

UNCLE JAKE IN THE CIVIL WAR

His Record in the Indiana Legislature Arises to Haunt Him.

VOTES CONSISTENTLY WITH COPPERHEADS

Opposes Governor Morton and President Lincoln at Every Turn and by Implication Supports Jeff Davis in His Course.

LINCOLN, Sept. 12.—(Special)—The following extracts from the public records of Land Commissioner Jacob V. Wolfe, when he was a member of the Indiana legislature, are furnished by the secretary of state of Indiana, being copied from the records in his office. This will be most interesting reading to the people who have been going over this state claiming that they are the only true representatives of the "Abe Lincoln party." The record indicates that some of the patriots who are now pretending to shed tears over the condition of the soldiers were not always enthusiastically in favor of "alleviating the sufferings of sick and wounded soldiers." It also indicates that "Uncle Jake" has always from principle been opposed to any "imperialism" tending to extend the influence of the American flag, and that he believed in the disfranchisement of soldiers in the field.

"The following is an abstract of the record of the votes and action of Representative Jacob V. Wolfe in the Indiana house of representatives during the session of 1863, relating to questions affecting the prosecution of the war, the preservation of the union and the support of the policies of Governor Morton and President Lincoln. The pages cited are those upon which the record appears in the published house journal of 1863, as follows:

Page 12. Voted to lay on the table a resolution declaring for the suppression of the rebellion, the restoration and preservation of the union and a vigorous prosecution of the war.

Page 20. Favored a resolution by voting for its reference, which resolution carried instructions to the Indiana senators and representatives in congress "to oppose, by all honorable means, every bill or proposition which endorses the president of the United States in his infamous abolition proclamation."

Page 23. Voted for a resolution which denounces and condemns as acts of tyranny and the flagrant violation of the rights of the people, the arrests of persons in Indiana who were giving aid and comfort to the rebellion and opposing measures for the union in Indiana.

Page 37. Voted for a resolution denouncing the so-called political arrests in Indiana as "arbitrary, violent, insulting and degrading to a degree unknown to any government on earth."

Page 34. Voted with the majority in declining to receive Governor Morton's annual message.

Page 37. Favored a resolution by its reference which denounced President Lincoln for issuing his abolition proclamation, declaring that Indiana does not owe allegiance to the administration, denouncing so-called political arrests in Indiana and declaring that the governor's action in interpreting in his abolition policy Indiana will never voluntarily contribute another man or another dollar to be used for such wicked, inhuman and unholy purposes."

Page 79. Favored a resolution by voting against laying it on the table and referring it to the committee on resolutions, which resolution denounces the president and congress for the division of Virginia and the admission of West Virginia as "an original, independent act of revolution" and that such action was that of a "revolutionary government, monarchical and military in its character."

Page 92. Voted for a resolution endorsing the message of Governor Horatio Seymour of New York, with reference to the formation of the Republic of the Northwest, and declaring that the governor's action is interpreted to be determined resistance to the encroachments of "a despotic administration upon the liberties of the American people, as well as a bold defense of the independent sovereignty of the states of the union."

Page 77. Voted to lay on table and, therefore, did not oppose a resolution declaring Jeff Davis to be a traitor, declaring the existence of a secret political organization having for its purpose the overthrow and encouragement of the southern confederacy and formation of northwestern confederacy, and providing for a committee to investigate.

Page 112. Voted with the majority for a resolution denouncing for a compromise with the southern confederacy; also voted with majority against a resolution declaring that freedom of the press and speech must not be perverted into license to oppose the government and encourage its enemies.

Page 118. Voted against a resolution declaring the existence of secret political society and providing for special committee to investigate.

Page 173. Voted to refer, and thus bury, a resolution thanking Governor Morton and expressing gratitude for the soldier's aid and care manifested by him in alleviating the suffering of sick and wounded soldiers.

Page 221. Voted for a joint resolution declaring that the draft had been "rigidly and mercilessly" enforced in Indiana and not enforced in Massachusetts.

Page 231. Introduced a resolution implying censure of Governor Morton by instructing the judiciary committee to investigate as to his omission of those "conscientiously opposed to bearing arms."

Page 234. Voted against printing Governor Morton's message in shape for distribution to the soldiers in the field.

Page 241. Voted to lay on the table a resolution endorsing the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright from the United States senate.

Page 248. Voted in favor of laying on the table an amendment to allow soldiers to vote in the field.

Page 365. Voted to lay on table a resolution declaring that the union cause "shall be maintained at whatever cost of blood and treasure," and that "the flag in defense of which they (the union soldiers) fell shall never be withdrawn from the soil that holds their patriotic dust."

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General Barry to say that she has news that her son is sick in the hospital of the Third regiment, and asks if she cannot be furnished transportation to go down there as a nurse. The muster rolls, however, do not show that the woman's son is in the regiment.

The governor of Kansas has issued a regulation for Frank Ward, who is under arrest in Jefferson county and is wanted in Clay county, Kansas, for assault with intent to kill. Ward was first arrested in Kansas for running off with mortgaged property from this state, and while in custody shot the sheriff of Jefferson county, Nebraska. It is for the latter offense that he is now wanted in Kansas.

Lincoln Local Notes.

The city council is still mixed up over the paving business. The property owners along O street cannot agree on the kind of paving material that is to be used, some favoring asphalt and others being sure that brick is the best. When the city paving committee met today it was evident that a majority was in favor of asphalt. If any order was made a committee representing the property owners who favor brick applied with a signed protest. This caused a delay and in the meantime O. N. Humphrey got out an injunction to prevent the council from taking any action regarding the O street paving. The hearing of the case is set for September 19 and the property owners will now have another week in which to quarrel over the matter. The paving committee before its adjournment ordered the name of D. W. Meredith to be put down on South Eleventh street.

The school board at its last meeting raised the question as to whether the school district or the city should pay for the paving in question. It is estimated that the difference to the taxpayers is caused by the fact that the school district is a trifle larger than the city. If the district pays for the paving the property owners in the city will have \$350 less to pay than if the city paid the tax. The difference in the controversy is so small that the taxpayers are paying no attention to it.

Examinations are being held at Wesleyan university, at University Place, and the indications now are that the attendance this year will be much larger than ever.

Patrick McMahon, who has been a resident of the city for nine years, died at the home of his son, 2729 W street, yesterday. The deceased was 79 years old and a native of Ireland, his parents emigrating to Fulton county Illinois, when he was a young boy.

DOINGS OF THE POLITICIANS.

Rustlers for Office in Nebraska Are Now Very Busy.

ASHLAND, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special Telegram).—The drizzling rain that has been falling here and over the county since last Friday materially cut down the attendance at the fusion convention of the Fifth senatorial district, which were held in the city hall in Ashland this afternoon.

The democrats began their deliberations first. Hon. Edgar Howard, county judge of Sarpy county and editor of the Papillon Times, was chosen chairman, and Dr. George W. Meredith of Ashland secretary. The proceedings were short. Hon. William D. Schaaf of Springfield, the present senator for the Fifth district, having no opposition from the democrats. A committee headed by Judge Charles H. Schaefer, the populist convention of the action of the democrats, after which the convention was declared adjourned.

The populist convention was then called to order. The proceedings began with the election of Hon. Henry H. Wagon, chairman, and D. W. Barnes of Valparaiso secretary. Nominations for a candidate for state senator resulted in the unanimous election of Senator William D. Schaaf of Springfield, also the democratic choice. The populist convention was then called to order by several Saunders county politicians for the place, was not voted on.

The democrats elected Dr. Meredith of Ashland as their central committee man for the Fifth senatorial district. The populist elected the following central committee: Sarpy county, William Armstrong of Springfield and Charles News of Papillon; Saunders county, Thomas O. Moon of Ashland and D. W. Barnes of Valparaiso. A resolution was adopted by the convention authorizing the central committee of this district to fill all vacancies on the ticket, after which the convention adjourned sine die.

Among the prominent democrats present were Hon. William D. Schaaf, former county attorney, William E. Edwards, county judge, J. H. Goetsche, Papillon, all of Sarpy county; James H. Snell, F. C. Chamberlain and George W. Meredith, Saunders county. Several prominent politicians of Saunders county were also present, including Hon. Peter B. Olson, former county treasurer; S. Henry Sonberger, ex-county attorney; Wagon; D. W. Barnes, Valparaiso; E. L. Hileman of Gretna was the only Sarpy county populist present.

OGALLALA, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—The political fight is on. Republicans nominated a strong ticket August 7. The pops and democrats held conventions today. A fusion was attempted. In fact, the candidate for representative was demanded by the democrats but declined by the pops. The nominee is G. J. Richmond, editor of the Minden Courier. The present representative has only served one term, but was turned down.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—The people's party convention met here Saturday and nominated H. R. Hardy of Pleasant Home for representative and E. E. Stanton of St. Albans for county attorney.

CULBERTSON, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—The populists met in Trenton the 18th to nominate a county attorney, the former candidate having resigned.

BLAIR, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—Politics are very warm in Washington county. The county always goes republican and the three conventions that met here last Friday nominated the weakest ticket they could have picked out of the candidates. Many of the populists who had been out there since the nomination and openly say "the folks that run the conventions are saying nothing and saying word."

OSCEOLA, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—A good deal was reached here on Thursday night and has continued incessantly and is still falling. While it is very disagreeable weather it is not considered a hard storm on live stock, but has interfered with laying operations. The third crops of alfalfa was just being harvested.

MINDEN, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—A general rain in this section, the last weekend of the crop was much needed for growing and sowing fall wheat.

CULBERTSON, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—Nearly three inches of rain has fallen in this part of the country in the last three days. It is raining harder today than before. It is feared that small grain in shock will be damaged.

REPUBLICAN CITY, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—This section is getting thoroughly soaked. It commenced raining on Thursday night and is still raining. The ground will be in splendid shape for fall grain. The alfalfa crop was never better than it is this year and the third crop is now being put in. Corn will be a good half crop in this part of the valley.

BLAIR, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—The recent rains have helped the pastures and fixed the soil in good condition for fall planting. Late corn will receive a boost and make a better crop than was expected.

ST. PAUL, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—Another fine rain has been falling during the night, increasing the precipitation since it commenced raining Friday morning to 1.17 inches. Farmers are pleased, as they can now plow and get in their fall wheat and rye. More will be sown than in any year before.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—It has rained here steadily since early last evening, increasing the already copious fall by about one and one-fourth inches.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—A good fall has been falling during the night, the heaviest that has fallen here for months. It will help out fall pastures and put the land in better shape for winter. Indications are that much more winter wheat than usual will be sown this fall.

WEST POINT, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—A steady, heavy rain is falling. While fall plowing will be very materially helped, the rain has come too late to benefit pastures to any noticeable extent. Native pastures are completely dried up, but blue grass and clover pastures will probably revive under the influence of the moisture.

GENEVA, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—Rain, with a little snow, has fallen almost continuously since Friday noon. Three inches of water has fallen and still rains. Much wheat has been sown. The rain will be a hindrance to the county fair. About twenty entries for the races have been made.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—A slow but steady rain started here last Friday morning and has continued ever since. The ground is thoroughly soaked and is in fine condition for fall plowing. Nearly five inches of water has fallen and it is still raining.

ELMWOOD, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—A heavy rain has been falling steadily since Friday night.

HARVARD, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—A regular down cast equinoctial storm has been going on since the morning of the 9th, with no indications of clearing away. About three inches or more of water have fallen up to the present time.

Soldier Laid to Rest.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—The funeral of Charles Head of Company F, Third Nebraska, was held yesterday afternoon from Bethel chapel, a country church twelve miles northwest of this city. A delegation from the Sons of Veterans camp and from the Grand Army post of Fremont were present. The services were held from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock, and were conducted by the pastor of the church and the music was by a male quartet from Fremont. The remains were interred in the cemetery near the church with military honors. It was the largest country funeral ever held in this vicinity, though many were prevented from being present by the rain and heavy roads. Private Head was one of the first men to enlist in Company F. He was a young man of high moral ideas and principles. He was engaged to be married to Miss Nellie Hooker, daughter of Hon. E. W. Hooker of Maple township. He leaves a mother and younger brother.

Stick Soldiers Reach Home.

OGALLALA, Neb., Sept. 12.—(Special).—Privates J. Hollingsworth and Arthur Fairchild and Noncommissioned Officer O. Reed of Company H of the Third reached home last night on stick leave from Oklawaha, Fla. Neither of them had a scratch on him, although much reduced in flesh and in complexion show unmistakable signs of disease in their systems. It is hoped with the kind nursing of friends, together with the cool weather, they will recover their health. No date has been set for their return.

PROMISES DEFINITE ACTION.

Will Resume Basis of Rates in Effect Prior to Last November.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—A definite statement has been secured from the Canadian Pacific railway, that it will resume the basis of rates in effect prior to last November, taking care to give the lowest rate in effect over any American line. This arrangement is satisfactory to all the American roads.

Oppose Excessive Commissions.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—At the call of Chairman Richardson of the Southeastern Passenger Association a meeting will be held in this city Tuesday. The object of the chief subject to be taken up that day will be the payment of commissions to ticket agents. Some of the lines are in favor of abolishing commissions entirely, while others favor the payment of a small commission. It is estimated in any case to reach an agreement for the wiping out of excessive commissions all over the country.

Mine Stockholders at War.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 12.—(Special).—There is a row among the stockholders of the Combination Mining and Milling company, and it is a big one. It seems that an assessment was recently levied and some of the local stockholders refused to pay, on the ground that they were unable to get an accounting and could not tell how the affairs of the company stood. It seems that the principal business office had been moved from Butte to St. Louis. The company advertised for the sale of their stockholders for sale at auction on September 12, and that brought the stockholders into court.

The plaintiffs in the case are William Thompson, Henry Williams, J. H. Harper, Helen C. Harper, Merrell and O. J. McConnell. The defendants are the Combination Mining and Milling company, Jesse B. Meiler, Moses Rumsey, L. M. Rumsey, C. D. McClure, Paul A. Fuz and A. B. Ewing. The complaint is very lengthy and seeks immediate redress in the form of a showing.

Boston Capital in the Heels.

EMPIRE, Colo., Sept. 12.—(Special).—A force has been set to work on the driving of the tunnel on the Hecla property on the south slope of Covode mountain. The cross-cut run to develop the several holes owned by the company encountered the Hecla vein at a point about 200 feet from its mouth, and the tunnel, which the surface was slight a winze was sunk, which resulted in the discovery of some high grade ore, though not in sufficient quantity for regular shipments. It is now proposed to extend the Hecla vein, lying about 175 feet beyond the breast of the tunnel, and extend the bore to the parallel ledge occurring at intervals of from 75 to 100 feet along its course. Boston capitalists are backing the operations and important developments in the way of large ore bodies are expected.

Dividend of Insolvent Bank.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The comptroller of the currency has just declared a dividend of 5 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Insolvent Merchants' National bank of Helena, Mont.

Leaves Money for Sunday Schools.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 12.—The will of the late John P. Hamilton gives \$25,000 to be used for the benefit of the Sunday schools, among the bequests being the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church, \$5,000; the Twenty-second infantry, which goes to Fort Crook, Neb., the station it occupied before going to the war. The Twenty-second infantry was formerly stationed at Fort Niobrara, Neb. It is hoped that all the regular regiments will be away from Montana by the end of the week.

ORDERED TO PROCEED FROM CAMP WIKOFF TO OLD STATION AT OMAHA.

Twelfth Goes to Jefferson Barracks

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Orders were issued from the War department today ordering two regiments of the United States regular troops away from Camp Wikoff, Montana. They are the Twelfth infantry, which is ordered to Jefferson barracks, Missouri, and the Twenty-second infantry, which goes to Fort Crook, Neb., the station it occupied before going to the war. The Twelfth infantry was formerly stationed at Fort Niobrara, Neb. It is hoped that all the regular regiments will be away from Montana by the end of the week.

Major Moores was somewhat taken aback by the news, because he is so busy with conventions and other public work this week that he does not see how he can take the mission of receiving the soldiers, and yet he is determined that a proper reception to them should be given by the city. He said: "The people of Omaha certainly must be prepared to do the right thing by those soldiers. They were a Santiago and most of their officers were killed during the last few days that despite all statements to the contrary an attempt was made on the life of Queen Wilhelmina about three weeks ago. One newspaper, which reports an account of the matter, given on the alleged authority of Count Limburg-Stirrum, says that the Italian fanatic fired a bullet through the woods while the queen with three women was driving near her residence at Soest-Dyk. Two shots went wild, but the third lodged in the arm of Countess Limburg-Stirrum.

The queen preserved her presence of mind and ordered the affair kept a secret, owing to the approaching enthronement. The would-be assassin was arrested and confessed himself an anarchist. Countess Limburg-Stirrum is recovering.

French Expedition in Africa.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Daily Chronicle says this morning it has learned that a military expedition, including sixteen officers and non-commissioned officers, sailed from Pauillac, France, last Friday with a view of reinforcing the French expedition in Central Africa under Major Marchand. Great secrecy, the Daily Chronicle observes, is maintained in the matter, but the departure of the expedition is believed to confirm the report of the arrival of Major Marchand at Fashoda, on the White Nile, above Khartoum.

The Temps and Liberte say today that the French government has been made aware of the arrival of the expedition under Major Marchand at Fashoda.

Bayard Has a Poor Day.

DEDDAH, Madagascar, Sept. 12.—Thomas P. Bayard did not rest at all yesterday and is very weak. His doctors expect him to live about a week longer.

TOLD BY DREYFUS' GUARDS.

Life of the Famous Prisoner on Devil's Island.

Karl Weinbecker, cook of the Netherland steamship Andalusia, writes to a German paper the following interesting account of the life of the famous prisoner, Alfred Dreyfus, on Devil's Island.

Our ship, the Netherland steamship Andalusia, was anchored off Devil's Island on April 1 after a visit to Cayenne, when we were hailed from shore. At the same time a small boat full of men and soldiers. They came alongside to ask the captain for the loan of a cook while the Andalusia was waiting for freight. The cook of the little garrison had broken his arm, they said, and our cook was to teach one of the men that he might be able to attend to the kitchen until another was sent by the commander.

The captain sent me to the island and while busy in the little kitchen instructing a soldier in the mysteries of broiling lamb and roasting pork I had plenty of opportunity to question Captain Dreyfus' guards. The men, who had at first seemed disinclined to speak, became quite loquacious after awhile. "He" was not so ill treated as those in the world seem to think; he was not confined to his cell, and he was always at his heels. "He" gets up between 6 and 7 in the morning and his first breakfast consists of a cup of chocolate. If the weather is good "he" goes for a walk some forward and winds up his promenade by a bath.

"But you are not afraid he might swim away or commit suicide?" I said. "Not at all," said the soldiers, "for a rope is fastened to both his wrists and the other end is held in the hands of the guard. After the bath he takes his second breakfast—butter, bread, ham or eggs and a bottle of beer. Then he goes in for study. He reads and writes for several hours."

"What kind of books has he got?" The soldiers looked at each other. After awhile one of them said: "He is only allowed to read technical works. But he can write whatever he pleases. He is now writing an account of his life."

"Must he show you what he writes?" "No," we read only the letters he desires to be forwarded. These are sent to the commander in Cayenne."

"And does the commander send them off as received?" "No," they are copied and the originals are returned to Cayenne."

"What does he do besides reading and writing?" "Two weeks ago we received permission from the commander to play cards with the prisoner and he has become an inveterate gambler since. After dinner he has always a roast and dessert—about 2 o'clock in the afternoon we always play baccarat together."

"What are the stakes?" The soldier laughed. He has not got a son and there are probably not three francs on the whole island. We play for shells. The prisoner gets his supper at 6 in the evening—roast or ham and a bottle of beer. Soon afterward he goes to bed. He is not allowed to have light, you know. Only the guard at the door keeps up a wood fire. He says the hours from 7 to 10 are his worst. He cannot go to sleep before 10 o'clock and the guard is not allowed to answer any questions he may put. In the day time we may talk to him, but only on the most trifling subjects, the weather, his health and the like. Our own country is not to be mentioned."

"Is he allowed to smoke?" "No," that is, I think he is not, for the commander does not furnish him tobacco."

"May I leave some cigars for him?" The soldier did not answer. If I applied my tobacco pouch and my cigar case to the table, I hope he got what I left for him."

"As I was about to return to my ship I saw a man, followed by two soldiers, approaching from the strand, my presence measured me with questioning looks. His lips moved, but he did not speak. He is a middle-aged man, cadaverous and of a yellow complexion. His eyes are deep in their sockets; he walks with a stoop and his forehead is furrowed. He is growing old rapidly, no doubt. He has a very sad and must awful sort of brain that blazed this way."

Congressional Nominations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The Fifth congressional convention met this afternoon and nominated Eugene F. Loud for congress. The only other name mentioned was that of E. L. Wolf. The nomination of Mr. Loud was made unanimous.

Killed Playing with a Rifle.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 12.—Today, while Mrs. Cornelius Driscoll of this city was attending the funeral of Howard Hanson, night by George White, her 3-year-old daughter picked up a Flobert rifle to amuse her 4-month-old brother, who was crying. The bullet struck the child was unable to explain the gun was not intended to be fired. The bullet struck the baby in the forehead, causing instant death. The accident happened at the home of a relative, a short distance from the house where the body of Hanson lay.

AFRAID TO FACE FRENCH TROOPS.

President Faure Fears Results of Decision on Dreyfus Revision.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Paris correspondent of the Times suggests that the second of the two cabinet councils held yesterday (Monday) was called specially to avert the immediate resignation of General Zurlinden, minister for war. The correspondent understands that as M. Sarren, minister of justice, has consented to reconsider the Dreyfus "dossier" General Zurlinden will postpone his resignation until he returns from the maneuvers.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: President Faure declared today that it would never do for him to face the troops at the maneuvers if coming from a cabinet council which had adopted revision. Two cabinet ministers were considered the question of revisiting the Dreyfus case and adjourned until Saturday, at the request of the minister of justice, M. Aarion, who is desirous of more time in which to consider the documents. The court has refused to release former Colonel Pluquet, a suspect in the case against him.

MURDEROUS DESIGNS ON THE QUEEN.

Story of the Attempt of a Fanatic to Retire.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—Persistent rumors have been current here during the last few days that despite all statements to the contrary an attempt was made on the life of Queen Wilhelmina about three weeks ago. One newspaper, which reports an account of the matter, given on the alleged authority of Count Limburg-Stirrum, says that the Italian fanatic fired a bullet through the woods while the queen with three women was driving near her residence at Soest-Dyk. Two shots went wild, but the third lodged in the arm of Countess Limburg-Stirrum.

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WITHIN THE PROBABILITIES.

Thrilling Story Which Needed but a Touch to Perfect It.

The publisher of fiction in paper covers was not feeling very amiable when the young lady novelist called on him. The truth is that he had been going over a lot of bills and had been tempted to write to his wife and daughters things which he would not have the courage to express under circumstances where they could reply, says the Washington Star.

"I called to see about my story," said the young lady novelist. "Oh, the one which is entitled 'Marietta's Marriage' or a Life Story from a Book of Cigarette Papers?" "Yes; that's it."

"Well, it's a pretty good novel. But you must bear in mind that, as literateurs, we're responsible for the education of the public imagination. Sometimes you have to be a little improbable now and then in order to fascinate your reader, but you can be reasonably good of part of the time."

"But if you try that, isn't your reader likely to become unfascinated?" she inquired. "Not if you are judicious. Now