DESPERATE WORK OF RECRUIT MAITRE LABORI SHOT DOWN. OUR BELLIGERENT SULTAN.

Blooted Manner.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 15.-Two police officers were murdered here at 1

o'clock yesterday morning by a re-

cruit belonging to Company L, Thirty-

fourth volunteer infantry, now sta-

tioned at Fort Logan. Three soldiers had been raising a disturbance in

Louis Klipfel's saloon and Officer Tom

Clifford was notified of their action

He was about to accost the soldiers,

when one of them turned on him,

placing the muzzle of a revolver to his

breast, sent a bullet through his

heart. Clifford expired almost imme-

All three of the soldiers then start-

ed to run, but two of them were over-

taken and captured. The one that

did the shooting, however, continued running, with Officer W. E. Griffith

on a bleycle in pursuit. The fleeing man dodged through alleys and open

lots for several blocks, Griffith patron-

On Sixteenth street, near the union

depot, the officer saw the man making

for the viaduct. He shot at him twice,

the soldier returning the fire, mor-tally wounding Griffith. He died a

few minutes later while being con-

veyed in an ambulance to the station.

forces of the city were sent out after

the man and the country for miles around has been patroled and searched

without getting any trace of the

ANOTHER REBEL TOWN TAKEN

Americans Capture San Mateo-Loss,

Three Killed, Thirteen Wounded.

by treops of General Samuel B. M.

Young's brigade with the object of

discovering the whereabouts of the

enemy near San Mateo, northeast of

the San Juan reservoir, about ten

miles from Manila, resulted in the oc-

The American loss was three killed

and thirteen wounded, including a

lieutenant of the Twenty-first in-

Colonel Burt's colored troops partici-

back. It is estimated that the enemy

Word has been received from Lieu-

tenant J. C. Gilmore, of the United

States gunboat Yorktown, who, with

fourteen members of the crew of the

gunboat, was captured by the insur-

gents last April near Baler, on the east coast of Luzon. The message,

which comes through Spanish pris-

oners, is to the effect that the officer

and his men are at Vigan, in the

Morey-People Will De Starved.

Christi is now besieged by the insur-

visions. The village of Juan Nunez,

CAPE HAYTIEN, Aug. 15. - Monte

numbered between 300 and 400 men.

cupation of San Mateo.

fantry.

MANILA, Aug. 15. - A reconnoissance

The entire police and detective

diately.

izing the streets.

double murderer.

and asked to keep his eye on them.

General Bates Still Arguing With the Ruler of the Sulu Islands.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM JOLO.

Unwilling to Accept the Terms Offered by the Americans-In Cebu and Hollo the Natives are Hostile to the United States.

MANILA, Aug. 15.-The correspondent of the New York Herald has just returned to Iloilo after a trip to Jolo, Mindanao and Cebu.

General Bates is still negotiating for a treaty with the sultan of the Sulu islands. The sultan is as yet unwilling to accept the terms offered by the Americans. He says that the Spaniards misrepresented to the world the nature of the treaty he made with them and he wishes to limit the Amerleans to the occupation of the town of Jolo alone. He claims the island of Siassa and the town as his own.

The sultan seems not to have the support of his chiefs, many of whom express friendly sentiments toward the Americans. Yokanine, the most powerful chief in Sulu island, said in an interview that he was willing to force the sultan to terms if he refused the American propositions. All the chiefs complain of the bad treatment the sultan has given them.

The Chinese population of Slassi, which was formerly held by the Spaniards, but was given over by them to the sultan's men, are squeezed financally by a duty of 5 per cent on exports and imports. The Chinese say it would be a most excellent thing if the Americans were substituted for their present rulers.

The sultan's flag is now floating over Siassi. The sultan recently add ed eighty rifles and a large store of ammunition to his previous stock of 300 rifles. War between the controlling chiefs among the Moros is more probable than is war with the Americans, provided we do not interfere with their religion and customs.

For the first time in history white people can travel about Sulu island among the Moros in safety. The correspondent crossed the island without a guide, through a wild country, to interview the sultan at Maibun. He was received with courtesy and given this signed statement:

"This certifies that his highness the sultan, Hadgi Mahamad Womoloi Kiram, is like a brother to the nation of Americans and wants to know if they are the same to him."

General Bates has shown great skill in conciliating the native chiefs. The province of South Ilocos, on the west Moro chiefs of the island of Mindanao coast of Luzon. All but two are well. do not acknowledge allegiance to the sultan of Sulu. Dato (chief) Mandi, Lieatenant Gilmore is allowed a house and a servant and is fairly treated. of Mindanao, came to visit General Bates in Jolo, to assure him of his MONTE CHRISTI BESIEGED. friendliness toward the Americans. On the trip to Mindanao the corre-Insurgents Have the Town at Their apondent found the Moros friendly, but the towns of Zamboanga and Mercedes are held by the insurgents. They number 500 men and are armed gents and the town is without prowith rifles, under their leader Alvasituated between Macoris and Moc, rez, who stated to the commander of the Castine that he desired to be neutral until the difficulty with Aguinaldo in Luzon was settled. If the latter was beaten he would surrender. In Cebu the insurgents still hold their strong positions in the mountains. The majority of the population do not want to fight, but are hostile in spirit. A native servant of an American officer was caught by the insurgents and branded upon the forehead with the word "traitor." In the case of Iloilo the insurgents are entrenched about the nearby towns, Jaro and Molo. The rainy season prevents an active campaign. but considerable fighting may be expected in the fall. The rich natives have not returned to their homes. The island of Negros is still unTHE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

Dreyfus's Leading Counsel Attack-

ed While on His Way to Court.

HIS ASSAILANT ESCAPED.

A Man Said to Have Searched Labori's

Pockets for Papers Immediately After

the Shooting-The Attorney's Condi-

RENNES, France, Aug. 15.-Maitre

Labori, the principal counsel for

Drevfus, was shot while on his way

to the court room this morning. A

man sprang at him on a lonely road-

way, at about 6 o'clock this morning.

and one shot was fired, hitting him

in the back. He fell to the roadway

and it still alive. His assailant fled

and has not been caught. Colonel

Picquart, Dreyfus' friend, and Pic-

quart's brother-in-law were with

at a corner of the quai, stepped out

tion Growing Worte.

Labori.

MR. CROKER TALKS.

He Has No Candidate for the BATS Presidency-Praises Bryan.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 -- Richard Cro-ker, referring to W. J. Bryan, said: "Bryan is one of the greatest men the United States has ever produced. He is closer to the people than any other man, and is trusted by the masses, who understand him and appreciate him. But that does not mean that I shall work for the nomination of Mr. Bryan or that I think he is the only man fitted for the nomination. He is as good a man and leader as could be found. But I have no candidate. "It is for the convention to name

the man and the convention will not meet for at least ten months. It would be a travesty on popular suffrage to pick the candidate before the people's delegates meet, and I shall have no part in making such a selection. I shall not even try to influence the New York state delegation for anybody.

"Will Tammany make another fight against free silver as it did at the last election?" was asked.

M. Labori was laughing and chat-"I don't know," said Mr. Croker. "There's lots of time and every issue ting with his companion when he was shot. The party was passing the Quai Richmond and was about to may change except the ones against trusts and against imperialism and cross the Chataubriand bridge, when slaughter " a man, hidden behind a wooden fence

DEADLY DUEL IN DALLAS.

Settle & Grudge With Revolvers

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 15.-A sensational duel to the death occurred here yesterday between Policeman A. P. Rawlings and Charles A. Daniels. Revolvers were the weapons, the distance three paces and both of the principals are dead. Eight or nine shots were fired and plate glass windows for a block around were shattered. Rawlings lived ten minutes and Daniels lived exactly an hour. The former was shot three times and the latter once. Rawlings was intoxicated and an old grudge was the cause.

Will Purchase Crow Lands.

CROW INDIAN AGENCY, Mont., Aug. 15.-The government commissioners have effected an agreement with the Crow Indians which will become a treaty when ratified by Congress. About 1,000,000 acres of land will be purchased on the northern end of the Crow reservation from Fort Custer to Yellowstone river and from Pryor creek to eastern boundary of the reservation, embracing the lower Big Horn and other smaller streams. This leaves the Crows 2,500,000 acres and will make them independent in time and furnish homes for thousands of civilized people.

A Fool For Luck.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 15. -Because a girl dared him, William Crowe borrowed Gertrude Moore's bathing suit and at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon dived into the river from the Big Four bridge, a similar leap from which killed Thomas Heavey just a weak ago. Crowe, who is an athlete of local repute, made the descent of 90 feet successfully and expresses a willingness to repeat the performance. Ger-



The Shooting of Labori Delayed the Court-Martial Little.

TESTIMONY IS SENSATIONAL.

Ex-President and Ex-Secretary Conflict Again-An Important Point Expisited for Dreyfus-Woulds't Permit Themselves to Belleve Him Innocent.

RENNES, France, Aug. 15. - The shooting of M. Labori, leading counsel for Captain A fred Dreyfus, robbed the morning session of the Dreyfus court-martial of its paramount interest. The murderer apparently chose to-day for the attempt because it was anticipated that M. Labori would crush General Mercier, the ex-minister of war, with his cross-questioning.

When the court-martial was resumed General Mercler was confronted with M. Casimir-Perier, the expresident of France. He declared that Mercier's story, told upon the witness stand Saturday, of the imminence of war between Germany and France in 1894 was grossly exaggerated, and complained that Mercier, then minister of war, had moved 60,000 troops to the frontier without consulting him. As it was M. Labori's task to take General Mercier in hand and M. Demange, associate counsel, was quite unprepared for the task, the few questions the latter put were practically of little effect and General Mercier escaped cheaply. Moreover, M. Demange was deeply affected by the attempt to assassinate his , colleague, and was quite unable to do himself justice.

When court reassembled at 7:20 o'clock, General Mercier was recalled and reiterated, in reply to the president of the court, his belief that Major Count Esterhazy, in spite of the latter's own declaration, was not the author of the borbereau, which, the witness claimed, was written on tracing paper and was found in an em-

bassy. The President asked M. Casimir-Perior to explain the circumstances of the confession Dreyfus is alleged to have made to Captain Lebrun Renault. M. Casimir-Perier persisted in his statement of Saturday, that he had never received any confidences of this character from Captain Lebrun Renault. He added that M. Dupay, then premier, was present when Captain Lebrun Renault called at the Elysee palace.

"Moreover," said M. Casimir-Perier, "here is a letter from M. Dupuy, which I ask may be read." The letter Esterted that Captaid Lebrun Renault, when questioned by M. Dupuy, replied that General Mercier had sent him to the president to receive a dressing down for his indiscreet disclosures in the Paris Figaro. Ganeral Mercier here interposed saying: "Captain Lebrun Renault spoke to

me in regard to the confessions in the presence of General Gonz, who will testify thereto. It was then that I ordered him to go to the president." **Regarding General Merc**

Dreyfus' attorney, remarked that the text was communicated to Sandherr, in charge of the French secret office as official, and thereafter doubts were impossible.

Counsel next asked Genegal Mercier why the explanations of the secret dossier were not included in the dossier relating to the revision. The general replied that he considered these explanations were given for his personal use and that was why he destroyed the document. At this M. Demange expressed a sense of astonishment and asked General Mercler If he did not have reaions for suppressing the document. Mercier repudiated the suggestion.

Dreyfus, at this point, rose from his seat and asked leave to explain in regard to the assertion that he had traced on a card the itenerary of a certain journey of the general staff. Both the itenerary and journey, he asserted, were purely fictitious.

M. Casimir-Perler then said he desired to reiterate that he had never promised anything to Dreyfus, adding that it was with M. Waldeck-Rousseau alone that he had spoken in re-gard to the condemned man. Therefore, M. Casimir-Perier reiterated his protests at the letters of Dreyfus referring to negotiations.

General Billot, ex-minister of war, was the next witness.

M. Demange invited General Billot to explain the statements of M. Botthou and M. Poincare, the former ministers, that the general was once so doubtful of the guilt of Dreyfus that he did not sleep for several nights. General Billot acknowledged the statements were true.

Anewering questions of the counsel, the general said Colonel Picquart's revelations produced doubts in his mind, but, he added, all the same his convictions of the guilt of Dreyfus remained unchanged.

There was a great sensation when M. Demange mentioned the opinion expressed by M. Barthou that General Billot had been forewarned in regard to the forgery of Lieutenant Colonel Henry. The general acknowledged that the Henry forgery was among the factors arousing his doubts.

Continuing, General Billot said he was immensely surprised and deeply affected by the revelation of the forgery. He said:

"I never could have believed a superior officer could be guilty of forgery."

M. Cavaignac, ex-minister of war, was the next witness called. Replying to the president of the court he said he was the first cabinet minister to assume responsibility to Dreyfus. He had closely followed the inquiry He had closely followed the inquiry of the court of cassation and still he desired to associate himself with the responsibility of those who, in 1894, protected the country and the army against treason. (Sensation.) M. Gavaignac admitted the possibil-

ity of mistakes in human testimony and said they ought to be taken into account when condemning a fellow man. But, he asserted, he was conhis accusers were so entirely in agree ment in their testimony.

It was impossible, according to M. Cavaignae, to credit that Esterhazy was a traitor, even admitting that the bordereau was written by him. Esterhazy, he insisted, could only have acted as the intermediary of an accomplice. The inquiry of the court of cassation proved treason was really committed and he, M. Cavaignae, had not based his conviction of the culper bility of Dreyfus solely upon the handwriting of the bordereau. In the scret dossier, he pointed out, there were many elements for conviction and he proposed to discuss all the al. legations made by foreigners with the view of exculpating Dreyfus. For instance, he said, there would be official denials which would leave plenty of room for the truth to escape, Besides it was quite possible that the accused was guilty of treason without having had direct relations with the agents of a foreign government and a certain ambassador had admitted that his military attache had spied under the immunity granted to diplomata. M. Caviguas also found his belief strengthened by the contradictory statements of the foreign diplomatists that Dreyfus was well known at various chancellories.

and fired at M. Labori. The wounded man fell to the ground. Policeman Rawlings and Charles Daniels He tried to rise and put his hand to the wound in his back and brought the hand back covered with blood. As he lay there with his clothes covered with the dust in which he had fallen.

he said in a faint voice: "I beg you to give me my stick and my papers.

"Go and tell them," he added, with a final effort, "to suspend the proceedings."

Madame Laborl, wife of the wounded lawyer, was notified of the crime, and rushed to her husband's side. She found him with his head upon the sidewalk and his body in the roadway. She threw herself by his side and took his head in her lap and fanned him.

It is reported that the lawyer said, This is the first action in which as he lay wounded upon the ground: "I may die from this, but Dreyfus is pated. They behaved well, their lead saved." ers having difficulty in bolding them

The wounded man askel to have a carriage called to convey him to his residence and to have Dr. Reclus summoned. When the doctor arrived he knelt beside M. Labori, putting a bot-tle of smelling salts to his nostrils.

The only cry that M. Labori gave after his first groan was when he was lifted to the stretcher, when the pain caused by the movement drew from him a moan. Accounts of the shooting related by eyo-witnesses differ considerably, especially respecting the appearance of the would-be-mur-derer. The following is the official description of the mau:

"Twenty-five to thirty years; flat, peaked hat; dressed like a workingman in a blue blouse." An incredible side of the outrage is

the fact, it is asserted, that several passersby saw M. Laborl shot and passed on indifferently, neither offering to help the victim nor joining in the pursuit of the assassin. Still more incredible is the fact that an in- trude Moore is a fisherman's daughter. dividual who went to the side of M. Labori as he lay wounded upon the ground is said to have searched the pockets of the suffering man upon the pretext of ascertaining his identity and stolen their contents.

settled. General Hughes has sent extra troops to suppress the uprising. The richer class of natives are gradually returning to their homes.

MEADOWS KILLED THEM.

The Principal Witness for the Defense In the Bilyen Murder Case.

SHRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 15. -"Bud" Meadows was the star witness for the defense in the Bilyeu murder trial at Ozark to-day. With 'a Winchester Meadows stood before the judge and portrayed his part as leading man in the Bull creek murder. Meadows admitted the killing of the three Bilyeus, and declared that Hosea Bilyeu, who is now on trial, had no part in it. Martin Bilyeu testified, corroborating Meadows. Meadows was subjected to rigid cross-examination, but he stuck to his story.

Dewey Her Last Fing Officer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- The Navy department has practically decided to send the cruiser Olympia, upon her arrival home, to the Boston navy yard for repairs. It is understood to be the intention to give the vessel a thorough overhauling and to modernize her. It is probable the flag quarters will be removed so that Admiral Dewey will be the last flag officer to fly his flag on board her.

She Left 200 Living Descendants.

ATCHISON, Kan., Aug. 15. - Mrs. Eliz-abeth Jones, who died in her ninetyfourth year in Buchanan county, Mo., east of here, a few days ago, left about 200 descendants, all but a few of whom live in Buchanan county. She was the mother of thirteen children.

The Carbondale Branch Still Unsold. LAWRENCE, Kan., Aug. 15 .- The sale of the Carbondale branch of the Union Pacific railroad was postponed for the third time this morning. It is now set for August 23.

has risen in favor of Jiminez. HAVANA, Aug. 1. - General Juan

Isidro Jiminez, the aspirant to the presidency of the republic of Santo Domingo, says he has received news of numerous recent successes of his partisans. He will go to Santo Domingo as soon as his partisans, who, he says, are a majority of the population, desire.

WILL BE A BUMBOAT.

Famous Methodist Church in Evanston. III . Will Be Put to Ignoble Use.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15 .- Evanston's famous old Methodist church, the building in which Frances E. Willard read her essays as a girl graduate, the building in which Abraham Lincoln spoke, and a landmark in Evanston since its erection, in 1857, is to pass the rest of its days in ignoble service. Mounted on a raft and anchored in the lake off Evanston, beyond the pale of the local prohibition law, the old church will be used as a bumboat, from which beer, whisky and all the ordinary brands of hard drinks will be dispensed.

Deadly Work of Husband.

READING, Pa., Aug. 15.-Solomon Quinter, a well known citizen and former railroad employe, shot and in stantly killed his wife, Annie, aged 48 years, and her paramour, Edward H. Kitzmiller, aged 28, at an early hour yesterday morning. Quinter suspected that his wife was unfaithful, and lying in wait for several hours he caught the couple in a compromising position. Quinter surrendered to the authorities and was committed to prison.

May Consure McKinley.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.-A convention of the Afro-American council of colored men will be held at Bethel church beginning Wednesday and lasting until Saturday evening. It is expected that a fight will result over the resolutions which it is promised will be introduced denouncing President McKinley for not using the federal authori-tics to prevent lynchings in the South.

Struck by Wabash Freight.

MOBERLY, Mo., Aug. 15.-George Colver of Carrollton, Mo., was struck here by the Wabash freight and fatally injured. He was terribly bruised and cut up, both legs being broken. He has a father in the Soldiers' home at Leavenworth, Kan.

Killed in Family Foud.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 15 .- James Quinn, aged 60 years, a resident of Lookout, a suburb of Carbondale, was killed in a family feud between the Quinns and the Gallaghers.

His assailant fled after the shooting, holding his revolver in his hand, with his finger upon the trigger, and threatened several men who showed a disposition to block his way.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon M. Labori was suffering great agony and the doctors, who had left the house, were hurriedly summoned to attend the patient. Colonel Jouaust called after the close of the session of the courtmartial and was allowed to see M. Labori. He expressed deepest regret at the occurrence.

General Mercier followed but the doctor declared that M. Labori could not bear such an interview in his present state, and General Mercier was obliged to go away without seeing the wounded man.

LEFT \$72,000 TO CHARITY.

Joseph Benoist Made the Poor Heirs to Most of His Wealth.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 15 -Joseph Benoist's will, filed for probate to-day, leaves \$73,000 in cash to different charitable Institutions in Kansas City. He left \$40,000 in cash to the Christian Brothers' Catholic college of St. Louis, and nearly all the rest of his estate to this same college to build a branch college in Kansas City within ten blocks of the Manual Training school, and to buy a site for another branch college within ten blocks of the center of old Westport.

Cleveland Boycott Still On.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 15.-The fifth week of the second strike of the employes of the Cleveland electric street railroad opened to-day. The reward of the company of \$10,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons guilty of placing explosives on the street car tracks has resulted in active work by many detectives.

A Jestous Husband Kills.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.-Thomas Houlihan shot his wife this morning and then sent a bullet through his brain. Both died instantly. Jealousy was the cause. Houlihan was formerly a cashier for the A. Booth Packing company.

Hanged Himself in Weir City, Kan.

WEIR CITY, Kan., Aug. 15 .- Harry Bell, 50 years of age, hanged himself about 5 o'clock this morning. He has a wife and several stepchildren. He had been having trouble with his family.

Crowe is a suitor, who, at least, stoo second in her favor. His bridge-jumping feat was the result of bantering by the girl and his rival.

Price on His Head.

ABGENTINE, Kan., Aug. 15. - All clues to the negro who attempted criminal assault on Miss Edna Perkins last Tuesday seems to have been lost and the authorities have little to work on except the description, which is said to be accurate The Argentine Anti-Horse Thief League yesterday gave notice that it would pay a reward of \$100 for the capture of the fellow, and it is understood that other rewards will follow.

Smelter Strike Off.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 1 5 .- The strike of the employes of the American Smelting and Refining company's plants in Colorado was declared off at a meeting of the Smeltermen's union in this city last night. It is thought now that it is but a question of a short time until all the plants of the American Smelting and Refining company in Colorado will be going at full blast. The hours and pay will be the same as before the strike.

Signal for a Native Uprising. LONDON, Aug. 15 .- The Capetow correspondent of the Daily Chronicle "I am convinced that the first SAVS: shot fired in the Transvaal would be the signal for a general native rising. The imperial government, I can assert positively, has been warned ac-cordingly and is postponing the enforcement of the new Basuto hut tax."

Tragedy in a Texas Church.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 15.-A negro named Edward Lipscomb and the wife of William Daugherty were shot at church near Summonville last evening. Lipscomb is dead and the woman fatally injured. John and Bill Robertson, two negroes charged with the shooting were captured by members of the congregation, but later made their escape.

Germans and Americans Excited. LONDON, Aug. 15 -- The Johannesburg correspondent of the Times says: "The Germans and Americans are especially excited over the new commandering decision. Many who had retained a lingering sympathy with the Transvaal government are now allenated because of this measure."

Earth quake at Lisbon.

LISBON, Aug. 15.-About 9 o'clock last evening a severe seismic disturbance, lasting five seconds, was felt in the city of Lisbon.

ations Saturday on the witness staad, M. Casimir Perior said: "General Mercler had no right whatever to intervene in a diplomatic conversation. I would have prevented such interference. It was I alone who conferred with the minister and I declare that the impression I derived from that conversation was one of complete calm; otherwise the incident would not have been closed by the framing of a note.

"We had a telegram from Berlin that evening. It was in regard to a note the minister referred to Berlin. If there had been any news in regard to the matter on the evening of the 6th we should not have waited until the 8th to publish the note. There was no dispatch addressed to a friendly power relative to the incident. The incident has been magnified. Besides. in the event of diplomatic complications, the President would have communicated with the minister of foreign affairs."

General Mercier replied that he went to the Elysee palace as minister of war. He recalled that General de Boisdeffre could testify in regard to this visit. M. Demange seized upon this declaration and insisted that General Mercler repeat the statement that he had given orders to General Boisdeffre on the oth relative to mobilization.

M. Casimir-Perier resumed his testimony and said he did not reply to certain of General Mercier's insinuations.

"I do not wish to answer them, said the ex-president. "The circumstances are too sad and too tragic for me to desire to envenom the discussion. I am master of myself and of my conscience. I would only state that General Mercier has made every effort to mix me as deeply as possible in this affair. But I have remained aloof. I affirm, during the progress of

the investigation." M. Demange asked M. Casimir-Perier if, upon the 6th an understanding had not been reached between France and Germany upon the subject of Dreyfus. M. Casimir Perier replied that before his interview with the minister upon the 6th the question of Dreyfus had never been raised between them and Germany. M. Demange asked General Mercier

why he had not included in the dossier of 1894 the doubtful translation of the telegram of Agent "B" to his government under the date of Novem-

In reply General Mercier said not one of the translations of the telegram was communicated to the judges, because there still existed doubts in his mind. M. Demange, here to-day, aged 69 years.

Colonel Jonaust then told Dreyfus to rise and asked him if he had any remarks to make upon the evidence.

The prisoner, who during M. Cavlagnac's arraignment of him, had seemed nervous and agitated, replied in a low voice:

"I am astounded that the man who produced in the tribunal of the chamber the Henry forgery can come here and base his convictions of my culosbility on matters which the court of cassation has already disposed of." (Sensation.)

General Chanoine, former minister of war, and M. Hanotaux, former minister of foreign affairs, also testified. Their evidence was directed against Dreyfus, but contained little that is new. At noon the court ad-journed until Wednesday.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Marine Engineer Run Down as Labort's Assailant.

PARIS, Aug. 15.-A dispatch from the Lemans, 130 miles southwest of this city, says a commissary of pollos has arrested at the railroad station a man named Gallon, a marine engineer, who was on his way from Rennes to Havre.

Gallon's appearance correspon with the description of the man who attempted to assassinate M. Labori.

She Was Mrs. Lincola's Sister. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 15 .- Mrs. Francis J. Waldle, the only remaining sister of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, died

ber 2.