THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1899.



2

Dress Goods These are busy days in our dress goods department-Such a collection of new dress goods-Omaha ladies are tak-

New Colored

ing advantage of this early showing of new dress stuffs and making their selections before the assortment is broken-Many of this season's choicest fabrics are not to be seen elsewhere in this city.

NEW CHEVIOTS-

yard.

at 50c, 65c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25. NEW HERRINGBONE STRIPED CHEVIOT-

50c, 65c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. NEW GOLF SUITINGSsplendid value, \$2.00, \$2.50, very new and stylish, 60c and \$1.00 a New Plaidsfor skirts and suits, 60c, 65c, 85c, \$1.00

NEW NOVELTIES-

New Camel's Hair Plaids, 85c, \$1.00, \$2.00. \$1.25.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND MCCALL'S PATTERNS.



fair.

threw up his arms and cried 'Ho la la' papers. Go and tell them," he added, with (which is a common French exclamation) and a final effort, "to suspend the proceedings." fell flat upon his face. I and one or two others who saw the deed ran up, but, the murderers had vanished down the lane. Help had gathered as usual to witness the arwas immediately sent for and the gendarmes arrived and soon afterward Mme. Labori.

"M. Labori on falling retained presence of mind enough to arrange his dark morocco ing had occurred, followed by gendarmes on wallet, in which he carried his papers, under horseback. his head for a pillow, until his wife arrived, when he half raised bimself and dropped his head in her lap."

Escape of Murderers.

A number of laborers who were unloading a barge of stones beside the river heard the shouts of "Murder," "Stop him," raised by the doctor arrived he knelt beside M. Labori, the pursuers and one of them placed himself in the way of the murderer, who, covering him with a revolver, shouted: "Let me pass. I have shot Dreyfus."

The man was so taken aback that he drew aside and allowed the assassin to proceed. The murderer ran across the fields until he reached the railroad. He crossed the embankment and followed the track until he arrived at the level crossing. A train

was just arriving at full speed and the murderer dashed across the line in front of the train and toward the woods in the direction of the village of Chanteple, where he was lost to view.

Colonel Picquart and his brother-in-law, M. Gast, who accompanied M. Labori on his way to the Lycee, pursued the murderer for some distance, but as they were both heavy men they were unable to continue the pursuit and so returned to the side of the wounded man, leaving the chase of the murderer to a number of laborers and peasants, who declare they heard the nurderer say when crossing the marshy field before he reached the railroad: "If] can't get away I will go for them."

Labori, wife of the wounded lawyer, was promptly notified of the crime and rushed to her husband's side. She found him with his head on the sidewalk and his body in the roadway. She threw herself by his side and took his head in her lap and fanned him with a colored paper fan, which she had evidently snatched up as she left the house.

M. Labori was perfectly still. Not roan came from his lips as is head reste Bee, Aug. 14, '99. Ex-President Casimir-Perier Contradicts the Late War Minister. revision. RENAULT MAKES NO CONFESSION TO HIM Captain Came to Receive Reprimand the document for Talking Too Much-No Danger of War with Ger-

many at that Time. RENNES, Aug. 14 .- The shooting of M Labori, leading counsel for Captain Alfred Dreyfus, robbed the morning session of the ourt-martial of its paramount interest. The intended murderer, apparently, chose today for the attempt because it was anticipated

that M. Labori would crush General Mercier, the former minister of war with his crossquestioning The news of the shooting of M. Labori caused an immense sensation in the court where the usual audience had assembled awaiting the entrance of the judges. M. Labori's absence had just been announced when suddenly M. Jaunay, syndic of the judiciary press, rushed into the room and souted:

"M. Laborl has been shot." All present gave a gasp of horror and surorise and every man jumped to his feet and

a volley of questions was hurled at M. Jaunay's head, who, crying "That is all I know," rushed out of court again, followed by a number of his hearers. Those who remained excitedly discussed the crime and igorously denounced the authors. Colonel Jouaust, president of the court,

when the news reached him, suspended the sitting of the court-martial until 7:15 a. m. It appears that Mme. Labori - herself The shot had been heard 200 yards away broke the news to the court and informed on the Avenue de la Gare, where a crowd M. Jaunay of the crime, having rushed from her husband's side to the court crying for a rival of the principal personages connected with the court-martial. These spectators ran doctor and shouting that her husband had

been shot. in the direction of the spot where the shoot-M. Demange, when court assembled at 7:20 a. m., announced that, though his col-league's wound was not so serious as at The shot was also heard at the St. George's barracks across the river, where it was soon

known that M. Labori had been attacked. Mercier Discredits Esterhasy. The wounded man asked to have a carriage called to convey him to his residence General Mercler was recalled and in reand to have Dr. Reclus summoned. When ply to the president of the court he reterated his belief that Major Count Esterputting a bottle of smelling salts to his noshazy, in spite of the latter's own declaration, was not the author of the bordereau, trils. Around these central figures were grouped the spectators, all deeply affected, which, the witness asserted, was written on some indeed crying like children. At a lit-

tracing papers and was found in an emtle distance was gathered another group, the bassy. central figure of which was the commissary The president asked M. Casimir-Perier to of police, notebook in hand, taking down the testimony of the eyewitnesses of the af-Lebrun Renault.

A cordon of mounted gendarmes was M. Casimir-Perler persisted in his statement of Saturday that he had never redrawn up as quickly as possible about fifteen ceived any confidences of this character from yards apart and in the space within which were the two groups already described. Captain Lebrun Renault. He added that M. Dupuy, the then premier, was present when Captain Lebrun Renault called at the Elysee

An ambulance which had been summoned palace. arrived with four attendants of the military "Moreover," said M. Casimir-Perier, "here hospital bearing an ordinary stretcher on is a letter from M. Dupuy, which I ask may which was placed a blue and white striped be read." mattress. On this M. Labori was tenderly The letter asserted that Captain Lebrun Renault, when questioned by M. Dupuy, re-plied that General Mercier had sent him laid and the stretcher was borne by friends of M. Labori and some newspaper men, with to the president to receive a dressing down

for his indiscreet disclosures to the Figaro. The only cry that M. Labori gave after General Mercier here interposed, saying: his first groan was when he was lifted to Captain Lebrun Renault spoke to me in the stretcher, when the pain caused by the regard to the confessions in the presence of General Gonz, who will testify thereto. The party proceeded slowly back in the It was then that I ordered him to go to the middle of the roadway to M. Labori's tem-

porary residence, where he had rented a president of the republic." Regarding General Mercier's declarations furnished house for use during the continuance of the court-martial. It is situated in a somewhat deserted neighborhood, the on Saturday last on the witness stand M. Casimir-Perler said: Perier Contradicts Mercier. place on which it is located leading into the

"General Mercier had no right whatever main road running to Rennes. Accounts of the shooting related by eye-witnesses differ to intervene in a diplomatic conversation. considerably, especially respecting the ap- I would have prevented such interference. was I alone who conferry

of a note.

president.

of the investigation."

testify in support of this assert M. Demange said that in communicating Denials of Dreyfus' Suspicions. the official text November 2 Sandherr em-M. Cavaignac next discussed the denials

phasized its official character. of Dreyfus and said his excuse of lapse of Counsel next asked General Mercler why memory were inadmissable. the explanations of the secret doesier were claimed, was aware of the changes in the not included in the dosaler relating to the bridge corps belonging to the artillery and

also of the details of concentration. The general replied that he considered then, the witness asked, had he denied these explanations were given for his perthis knowledge? sonal use and that was why he destroyed It was impossible, according to M. Cavaignae, to credit that Esterhazy was a

At this M. Demange expressed a sense of astonishment and asked General Mercier if he did not have reasons for suppressing the document

of an accomplice. The inquiry of the The witness repudiated the suggestion. court of cassation proved treason was Dreyfus, at this point, rose from his seat really committed and he, M. Cavaignac, had and asked leave to explain in regard to the not based his conviction of the culpability assertion that he had traced on a card the of Dreyfus solely on the handwriting of the itinerary of a certain journey of the genborderau. eral staff. Both the itinerary and journey, he asserted, were purely fictitious.

No Promises to Dreyfus. M. Casimir-Perior then said he desired to

reiterate that he had never promised anything to Dreyfus, adding that it was with M. Waldeck-Rosseau alone that he had cial dementis (denials) which would leave spoken in regard to the condemned man.plenty of room for the truth to escape. Be-Therefore, M. Casimir-Perier reiterated his sides, it was quite possible the accused was protest at the letters of Dreyfus referring guilty of treason without having had direct to negotiations.

relations with the agents of a foreign gov-This caused M. Demange to explain how ernment, and a certain ambassador had ad-Dreyfus came to say that Casimir-Perier mitted that his military attache had spied had promised him a public trial. under the immunity granted to diplomats.

After M. Demange had asked M. Waldeck-Rosseau to intervene with M. Casimir-Perier (then president of France) to obtain publicity, M. Waldeck-Rosseau reported that the president appeared favorable to the suggestion, and counsel therefore thought he might communicate the fact to Dreyfus. M. De mange added that it must be remembered Dreyfus wrote the letter four years after the occurrence and his recollections of the facts naturally lacked precision. M. Demanga.expressed regret at the fact that the letter had been published and spologized to M. Casimir-Perier, who thanked counsel for his expression , of regret and ex-

General Billot on the Stand.

planation.

tion and was not even alluded to. This General Billot, former minister of war, forgery, therefore, should remain outside was the next witness. 'He was in uniform, the scope of the questions submitted to this league's wound was not so serious as at sat with crossed legs and gave his evidence first supposed, it would be impossible for in a conversational manner. He said he court-martial. That is my opinion." Replying to another question, M. Cavaigthe latter to participate in the proceedings, would be 71 years of age tomorrow. Like nac said his statement that Dreyfus went to

whom he recommended prudence.

Picquart always acted without authoriza-

Commends Colonel Plequart.

General Billot next referred to the emi-

investigate the matter further.

n the highest esteem.

General Merciver."

everybody else, he added, he had some Brussels in the middle of 1894 rested on knowledge of the Dreyfus affair before takhearsay. ing the war portfolio. While feeling deeply M. Cavaignac introduced during the course on the subject, he remained aloof from the of his evidence a memorandum written in matter until he returned to the cabinet. In German, asking tor various information, the early days of his administration, the wanted by the embassy, which appears to witness continued, M. Scheurer-Kestner (a have been uncarthed from the archives of former vice president of the senate) asked the bureau of information of the War office. him whether he ought not to investigate He said he believed it was written by a milithe Dreyfus affair, M. Scheurer-Kestner, tary attache.

The president asked M. Casimir-Perier to explain the circumstances of the confession Drayfus is alleged to have made to Cantain representations to M. de Freycinet and got was so anxious to incriminate Dreyfus, had not produced this document in the Chamber the same reply from both, that neither of them were very conversant with the affair. of Deputies.

General Billot dwelt at length upon the action taken by M. Scheurer-Kestner, to The witness replied that he had other means of reaching the ends.

М. Counsel for the prisoner then questioned Scheurer-Kestner finally communicated to M. Cavaignac in regard to his statement that General Billot his conviction of the in- General de Boisdeffre was absent from Paris pocence of Dreyfus, but the general found November 6, when General Mercler declares the evidence insufficient and asked him to he was there. The witness replied that General de Boisdeffre was certainly absent on

Drevfus, he

written by him. Esterhazy, he insisted.

could only have acted as the intermediary

In the secret dossier, he pointed out, there

proposed to discuss all the allegations made

by foreigners with the view of exculpating

For instance, he said, there would be offi-

M. Cavaignac also found in the contradic-

Dreyfus was well known at various chancel-

His Views of Henry Forgery.

and the witness repeated the statements he

at length on M. Cuignet's long investigation.

to the facts now occupying our attention?"

nac, "as alleged, was in order to secure a

revision of the case by the court of cassa-

"The Henry forgery," replied M. Cavaig-

Colonel Jouaust then asked: "What do

Colonel Jouaust asked that Cavaignac ex-

Dreyfus.

lories

Why.

The general then dwelt with the role of that date. Colonel Picquart, whom, he said, he holds Colonel Jouaust remarked that this particular would be elucidated when General de "He is intelligent," said General Billot, Boisdeffre appeared. Colonel Jouaust then

"and gave me valuable information about told Dreyfus to rise and asked him if he the organization of a neighboring army and had any remarks to make upon the evidence. The prisoner, who, during M. Cavaignac's its artillery. This information showed the necessity of continuing the reforms in our arraignment of him, had seemed nervous and agitated, replied in a low voice: "I am asartillery commenced by that great initiator, ounded that the man who produced in the After this General Billot referred to tribunal of the Chamber the Henry forgery Colonel Picquart's proposition to entrap can come here and base his convictions of my culpability on matters which the court Esterhazy, who he suspected, but General Billot forbade this. He added that Colonel of cassation has already disposed of." (Great

tained little that was new.

sensation.) General Chanoine, former minister of war, and M. Hanotaux, former minister of foreign affairs, also testified. Their evidence was directed against Dreyfus, but con-



in the lap of his wife, who, by the way, is an American. As she fanned him with her right hand she caressed him with her left, gazing lovingly on his upturned face. He tried to smile back at the tears which glistened in his wife's eyes, and she, mastering her feelings herolcally, did everyis reported that the famous lawyer i said, as he lay wounded on the ground: may die from this, but Dreyfus is saved.

Bulletin of Physicians.

\$:30 a. m.-The following bulletin has been issued:

Maitre Labori was shot from behind, the ball penetrating the posterior region of the on the right side, at the height o the fifth or sixth dorsal vertebrae. The heavy flow of blood prevents for the moment exploration of the depth of the wound. The undersigned doctors hope the ball is burie scles enveloping the vertebrae col umn. They must, however, maintain today full reserve respecting the integrity of the lung and spinal cord.

The bulletin is signed by four doctors, Renaud, Reichis, Brissaud and Vidal, and is timed at 8:20 o'clock this morning.

Further details regarding the shooting of M. Labori show that the sky was overcast when M. Labori left his house, accompanied by Colonel Picquart and the latter's brotherin-law, M. Gast.

M. Labori was laughing and chatting with his companions when he was shot. The party was passing the Quai Richmond and was about to cross the Chauteaubriand bridge when a man, hidden behind a wooden fence at a corner of the qual stepped out and fired at M. Labori.

The wounded man fell to the ground. H 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

Good Food Will Alone Cure Many DISEASES. Use **GRAPE-NUTS**

BODY.

Improper food is responsible for many all ments of humanity.

When one finds a sickness impending it is safer to make a radical change in the food than to go to self drugging. Your physician would tell you that is

There are times when one needs the ad.

vice and care of a physician, but for slight lisorders the surest and safest way is to thange the food completely. Try, for example, for ten days the follow-

ing breakfast A little fruit, (little if any sugar), a diah of Grape-Nuts, (a famous | Essequibo river. breakfast food) and cream, a cup of Postum Cereal Food Coffee and nothing more. Our word for it, you will feel a distinct gain in health and strength much as if the whole ing the Otemna mountain, fell 500 feet down body had been washed clean and put in a precipice recently and was killed. Acfirst-class order. It is certainly worth a companied by two companions he had

pearance of the would-be murderer, of the following is the official description: Twenty-five to 30 years; flat peaked head; dressed like a workingman in a blue blouse A force of gendarmes, headed by M. Hennion, sub-chief of the secret police, is scouring the country in search of M. Labori's assailant and a company of infantry has been thing possible to ease her husband's agony. dispatched to surround and beat the wood wherein the man is supposed to be hiding. An incredible side of the outrage is the fact, it is assorted, that several passers-by saw M. Labori shot and passed on indifferently, neither offering to help the victim nor joining in the pursuit of the assassin.

Body Laid on a Stretcher.

Mme. Labori walking beside it.

movement drew from him a moan.

Still more incredible is the fact that an individual who went to the side of M. Labori as he lay wounded on the ground, is said to have searched the pockets of the suffering man on the pretext of ascertaining his identity and stolen their contents. Assailant Fled at Once.

The assailant fied after the shooting, holding his revolver in his hand, with his finger on the trigger and threatened several men who showed a disposition to block his way. nobilization. The correspondent of the Associated Press at 10:45 o'clock this morning saw one of the doctors at M. Labori's house, which was guarded by four gendarmes. The doctor said that M. Labori was bearing the agony he was suffering with marvelous fortitude,

and added: "He has been put to bed and is being watched by his wife. He has spoken, but not of himself; always about the trial. We have strong hopes that he will pull through and have sent an optimistic tele-gram to his family. It will be forty-eight hours, however, before we can speak with certainty of his condition. We have to thank the military surgeon for almost the first attention given to the sufferer. He came on hearing the news without hesitation. But a deplorable length of time elapsed before the ambulance arrived. M. Labori lay on the ground half an hour with the sky menacing a storm, which came within a few minutes after he reached

At 2 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 court-martial and was allowed to see M. Labori. He expressed deepest regret at the occurrence.

General Mercler followed, but the doctors eclared 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.

Mme. Labori is bearing up wonderfully and is doing all she can to cheer her usband.

It appears that M. Labori received only yesterday two letters threatening that he would be shot, but he treated them as he had treated others of a similar nature QUICKLY RENOVATES THE ENTIRE | which he has received frequently for months

past, with contempt. The outrage is the sole topic of -con versation in Rennes and abhorrence of the

deed is expressed by friends and foes of the wounded man alike. The local papers are issuing frequent editions containing the latest details in regard to the affair.

Military Control the Subject. PARIS, Aug. 14 .- At today's session of commission Prof. John R. Seley, in con-tinuing his presentation of the Venezuelan case, discussed the question of military con-

trol and jurisdiction, neither of which to 1850, he said, had extended west of the

Falls Five Hundred Feet.

BERNE, Aug. 14 .- Hamilton Smith, an English lad 16 years of age, while descendtrial if active good health is worth any- climbed the mountain without a guide from thing

tent services Colonel Picquart rendered to ater and I declare that the impression I a confidential mission to the east, and afterderived from that conversation was one of ward to Tunis .. He energetically protested complete calm; otherwise the incident against the allegation that he had desired to would not have been closed by the framing send Colonel Picquart to a place from which he would never return. He explained his

"We had no telegram from Berlin that devotion to the country and army and evening. It was in regard to the note the anxiety respecting the secrets of the naminister referred to Berlin.; If there had tional defense often entailed exceptional been any news in regard to the matter on measures, like resignation and going to disthe evening of the 6th we should not have tant points, whence it was possible to return with a superior rank, and where heroism waited until the 8th to publish the note. There was no dispatch addressed to a certainly wiped out everything except friendly power relative to the incident. The treason. (Sensation.) incident has been magnified. Besides, in

After justifying his course toward Colone the event of diplomatic complications the Picquart, General Billot explained what he president would have communicated with had done in connection with Esterhazy. He the minister of foreign affairs." then renewed his protests against the at-General Mercier replied that he went to tack the defenders of Dreyfus made upon he Elysee palace as minister of war. He him during the trial of M. Zola and conl recalled that General de Bolsdeffre could cluded with expressing a regret that while in estify in regard to the orders received. power he was obliged to devote most of his Demange seized upon this declaration time to the Drevfus affair, which time, he and insisted that General Mercier repeat the

added, ought to have been given to the statement that he had given orders to Genguardianship of the national defense. eral Boisdeffre on the 6th relative to the M. Demange invited General Billot to ex

plain the statements of MM. Barthou and Declines to Notice Some Statements. Poincare, former ministers, that the general was once so doubtful of the guilt of Drey-M. Casimir-Perier, resuming his testifus that he did not sleep for several nights. nony, said he did not reply to certain of General Mercier's insinuations. "I do not General Billot acknowledged the statements wish to answer them," said the former were true.

Answering questions of counsel the general said Colonel Picquart's revelations pro-'The circumstances are too sad and too ragie for me to desire to envenom the disduced doubts in his mind, but he added all ussion. I am master of myself and of my the same his conviction of the guilt of Drey conscience. I would only state that General fus remained unchanged.

There was a great sensation when M. De-Mercier has made every effort to mix me as deeply as possible in this affair. But I have mange mentioned the opinion expressed by remained aloof, I affirm, during the progress M. Barthou that General Billot had been forewarned in regard to the forgery of Lieu-

M. Cavalgnac a Witness.

M. Cavaignac, former minister of war, was

the next witness called. Replying to the

first cabinet minister to assume responsibil

desired to associate himself with the re-

sponsibility of those who in 1894 protected

the country and the army against treason.

Clam's report on the alleged confession.

M. Cavaignac admitted the possibility

The witness also said he found additional

The former president then complained of tenant Colonel Henry. The general acknowlthe incorrect behavior of his subordinate edged that the Henry forgery was among the toward the chief of the state. "As an infactors arousing his doubts. Continuing, stance," said M. Casimir-Perier, "General General Billot said he was immensely sur Mercier undertook to shorten the term of prised and deeply affected by the revelaservice of 60,000 men without consulting tion of the forgery. He said: "I never the chief of the state, thus lacking in the could have believed a superior officer could respect he owed to the chief of the state." be guilty of forgery."

(Sensation.)

M. Casimir-Perier next protested against the assertions made by General Mercier in regard to the role adopted by the chief of the state in this affair, whereupon the general interjected that he had spoken of the attitude assumed by M. Casimir-Perier because he had sworn to tell the whole truth.

M. Domange asked General Mercier if he had explained to the cabinet how he reconciled the relations of cause and effect and the patriotic emotion aroused by the treason with the communication of the

ecret documents to the court-martial. The general repeated his statement of Saturday as his hypothesis of the situation. M. Demange asked M. Casimir-Perier if.

on the the 6th, an understanding had not been reached between France and Germany on the subject of Dreyfus. M. Casimier-Perier replied that before his interview with the minister on the 6th the

question of Dreyfue had never been raised between them and Germany. Some Documents Withheld.

M. Demange asked General Mercler why was convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus behe had not included in the dossier of 1894 cause his accusers were so entirely in agreethe doubtful translation of the telegram ment in their testimony. of Agent "B" to his government under the

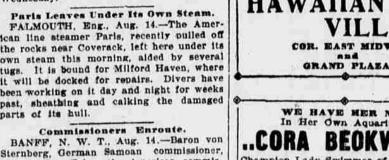
date of November 2. In reply General Mercler said not one of nical character of the bordereau and thought the translations of the telegram was com- the bordereau alone established the fact that the Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration municated to the judges because there still treason had emanated from the bureau of existed doubts in his mind. M. Demange the general staff and from an officer who

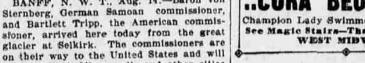
remarked that the text was communicated was able to secure all the information deto Sandherr as official and therefore doubts sired. were impossible. M. Demange then asked that M. Paleologue tempts to hide his crime the accused had them, throwing them into the air and crush-

of the foreign office be recalled in order allowed words to escape him which indisputto state that only a single version of the ably established his guilt. Everything, ac telegram was given him, as he understood cording to this witness, condemned Dreyfus General Mercier's uncertainty was aroused and, he claimed, in spite of the prisoner's by the receipt of a semi-official draft of denials it was established that he had been the telegram. everywhere it was necessary to procure the

the telegram. At this point Major Carriere, the repre-aentative of the government, asked that it be clearly shown that the two versions of copied plans of the proposed concentration.

At noon the court adjourned unti Wednesday.





visit St. Paul, Minneapolis and other cities en route to the east. Arrested for Divulging Plans. VIENNA, Aug. 14.-August Hosetig. government railroad official, has been arested for stealing the emergency mobilization plans, which he delivered to a man named P. Ziboworski, who is said to have ommunicated them to agents of France and

Gold Premium Rises.

which are gaining ground of the conversion of the paper currency at the ratio of 21% President Roca are causing a rise in the

gold premium. Apostolic Delegate to Ireland. DUBLIN, Aug. 14 .- The Nation today ansounces that the pope has appointed Cardinal ogue, primate of Ireland, apostolic delegate the pioneer families of Omaha and was very to Ireland, for the purpose of presiding at the national synod of Irish bishops to be held

Storm on Gulf of Georgia. VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 14 .- A sudden storm in the Gulf of Georgia did considerable damage to the salmon fishing fleet. Seven boats are reported missing. On Japanese was drowned.

president of the court, he said he was the IN A PROSPERUUS CONDITION ity to Dreyfus. He had closely followed the inquiry of the court of cassation and still he

Forty-fifth Annual Convention of International Typographical Union

in Session at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 14 .- Of 400 per-Continuing, the witness said that among the principal points upon which he based his convictions was the confession to Capsons present today when the forty-fifth an-nual convention of the International Typo- 82 years. tain Lebrun-Renault, in support of which graphical union opened 168 were delegates contention he quoted a passage from an al-leged letter of Dreyfus, but which in reality and 135 ex-delegates. President Donnelly's report announced was part of General Gonz's report of the that the International union is in the most prosperous condition since 1892. The report minister of war on Colonel Du Paty de

declared that too frequent use of the strike has lessened its effectiveness. Biennial inmistakes in human testimony and said they ought to be taken into account when conmended hereafter. demning a fellowman. But, he ascerted, he

> were struck by the westbound express and living alone and began a correspondence ing them to death.

Centennial Mine a Jewel. MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 14.—A special to the Times from Calumet, Mich., says: Minera who came up from the bottom of the





Romantic Fremont Wedding. FREMONT, Neb., Aug. 14 .- (Special.) arl Engberg, sr., and Miss Ann Lundin of Sweden were married yesterday by Rev. H. F. H. Hartchins of the Lutheran church. The circumstances attending the wedding are quite romantic. The groom, who is a prosperous market gardener long past middle life, came to Nebraska from the extrem northern part of Sweden with a wife and

two sons. His wife died many years ago. One of his sons is an instructor in the

instantly killed here tonight. They were with Miss Lundin which resulted in an enrossing the Central tracks when the fast gagement. She arrived in Fremont two mail, No. 11, running at a high rate, struck weeks ago. The newly married couple will go to housekeeping in a new house which the groom has just completed for his youthful bride.

Roosevelt Will Speak

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 14 .-- It is announced that the republican campaign will be opened



to the strike of the coopers in the brewery, settles the dispute so far as the company is concerned. More Pay Demanded.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Aug. 14.-The West Pineville miners struck today, demanding 1216 cents increase.

New Anti-Rebate Law.

HOUSTON, Tex. Aug. 14 - A new anti-ebate law goes into effect in Texas on. the 26th inst.

stead of annual conventions were recom-The committee on shorter work-day reported that the membership of Typographical unions last November was 27,435 Of these 24,967 members were in the enjoyment of the nine-hour day. Four Lives Crushed Out. CANASTOTA, N. Y., Aug. 14.-Three men State University and the other is in the named Alnsworth and a boy named Hall Black Hills. The old gentleman got tired of

proofs of the prisoner's guilt in the tech-

According to M. Cavaignac even in his at