the night of October 2 or 3. There will be an imposing parade, in which all the available naval and military forces of the United States, the district national guard, military bodies from states throughout the union and many organized civic bodies will participate.

There will be a general illumination of the city and the procession will be reviewed by President McKinley and Admiral Dewey. The governors of all the states and territories have been invited to be present.

The presentation of the sword will take place upon a stand erected at the east front of the capitol and it is believed that Admiral Dewey's home, which will be purchased by popular subscription, will be formally presented to him at the same time.

ATTEND TRUST CONFERENCE.

Industrial Commission Will Be Represented by Professor Jencks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The industrial commission reconvened today, but heard no witnesses. The commission decided to authorize the attendance of Prof. Jencks and one member of each of its subcommissions at the trust conference of the civic federation to be held in Chicago, beginning on the 13th inst.

This decision was reached by the adoption of a resolution which also amounted to instructions to the delegates. According to this resolution the attendance is to be "for the purpose of seeking information on the trust question, but not to bind this commission as to any findings of the conference on industrial, commercial, labor and transportation combinations, and is in no way to express any official opinion of the commission."

Mr. Rockefeller has informed the commission that it will be impossible for him to be in attendance upon the committee during the present week.

It is expected that P. C. Doyle, editor of the Oil City Derrick, and R. A. Matthews, manager of the Standard Oil company at Columbia, O., will be heard today.

They Call on Hay.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa called at the state department today and spent some time in conference with Secretary Hay explaining the situation in Samoa, as he left it.

Dr. Bodine, United States consul at Canton, was also a visitor at the department. He arranged for a formal interview tomorrow, when he will be heard in explanation of whatever matters may have caused his return to the United States.

Atchison Not on Closed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 6.—A Star special from Atchison, Kan., says: "There was some excitement yesterday when a notice was posted on the door of the Atchison National bank, stating that the comptroller had closed the concern. The bank was organized twenty years ago by Milton Barratt, recently deceased, W. E. Guthrie, attorney for the bank, in a statement says the failure is due to bad investments made by Mr. Barratt."

Hunting for Horse Thieves.

HOT SPRING, S. D., Sept. 6.—Sheriff Eastman of Fall River county and Ainsley of Custer county are somewhat south of Cheyenne, Wyo., in search of four men who have appropriated about 120 head of horses belonging to the Craven Bros. of this county and to Henry Pilger and others of Custer county. The horses were taken up from the range near the county line and near Wyoming, and were not missed for some time.

Native Scouts for the War.

MANILA, Sept. 6.—Lieutenant Beaton of the Fourth cavalry has organized a band of 100 Macabebe scouts, who will operate under the direction of Major General Lawton. All of them were former Spanish volunteers. They will be uniformed and will be armed with Krag-Jorgensen rifles. The Macabebes will have a flag-raising and barbecue on Friday next.

Spanish Officers Go Free.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—The trial of Captain Diaz Moron, who commanded the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon at the battle of Santiago de Cuba, and General Parede, who was on board the Colon on charges arising from the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago on July 3 of last year, was concluded yesterday, both the accused officers being acquitted.

Dewey May Soon Retire.

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 6.—Admiral Dewey today expressed a favorable opinion as to the outcome of the war in the Philippines, saying that he hoped the next dry season would see the insurrection quelled. The admiral said he did not expect to go on sea service again, except in the event of war, and that he will probably retire under the regulations.

Thirty-Third Ordered to Front.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The secretary of war has ordered the Thirty-third regiment of volunteers from Fort San Houston, Tex., to San Francisco for embarkation to the Philippines. The regiment is commanded by Colonel Hale.

Wagon Loaders Not to Wait.

WAWONA, Cal., Sept. 6.—William J. Bryan and party left the Yosemite valley yesterday and started for San Francisco, where he will arrive at noon today. Mr. Bryan will deliver an address at San Francisco today and after a few days rest at Lake Tahoe will return to his Nebraska home.

LOOKS LIKE A CONFLICT

Belief that the Boers Will Soon Open Hostilities.

PLAN OF THE TRANSVAALIANS.

It is An Arranged and Capture Natal Before British Troops Can Arrive - Thirty Thousand Expect Withdrawal to Transvaal and \$4,000 in Orange Free State Will Take Tax Field.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A dispatch from Johannesburg to Reuters' Agency definitely announces that the reply of the Transvaal republic to the British communication withdrawing the franchise proposals and agreeing in principle to a conference at Capetown.

M. Parnian, editor of the Transvaal Leader, has been released under £500 bail and the charges against him have been reduced from treason to violation of the press laws.

The afternoon papers take the view that if the foregoing dispatch is correct President Kruger's reply is ominous, as it was palpably made to gain time.

Mr. Alfred Milner's suggestion of a further conference at Capetown was instigated with the sole purpose of considering details and for the enforcement of the concessions offered by the Boers. If these concessions are withdrawn there can be no object from a British point of view for parleying longer. The only inference to be drawn is that the Boers have taken Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, at his word in a broader sense than he intended, and that they now want to begin negotiations over again on an entirely new basis.

The secretary for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, arrived in London this afternoon and at once proceeded to the foreign office. It is understood that he will remain here until the end of the crisis.

The war office refuses to confirm the rumor that a proclamation will be issued calling out the reserves.

Sept. 5.—a. m.—Amid the crowd of conflicting dispatches from South Africa regarding the situation, it is still impossible to say exactly what has happened. It seems evident, however, that President Kruger has withdrawn the five-year franchise, which was dependent on Great Britain's acceptance of impossible conditions regarding suzerainty and has made some sort of temporizing counter suggestions regarding a conference.

The Standard and Diggers' News gives what purports to be a report of the secret session of the veldkorners on Saturday. According to this account the veldkorners not only determined to reject the five-year proposal, but stoutly opposed President Kruger visiting Capetown and resolved to make a stand for the abrogation of England's claim for suzerainty. The Boer organ again asserts: "The government, both the veldkorners and the burghers, feel that they have offered all they intend to offer and are now resolved to stand or fall by this decision."

Boer statements of this kind, coupled with the arrests at Johannesburg, speak louder than the wringing pretenses of Pretoria about arriving at an understanding. Certainly, Mr. Money-penny and the other refugees will not be in a hurry to return to Johannesburg on account of the fine assurances of the state's attorney.

HADLEY RESIGNS EDITORSHIP.

Charged With Authorship of an Article Attacking McKinley's Policy.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 5.—President Arthur Hadley of Yale today announced his intention of retiring from the editorial board of the Yale Review. President Hadley has been from the establishment of the magazine one of the five editors and has been a constant contributor. In the last number of the magazine a sharp attack on President McKinley's policy in the Philippines appeared. President Hadley was for a time regarded as the writer, but he quickly disclaimed the authorship of the editorial, and has now announced his intention of resigning from the board. President Hadley will retire at the close of the present volume of the magazine next February. President Hadley gives no formal reason in his announcement of his intention to retire.

McKieljohn Will Attend.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5.—Assistant Secretary McKieljohn of the War department will leave here tomorrow for Nebraska, where he will deliver a speech on the 14th to the First Nebraska volunteers, recently returned from Manila.

Convention Date Postponed.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 5.—The annual convention of the National Association of Postmasters, set for October 10-14, will be held November 7 to 11, inclusive, at Washington. The postponement was made at the request of officials who are desirous of attending the convention at Washington, as well as the corner stone laying of the new postoffice in Chicago.

Take a Filipino Outpost.

MANILA, Sept. 5.—Five men of Colonel Bell's regiment yesterday encountered a rebel outpost near Porac and in the fighting which ensued one American was killed and another wounded. The remainder drove the rebels from their position and captured a bull cart in which to remove the injured.

HE WILL NOT COME WEST.

McKinley Will End His Trip at Chicago, Coming So Farther.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5.—Senator Carter of Montana, who has just returned from a European trip, was at the White house today, and after a conference with the president, stated that Mr. McKinley would be compelled to give up his contemplated trip through the west. He would attend the economic attending the laying of the corner stone of the Chicago postoffice on October 1, but it was altogether improbable that he would get farther west than Chicago.

SAYS WAR WILL CLOSE JAN.

Senator Carter Discusses the Philippine Question.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Senator Carter of Montana, in an interview with a Post reporter, said in his opinion the war in the Philippines would be ended by January 1. Then he would come the question of the full disposition of the islands. The republican party he believed would set this question by insisting that the retention of the Philippines was a matter of business profit.

"This," added the senator, "is practical age. We are going to do with this question on the basis of dollars and cents. If the American people believe that the Philippines are not to be held as they will never let the islands go. If, on the other hand, the British republic to the British communication withdrawing the franchise proposals and agreeing in principle to a conference at Capetown.

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MORE MEN FOR FIRING LINE.

About 4,500 Troops Are Scheduled to Leave Early This Month.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—About 4,500 troops are scheduled to leave here for Manila between September 12 and 15 on the transport Sherman, Grant and Sheridan. The Thirty-first volunteer infantry, recruited from Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia, and the Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry from Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Minnesota are in camp awaiting transportation. There are also some 350 recruits for regular commands in the Philippines.

The Colorado men will be mustered out on September 8. The Idaho and North Dakota regiments will be mustered out of the service on September 26.

PREPARING FOR TROUBLE.

French Troops Held in Readiness for Any Outbreak.

RENNES, Sept. 5.—As the end of the Dreyfus court-martial trial comes within eight the French government is beginning to exhibit a fear that the verdict may lead to trouble and orders have been given that two regiments of infantry and one cavalry regiment already within hail of Rennes hold themselves ready to march on the town on the first sign of disorder, to occupy all strategic points. The local anti-Dreyfus organs by their anti-foreign articles have already singled out foreigners as enemies of the country and there is little doubt that foreign journalists will be the first victims of a mob, not so much Anglo-Saxons as the Austro-German and Russian Jews, who form a majority of the press representation of their respective countries.

Chicago Beats the Record.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Labor day in Chicago was celebrated by the affiliated labor unions with a parade and exercises at Lincoln park. The parade was the largest ever given in Chicago on Labor day, between 25,000 and 30,000 men, representing over forty trades affiliated with the Building and Trades Council and Chicago Federation of Labor and a number of outside organizations, marching through the business streets out to Lincoln park, where addresses were made by Interstate Commerce Commissioner W. J. Cullough, Judge Richard Yates of Jacksonville, Ill., Mayor Rose of Milwaukee and others.

Wood Goes to Porto Príncipe.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 5.—The duel between the editors of the Porvenir and Cubano Libre, which was to have taken place yesterday morning, did not transpire, both parties having been arrested. The pugacious journalists were liberated after a short detention. General Leonard Wood, commander of the district of Santiago, left yesterday for Porto Príncipe, on board the steamer Mortera.

Iowa Pass Soldiers' Fare.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 5.—For several weeks a committee has been collecting signatures from members of the legislature to a pledge in which the signers agree to vote for an appropriation of \$10,000 to pay the transportation of the Fifty-first Iowa volunteers from San Francisco to the state and giving them a reception. The committee today announced that success is now assured.

Dewey Lands at Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 5.—The United States cruiser Olympia with Admiral Dewey on board which arrived here 9:15 o'clock this morning fired the sal salute in honor of the admiral and the complement was returned by the batteries on shore and the battalions of the Gibraltar. Admiral Dewey is slightly ind at present and intends to live during his stay here. His departure, United States consul, breaker, a cold friend of Admiral Dewey, warmly welcomed him.