

FRENCH ARE ANXIOUS

Unusual Developments Are Expected During the Dreyfus Trial Today.

DRAMATIC SCENE IS

Prisoner Threatens to Slip General Mercier's Face if He Mentions Mme. B.—

FOREIGN PRESS MAY BE EXCLUDED

Fight Thickens Around the Shadowy and Emaciated Red-Haired Jew.

IT IS NOW A NECK OR NOTHING COMBAT

One Side is Just as Emaciated as the Other—Feline Perfidy of General Mercier—Emily Crawford Reviews the Situation.

RENNES, Aug. 12.—Tomorrow's session of the Dreyfus court-martial is expected with the greatest interest and expectation, in view of the confrontation of Mercier by Castimir-Perier, when the former will virtually be in the prisoner's dock. A dramatic scene is inevitable.

It is understood that even a more thrilling incident than that which ended yesterday with the acquittal of the prisoner, is expected, and would have occurred but for General Mercier's prudence. Dreyfus intended and had actually made the declaration that he would slap Mercier's face before the whole court if he brought up the story of the relation of Dreyfus with Mme. B.—, whom some newspapers have asserted, acted as a go-between for Dreyfus and the attaché to whom he is alleged to have made reasonable revelations.

Mercier abstained from all reference to the story, but despite this, the people in the court, thought for a moment that Dreyfus was about to strike Mercier until a captain of gendarmes took him gently by the arm and pushed him back into his seat.

ACCUSE THE FOREIGN PRESS.

The Petit Journal and some other papers, including those published here, accused the foreign press present in the court of being the authors of the demonstration against Mercier when he left the court. The accusation is ridiculous, and was prompted by the obvious desire of the anti-revolutionists to exclude foreign newspaper men from what they maintain is purely French matter. It was even stated that measures would be taken against the foreign correspondents.

DREYFUS' COUNSEL IS SHOT

Maitre Labori is Fired Upon from Ambush and Bullet Enters His Back.

RENNES, Aug. 14.—Two men ambushed Maitre Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, and one shot was fired, hitting Labori in the back. M. Labori fell in the roadway. He is still alive.

Maitre Labori left his house alone for the court at about 6 o'clock this morning. His residence is situated in the suburbs of the town, about a quarter of an hour's walk from the Lycee, the route being along a solitary road beside the river Vilaine.

He had reached a point half way on his journey when two men who had evidently been lying in wait for him rushed out of a narrow lane and one of them fired a single shot from a revolver. The murderers were only a couple of yards behind the victim and the bullet struck Maitre Labori in the back. The wounded man uttered an agonized cry and fell flat on his face. The murderers immediately fled through the lane from where they had emerged and both escaped.

7:30 p. m.—It was announced that the bullet had entered the stomach. There was no outward bleeding and the physicians believe that M. Labori will die from the wound.

A later story has it that M. Labori was shot in the temple by a man who fired a revolver at him outside the court, and that the microant was arrested.

ANTI-SEMITIC RIOTS IN PARIS.

Leaguers Charged with Conspiracy by the Police.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Demonstrations occurred this evening outside the office of the Anti-Semite league, where Jules Guerin, president of the league, and Max Regis, the former Jew-baiting mayor of Algiers, against whom orders of arrest were issued yesterday on a charge of conspiring to demoralize the army by means of the press, were present.

In the course of the evening M. Godefroy, president of the committee of Jeunesse Manche, announces the arrest of M. Le Meunier, secretary of the League of Patriots. It appears that the report of the arrest of Marie Habert, member of the Chamber of Deputies for Rambouillet and a high official of the League of Patriots, was incorrect. He is still at large.

Out of thirty-seven warrants issued some twenty-five have been executed.

COCHIN WILL MAKE INQUIRIES.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—M. Denys Cochin, monarchist and one of the deputies for the Seine department, has written to the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, announcing his intention to interpellate the government when parliament reassembles regarding its general policy.

M'KINLEY TAKES A DRIVE

Greatest Importance Attached to Secretary Hay's Proposed Visit to the President.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The president decided at his luncheon not to attend church this morning, but instead went for a drive with Mrs. McKinley, who has been prevented by the cold, rainy weather from going out doors for the last two or three days. This afternoon the president and Mrs. McKinley took a short walk around the grounds. Secretary of State Hay will be here on Tuesday, coming from his summer home at Newbury, N. H.

The greatest importance is attached to the secretary's visit here at this time, as it is believed that he is coming in conference with President McKinley regarding the many questions of state arising from America's new possessions. Attorney General Griggs and family arrived on Thursday.

FALL OF MANILA CELEBRATED

First Nebraska Makes Merry on Anniversary of Notable Event.

COMPANY L ENJOYS BANQUET IN MESS HALL

Presidio is Besieged with Sunday Visitors in Spite of Wind and Dust—Medical Examinations Are Begun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Today the First Nebraska is celebrating the anniversary of the fall of Manila. The regiment was one of the first to enter Manila and many experiences and reminiscences of the capture are related by the boys to their interested friends.

Company L celebrated the event by an elaborate dinner in its company dining hall. The spread included all the delicacies of the season and was heartily enjoyed by the boys and their friends.

In the afternoon the camp was thronged with large crowds of visitors and friends of the regiment, although the day was somewhat unpleasant owing to the winds raising clouds of dust, which would circle around the tents and succeed in covering everyone with a layer of dust. The regiment has made many friends in San Francisco by its good deportment and the boys are besieged with various invitations from their admirers, who seem to enjoy the acquaintance of a Nebraska soldier.

Private W. H. Mason of L company has secured a position in San Francisco and will remain here indefinitely, a large shirt manufacturer having employed him as a cutter. Sergeant Luke Easman, an ex-member of the Thurston Rifles, paid the company a visit today and talked over old times.

Officers and non-commissioned staff will be examined by a United States medical officer tomorrow at 1 p. m. The health of the soldiers remains in excellent condition today, none having been sent to the hospital and practically none sick in quarters.

There seems to be some doubt which of the several names given to the camp is correct. The official title is simply Presidio and all papers are signed under that heading.

MULFORD ARRIVES TOO LATE

Ten Regiments Are Offered Before His Arrival—Leaving Him Only a Captaincy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The acceptance of a captaincy in one of the provisional regiments by Colonel H. B. Mulford of the First Nebraska will be news to many persons who expect that Mulford would get something better at the hands of the president. To friends in Washington Mulford has written his surprise at the grade of commission offered him.

He has stated since the arrival of the Hancoc that his claim to the rank of Major General is well founded. He was with General Otis and Colonel Bell to take a lieutenant colonelcy in Bell's regiment, but Mulford supposed that he would receive a colonelcy at least should he return with his regiment to the states. In this he has been disappointed, not because he lacked friends to push his claim in the War department, but because the ten regiments had been offered long before the Hancoc reached our shores.

It is said that the only reason that Mulford did not receive a colonelcy was the determination to give regular army officers the chief command of regiments. Having learned these facts, the only thing Mulford could do was to accept the captaincy commission with the hope that when he gets back to the Philippines he will receive a more substantial rank.

It has not yet been determined what rank Colonel Mulford will be attached, but it will be with the regiment that is first to leave San Francisco for Manila.

Mulford in a letter to friends here is represented to have stated that at least 30 per cent of the First Nebraska would enlist if given an opportunity.

MOB ATTACKS A STREET CAR

Sympathizers of the Chattanooga Strikers Adopt Violence to Enforce Their Demands.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 12.—A mob of sympathizers with the locked-out union employes of the electric street railway tonight, at a secluded point on the road, attacked a car containing a number of passengers. A piece of iron was put in the car were broken and the motor man struck. One woman in jumping from the car was struck by a huge boulder and seriously hurt. The motor man drew a revolver and fired into the mob. A posse of policemen were sent to the scene and dispersed the crowd.

At another point on the road today a car was stoned, but no one was hurt. The tracks of the electric road were razed at various points today, impeding and delaying travel. A piece of iron was put in the frog of a switch at an important railroad crossing and a car was derailed, injuring several passengers. Officers were stationed at every quarter of a mile along the route to look out and prevent violence, which was threatened all the evening. The mob's mountain end of the line at 11 o'clock turned over and completely wrecked the company's depot. President Warner of the electric road addressed his men this morning and exhorted them to come around and catch the men as they came east on Dodge street. As the officer left the place Goldsmith remarked to one of the attendants, "He is going to have a fight on his hands."

Goldsmith says that but a short time had elapsed when the officer appeared on his place again, and he asked him, "Well, did you have that fight?" "Not exactly a fight," answered the officer, "but Smith tried to get away and I slapped him."

A few moments later Officer Mitchell came along and took him to jail, telling him that Smith was dead. Goldsmith was also notified to see Captain Iler at once and tell all he knew about the occurrence.

Turnkey Story and Matron Ryan both state that they did not think there was anything very serious in the matter with Smith. They thought that he was unpoisoned, and would come to in a few minutes. He was bleeding at the nose, and there seemed to be a bruise across the bridge of his nose, and two small bruises on the right temple. They both say that they did not see any other wound or bruise, although his clothing was removed and a thorough examination made. An endeavor was made to revive him and an injection of strychnine was given, but it had no effect. Mr. Story says that he washed the man's face and in particular his nose, but failed to find any scar or wound other than those first reported.

AGREEMENT WITH THE CROWS

Report that Montana Indians Have Decided to Sell Part of Their Reservation.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 13.—A Journal special from the Crow Indian agency, Montana, says: "Government commissioners have effected an agreement with the Crow Indians which will become a treaty when ratified by congress. About a million acres of land will be purchased on the northern end of the Crow reservation from Fort Custer to the Yellowstone river and from Pryor creek to the eastern boundary of the reservation, embracing the lower Big Horn and other smaller streams. This leaves the Crows 2,500,000 acres and will mean them independence in time and furnish homes for thousands of civilized people. The price to be paid is about \$1 per acre in payments. Considerable land is arable, but most of it is excellent for grazing, with timber on the streams. The Northern Pacific railway runs along the northern border and the Burlington diagonally through it from east to west."

WARNS ENGLAND IN TIME

First Shot Fired in Transvaal Would Mean an Uprising of the Natives in Africa.

NEGRO DIES FROM A BLOW

Officer Inda Strikes James Smith, a Prisoner, Who Soon After Dies.

STRANGE WOUND FOUND IN SMITH'S NOSE

Charge of Murder Placed Against Inda, Who is Locked Up to Await Examination—His Victim is a Well-Known Colored Man.

James Smith, a well known colored man, was killed Sunday morning in the corridor of the city jail, and Police Officer Inda is held on the charge of murdering him. The cause of Smith's death, as shown by an autopsy held in the afternoon, was the penetration into the head of some sharp-pointed instrument, which fractured the sphenoid bone near the base of the brain.

The story in brief, as told by Officer Inda, is to the effect that he found Smith and three other colored men indulging in loud and boisterous conduct on Dodge street, near Fourth street, after 8 o'clock. He placed Smith and Lewis under arrest and brought them to the city jail. He had them by their arms and brought them through the driveway back of the jail and on around into the south hall. Inda states that he had a fight with the man at the point where the south hall intersects with the east hall. Smith made a start to get away and struck him. Inda then says that he let go his hold of Lewis and struck Smith with his hand. The blow felled the man to the earth and it was thought he struck his head on a bench that stands in the hallway.

Smith did not get up, and he was carried behind the iron railing that fences off the north end of the corridor and was there placed on a pallet. In a few minutes it was seen by Turnkey Storey that Smith was not breathing consciousness, and Matron Ryan, who happened to pass through the place, suggested that the man be removed to the medicine room and a physician summoned. Dr. Ralph was accordingly notified, and when he arrived life was just about extinct.

A few bloody stains on the floor mark the spot where the man fell, and that is all the indication of the tragedy that remains at the police station. As soon as it was found that he was dead the body was removed to the coroner's office and Inda was placed in custody to await further development.

His Companion is Questioned. Tom Lewis, who was arrested with Smith, has made a statement to County Attorney Shields. He was taken into the corridor and was told to show the officers just how the tragedy occurred. He stated that Officer Inda came in with Smith and himself, Smith on the left hand. When they arrived at the hall leading out to the front of the jail there was a scuffle, and Lewis saw Inda strike Smith and heard Smith fall to the floor. He went on into the jail and was searched. He did not know what became of Smith and did not see him again. He did not know that Smith was dead for some time after. He heard no gunshots and did not see Inda having anything in his hand when he struck Smith. He was put through a severe questioning by Mr. Shields, but he said that he had told all he knew about the case.

He was questioned closely as to why he did not look back to see what had become of his companion, but in explanation said that he had been drinking and did not think he could look back. He had a revolver on his person at the time of his arrest, and was asked to give an account of where he got it. He told the officers that he had taken it from Smith about an hour before they were arrested, as he found that Smith was getting drunk. He was in the act of taking his friend home, so he availed, when he was arrested.

From what can be gleaned from various sources it seems that Smith was out to make a night of it, and his good time did not come to an end until death put a quietus to all his pleasures. It seems that he was out stinking in several saloons in "the burnt district." He had a sweet voice and was a favorite singer. His companions say that he visited a number of the resorts during the night, and had been drinking rather heavily.

AMERICAN EXHIBIT IN RUSSIA

Project Agitated to Show United States Products There After Paris Exposition.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 13.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The Morning Post's St. Petersburg dispatch says it has been proposed after the close of the Paris exposition next year to open an American exhibition either at Moscow or St. Petersburg, consisting chiefly of American exhibits on view in the French capital. It is impossible as yet to say whether the scheme, which would entail considerable outlay, will be carried into effect. Promoters of the scheme, the chief object of which is to extend the market for American goods in Russia, are confident that all difficulties will be successfully surmounted.

Nothing but Trade and Good Will.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 12.—Colonel Page Bryan, United States minister to Brazil, in an important communication to the Argentine press asserts that the United States want nothing of South America but trade and good will. The people today have been showing interest in the Argentine and Brazil. Tonight the president of Brazil gave another reception and banquet, followed by a ball. At the banquet the Argentine minister, Senor Porela, toasted "The Eternal Union of Argentina and Brazil."

Ringlanders Are on Trial.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 12.—A dispatch from the island of Guadeloupe reports a trial there of the ringlanders of an agrarian riot involving the wrecking of a plantation and plant and a murderous attack on three Englishmen by 600 men, in which the correctional tribunal attributed the outrage to "the prevailing unwholesome excitement fomented by socialist propaganda."

Storm Did Little Damage.

SANTO DOMINGO, Aug. 13.—The storm on the 6th did comparatively little damage in Santo Domingo City. The barometer at 5 o'clock a. m. that day registered 28.62. The wind, which was accompanied by a terrific rain, lasted thirty-six hours, causing the river to overflow and carrying away half of the bridge at Ozama.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—

Table with columns: Variable Winds, Temperature at Omaha yesterday, Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg.

on the part of the city, and the colored men asked for Dr. Davis and Dr. Purnell, the latter a colored physician. After removing the brain fracture and discovering near the base of the brain and in the sphenoid bone, and a hemorrhage was also found. The surgeons at once pronounced the fracture the cause of death. A majority of the persons present were of the opinion that the wound had been made by a bullet, hence a most thorough search was made, but no trace of a leaden missile was found.

After removing the heart and ascertaining that that organ was in a perfectly normal condition, the stomach was cut open, and the contents of the stomach in search of the bullet which it was thought the man might have swallowed, the physicians made a report that they found the fracture, as described above, caused by the penetration of a pointed instrument or tool. They were of opinion that it was not an edged tool or weapon, but something that made more of a puncture. A theory was advanced that the wound had been made with a stiletto, and some dark discolorations on the upper lip of the man were pointed out as the probable marks of the hilt of the death-dealing instrument.

As soon as the report was made, it was disclosed, Mr. Shields telephoned to Captain Iler to hold Inda for murder, and the officer who had been in custody all day was placed in a cell.

Smith's Friends Enter Themselves. As soon as the fact of Smith's death and some of the circumstances in connection with it were made known several colored men came to the station, and expressed a desire that a thorough examination should be made. Several members of the Western Star lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias, interested themselves in the matter, and went after the county attorney and asked that everything be done to prevent any cause of death. Much indignation was expressed among the colored people, but the excitement was not very high. Sergeant Weisenberg was around several times to see what the feeling was as a great many of the members of the police force were attending a funeral at a funeral home.

Major Cronin, with 100 men of the Fourth cavalry, and Captain Parker, formerly lieutenant colonel of the Twelfth New York volunteer regiment, with 280 men of the Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth infantry, and one company of the Twenty-second, approached in two columns from the south.

Major Cronin experienced many difficulties, arising from the condition of the country, and failed to effect a junction with Captain Rivers, west of San Mateo, as had been planned.

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SAN MATEO IS TAKEN

Colonel Young's Brigade Makes a Reconnaissance and Captures Town.

AMERICAN LOSS 3 DEAD AND 13 WOUNDED

Troops Approach the Rebel Stronghold in Three Separate Columns.

CAPTAIN PARKER ROUTS THE FILIPINOS

Town is Entered Without Serious Resistance Early in the Afternoon.

COLORED TROOPS BEHAVE LIKE HEROES

At Least Twenty-Three of the Enemy Known to Be Dead—General Young Under Fire During the Engagement.

MANILA, Aug. 13.—3:40 p. m.—A reconnaissance yesterday by troops of General Satter. B. Young's brigade with the purpose of discovering the whereabouts of the enemy near San Mateo, northeast of the San Juan reservoir, about ten miles from Manila, resulted in the occupation of San Mateo.

The American loss was three killed and thirteen wounded, including a lieutenant of the Twenty-first infantry.

The Americans approached San Mateo in three columns. Major Cronin, with fifteen men of the Twenty-fifth infantry, advanced from Navaliches, five miles west of San Mateo. Captain Rivers, with 100 men of the Fourth cavalry, and Captain Parker, formerly lieutenant colonel of the Twelfth New York volunteer regiment, with 280 men of the Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth infantry, and one company of the Twenty-second, approached in two columns from the south.

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