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BERTILLON IS A BUTT

Tragic Bearing of Court-Martial Relaxes
Wife's Charlatan on Stand.

FANTASTIC THEORIES GIVEN ON WRITING

"Geometrical Rhythm" Said to Be Evident
Which Incriminates Dreyfus.

DREYFUSARDS MOCK AT THE TESTIMONY

Witness Is Referred to as Prototype of
Famous Sicilian Imposter.

JUDGES PRESERVE A SERIOUS DEMEANOR

Deposition May Have Carried More
Weight with Court Than Is Ap-
parent—Military Officers
Also Grave.

RENNES, Aug. 25.—After M. Bertillon, the handwriting expert who is at the head of the anthropometric department of the prefect of police of Paris, had concluded the first installment of his so-called demonstration of the guile "evidenced" as M. Bertillon, lieutenant Dreyfusard referred to him as the fin de siècle Caligostro.

The Dreyfusards refused to regard him as anything but the prince of quacks. They covered his remarks with ridicule and protest that the admission of his fantastic theories as evidence before the court-martial is a disgrace to France.

"Est un homme" was the remark heard on all sides when the session closed and the audience, mainly of the Dreyfusards, was being pressed outside by the gendarmes, who clear the court room as soon as the court adjourns.

Nevertheless, even the Dreyfusards do not deceive themselves as to the effect M. Bertillon's "demonstration" may have on the judges, whom they fear may be lulled by what the Dreyfusards consider spurious. All the judges have passed through the Ecole Polytechnique, the highest school of science in France, and they are thus peculiarly interested in such "evidence" as Bertillon's. Moreover, with the aid of the innumerable diagrams and specimens of writing which he submits to them, they may be able to follow his reasoning intelligibly, which is more than any member of the audience could do today.

The Dreyfusards are, however, naturally suspicious of Bertillon's premises—that Dreyfus as an expert spy did not write ordinary handwriting, but in close imitation, striving to give the letters the appearance of having been traced, in order to be able to read them as a forger.

The structure built on this groundwork may be scientifically correct.

Even Dreyfus, when shown Bertillon's demonstrations, admitted the ingenuity and plausibility of the system, though he naturally declared that it was built upon a false basis.

Scientist is Passionate.

A remarkable feature of Bertillon's deposition was the heat and excitement put into what was said to be a calm, dispassionate demonstration of his theory. He thundered, shouted and waved his arms about as though in some terrible dispute.

Once he literally shrieked, and numbers of the usual audience who had been unable to follow him and were taking the air in the court yard rushed back into the hall, breathlessly inquiring what was the reason for his outburst.

Their excitement was turned into hilarity when they found that he was momentarily impressing upon the judges the significance of the exact same measurements mentioned between two words in the bordereau.

The military witnesses, all of whom sit in a hunch, leaving Colonel Picquet and M. Bertillon severely isolated, followed M. Bertillon with a grave and serious look.

Evidently they had received no orders to preserve this attitude, for without seeing the diagrams they could not have understood any better than did the general public.

The Echo de Paris announced today that the counsel of Dreyfus had obtained possession of the exact same measurements mentioned in the bordereau, in Esterhazy's writing, which they would produce in court next week as a coup de theatre.

The correspondent of the Associated Press inquired as to this in competent Dreyfusard quarters this afternoon.

It was assured that the form was erroneous, but was told that the defense intended, in the event of Captain Dreyfus being recommended, to ask the German government to communicate these documents proving his innocence and turn toward Dreyfus to believe such a request would be granted.

De Clam Detained by Illness.

The clerk of the court read a medical certificate signed by two doctors whose names were unknown to the audience, declaring it was impossible for Colonel Du Paty de Clam to leave his bed to come to Rennes and testify.

M. Labori, leading counsel for the defense, asked the president of the court, Colonel Jouaust, to instruct two well known medical men to examine Du Paty de Clam, but Colonel Jouaust refused.

Howard Strong, an English newspaper man, was then called to the witness stand and deposed to the effect that Major Count Esterhazy confessed to him that he wrote the famous bordereau.

The next witness was M. Gobert, an expert of the Bank of France, who can claim the honor of being the first man in France to have given before the court a deposition, on examining the documents in the case, that Esterhazy, and not Dreyfus, wrote the bordereau.

The witness opened his deposition with a brief personal statement protesting against being characterized as a "doubtful expert" by the military party. "But," he added, in tones of profound pity and tenderness toward Dreyfus, "I have no rights to complain, and an silent when I see before me the unfortunate man who sits there."

Witness Wants a Free Train.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Ex-Congressman Osborne has notified the committee which is raising funds for the free train fund for bringing home the Wyoming volunteers that he will be one of those who will go to the front for the purpose of providing the train, with the understanding that the next legislature will reimburse those advancing the money.

Third Cavalry Leaves for Manila.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 25.—Seven hundred and fifteen troopers and fifteen officers of the Third Cavalry, under command of Major Henry Winters, sailed for Manila this afternoon on the transport St. Paul. They will reach Manila some afternoon, stopping on route at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, Kobe and Nagasaki, Japan, where the men will disembark. Seventy men of the Third Cavalry are left here, under command of Lieutenant Johnson and Kelly. They will follow for a few days with the remaining horses of the regiment on the transport Victoria.

Lake Shore Meets Out.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 25.—The Lake Shore today met the Erie's cut rate on excursion business in New York for the first week of September.

BREAD IS HIGH AT HAVANA

Suggestion is Made that Municipal
Bakeries Be Established to
Regulate Prices.

HAVANA, Aug. 25.—The Herald today, speaking editorially in regard to the recent rise in the price of bread here, says: "The municipality should do two things:—purchase municipal wheat and inspect private bakers and see that proper weight is given to each loaf and that there is no reason for the price of flour is lower now than it was a few days ago."

A training school of female nurses was inaugurated today. Major General Ludlow, governor of the department of Havana, and Mrs. Ludlow were present at the exercises. Ten young Cuban women are the first applicants for positions in the school. During the course of remarks made by General Ludlow he said he had great sympathy with the new institution.

General Maximo Gomez recently received a letter from Mme. Teodora Lanier, who says she has been watching and praying for him thirty years and that the Cubans ought to bring him, "strewing with flowers" the path before him, as she has sacrificed most of his life in their behalf.

She hopes she may live to see him president of Cuba and asks him to write to her, subscribing herself "A devoted American friend."

He replied, in part, as follows: "The sweet and beneficent spirit that inspired the sentiments of your letter and the spontaneous sympathy of soul which it shows, move all my gratitude."

PEACE REIGNS IN SAMOA

Natives Are Docile and Dr. Soli Is
Persuaded to Act in Union with
Other Consuls.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The steamship Alameda arrived today from Samoa and brings the following correspondence to the Associated Press:

APIA, Samoa, Aug. 11.—When the commissioners left here it was feared by many natives and foreigners alike that serious trouble might immediately ensue, but such has not happened. Both actions are quiet and state that they will keep quiet.

The Matafa party has sent a large delegation into Apia since the Badger's departure. This party met the three consuls sitting as a provisional government and assured them of the desire of Matafa and his followers to continue to act as the United States consular representative. Dr. Soli, as president, claimed the office and has referred the whole matter to the German government.

Compensation claims of Britlanders have been inquired into by Major Blair under instructions from Mr. Elliot. They will amount to about \$80,000. It is claimed here that the three powers are bound legally and morally to see that compensation is paid for losses during the late disturbances to the foreign residents in those islands.

Who pays that compensation is quite beside the question and must be agreed upon by the powers. Under the Berlin treaty, the three powers must accept and guarantee the safety and security of life and property to the subjects and citizens. The whites have not been belligerents during the late war and many of them were prevented from remaining in their homes or returning to the same by the actions of those who wished to have no impediment or hindrance to military operations.

Under these circumstances, the whites feel that they have a right to ask and obtain compensation from the united treaty powers.

Matafa, who has been seriously ill, is now better.

Transit of Arms Allowed

Transportation of Ammunition and
Rifles to Orange Free State Is
Permitted.

CAPTOWN, Aug. 25.—In the Cape House and Assembly today, anticipating discussion on the subject of the continued motion of the premier, W. P. Scheiner, the present premier, volunteered an explanation regarding the transit through Cape Colony of ammunition and rifles for the Orange Free State.

Mr. Scheiner contended that the transit would be a violation of such a kind in time of war, the prohibition of such a kind is not absolute, and that the details of the war material so transmitted, and then added that if war should unhappily ensue he would do his duty as an earnest and loyal subject of the British crown.

After further discussion, Sir John Gordon Sprigg, having moved the adjournment of the house, Mr. Rose-Innes, former leader of the opposition, asked whether the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, had requested the transit. Mr. Scheiner replied in the affirmative.

After further discussion, in which Sir John Gordon Sprigg dissented from the prohibition, the subject was dropped.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Times, who expresses strongly the feeling of impatience at the protracted crisis and the continued inaction of the imperial government, says: "Johnannesburg cannot live forever on the statements who put their hands to the plow and stand resolutely still."

M. GUERIN IS STILL BESIEGED

Creates Some Excitement by Distributing
Tracts from the Windows of His
Quarters Denouncing the Jews.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—M. Guerin and his followers, who are still besieged in the headquarters of the Anti-Semite league, created some excitement today by distributing tracts from the windows of the building circulars denouncing the Jews. When the police prevented the people from picking up the circulars the Guerinists bombarded the police with bricks.

The police today deluged the walls in the neighborhood of M. Guerin's fort with distasteful notices to the abominable stench since the water supply was cut off.

At a late hour this evening a reporter from the Anti-Juit tried to revictual the fortress, but was prevented by the police. M. Guerin, greatly incensed, fired two shots at a policeman. Neither reached the mark, but the incident will probably precipitate matters.

M. Guerin's wife was seen today in the vicinity of the Rue Chabrol all night, but at 4 a. m. a black flag appeared at the attic window. Some days ago M. Guerin's wife was seen at the event of the death party would hoist the black flag. It is known that two of the party have been ill, one seriously from congestion of the lungs.

Communication with the house is strictly forbidden. Even bearers of ordinary police passes are not allowed to approach. M. Guerin assumed watch on the roof at 5 a. m.

OTTOMAN EXCHEQUER EMPTY

Finance Minister at Constantinople
Is Said to Have Fled from Those
Seeking Payments.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes the following from Constantinople: "A financial crisis is imminent. The Ottoman exchequer is empty. The finance minister has fled from Constantinople and is taken refuge in a private residence, which is now under the protection of the police."

FIGHTING IN SANTO DOMINGO

Government Forces Said to Have
Been Worst in the
Engagement.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, Aug. 25.—Severe fighting took place yesterday and Wednesday in the neighborhood of Monte Christi, Santo Domingo, between the government forces and the revolutionists. It is said the former lost heavily, while the latter, owing to the advantageous positions which they occupied, only suffered slight loss.

The revolutionists are reported to be continually receiving reinforcements.

Venezuelan Boundary Question.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The sittings of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration commission were resumed today. Prof. John R. Soley, continuing his argument in behalf of the Venezuela case, said that while

DRILL BY OLYMPIA'S CREW

Seamen and Marines Practice Ashore and
Make a Fine Appearance.

GET READY FOR NEW YORK RECEPTION

French Officers Are Exceedingly
Affable and Endeavor to Atone
for Their Country's Attitude
During the War.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.)
NICE, Aug. 25.—(New York World Cablegram.—Special Telegram.)—The courtesy of the French authorities the Olympia's seamen and marines drilled ashore this morning. The officers are desirous of making a good appearance in the parade in New York. It is understood that the extreme affability of the French officers, both of the army and navy, is a general disappointment received from the government at Paris, which desired to make use of this opportunity to atone in a measure for the French attitude during the war with Spain.

The officers of the Olympia have been visiting Monte Carlo and other places of interest. Admiral Dewey remains aboard. Father William H. I. Reaney, the cruiser's chaplain, having been granted an audience with the pope, has gone to Rome.

For the first time the admiral here would bring the local newspapers. He has come to the conclusion that if he denied one of the absurd statements of the European newspapers about his plans and opinions, he would have to deny them all, and would have but little time for himself.

The admiral, however, is not so much interested in the newspaper, as he is in the admirals nor his secretary, through whom the cards of all callers must pass, remembers having seen the card of that representative of the paper, or of the admiral having spoken to him.

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BLOW IS AIMED AT QUINCY

Democratic Party in Massachusetts Is
Rent by Quarrel Between
Local Leaders.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 25.—C. T. Canham of Holyoke, chairman of the democratic state committee, made the following statement this evening, in reply to the protest of Mayor Quincy, against the action of the democratic state committee, as it was published in the Boston Herald: "The committee is not the next national convention at the coming state convention."

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PENNSYLVANIANS DELAYED

Will Reach Omaha Within an Hour After
Noon.

ESSENTIALS OF THE PROGRAM UNCHANGED

Parade Will Be Given in the City
and Remainder of the Day Will
Be Spent on the Ex-
position Grounds.

All arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment had been made in the expectation that the train bearing the soldiers would arrive in Omaha at 7 o'clock this morning, but at a late hour last night the officials of the Union Pacific road received word that the regiment could not possibly arrive here before 1 o'clock this afternoon.

While there will be a general disappointment as to the fact that their stay in the city will be cut short, the regiment will receive a reception not a whit less enthusiastic exercise it must be delayed. The morning exercises will be merged into those of the afternoon and there will probably be but one parade when in the city, at a whole. The address and the amusements provided for the soldiers at the exposition and elsewhere will be given as planned and the exuberance of the day will be compressed into a few hours.

The hour for arrival was given by the Union Pacific at 1 o'clock when it was supposed that the Southern Pacific would turn over the trains at Ogden at a specified time. But the Southern Pacific was eight hours behind its schedule, making it impossible for the Union Pacific to land the regiment when in the city.

The trains have been run at as high a speed as the circumstances allowed and a portion of the last time was made up.

REJOICING IN SAN FRANCISCO

California Regiment Lands and the
Street Demonstration Is Unparalleled
—A Rousing Welcome Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The California regiment landed from the transport Sherman today and marched to the Presidio. As this was San Francisco's home regiment the demonstration today exceeded in enthusiasm the reception accorded to other regiments.

People came from all parts of the state to see the show and this morning there were fully 100,000 persons in the streets. The troops landed at 7 o'clock and were given a breakfast at the ferry building.

Then they marched to the Presidio, escorted by the Third artillery, the Colorado regiment and the National Guard. Immense crowds lined the streets for miles and gave the soldiers a rousing welcome home.

In his address of welcome to the California volunteers today Governor Gage said in part: "The present war is not a war of conquest, notwithstanding the unreasonable utterances of a few carping critics to the contrary. The acquisition of territory is an incident of the war itself being in defense of American rights, American commerce and Christian civilization. To yield to disorganized bands of half-civilized natives the lands won from the Kingdom of Spain by the blood and effort of our fathers would be to forever lose our foremost place among the powers as a commercial and civilizing nation."

"The splendid work which you and your fellow soldiers from every part of the union have accomplished in the Philippines. Our nation needs commercial expansion across the Pacific ocean and the Philippines, gained by both war and purchase, are necessary for the maintenance of our commerce and prestige of our flag."

OWNER OF ABBEY MAKES PROTEST.

Damage Asked for Ship Seized by
Cavalry for Carrying Arms.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Navy department has received a protest from W. F. Sylvester of London, one of the owners of the ship Abbey, seized by Admiral Dewey on the charge of carrying arms to the Philippines. He states that he is about to come to Washington to contest this seizure on the ground that the Philippines were the ally of the United States at the time these arms were shipped. At the same time the State department through Consul General Goodrich at Shanghai, has prosecuted an inquiry into the shipment of the arms and a report is now before the department.

Based on the report, the State department is preparing a letter to the Navy department which will be forwarded to the court of admiralty to contest this seizure.

The ramifications of the Abbey seizure are engaging the attention of the State, War and Navy departments and promise to have some interesting sequel. It is said at the State department that the action taken as to Consul Bellow, our representative in Manila, is being reviewed.

At Manila, the Philippines, the consul, Sylvester, was an American citizen, and on this the Abbey seized registry. A private letter just received here from Consul Bellow states that he is on leave of absence and is on his way home via San Francisco.

Transport Ohio to Manila.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The following has been received at the War department: "MANILA, Aug. 25.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C., advised that the transport Ohio arrived this morning. No casualties. Five sick left at Honolulu. OTIS.

The transport Ohio sailed from San Francisco July 23 with Companies C and L, Nineteenth United States infantry, and recruits, eleven officers and 726 enlisted men.

May Organize Colored Regiment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Stanley today requested the governor of Nebraska today for Wesley Dean, a colored prisoner of the state reformatory, sent from Washington as a volunteer to serve in the Philippines. The matter is still under consideration by Secretary Root, no decision having been reached. It is understood that if such a regiment is organized it will be officered by colored men.

Requestion for Paroled Prisoner.

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Movements of Ocean Vessels.

At Cherbourg—Sailed—Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg, via Southampton, for New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Carnegie, from New York; Derbyshire, from Boston.

At Boston—Arrived—New England, from Liverpool.

SCIENTISTS ELECT OFFICERS

Valuable Papers Are Also Read,
Among Which That of Nebraska
Professor Is Prominent.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 25.—The next meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be held in New York June 17-19, 1900.

The officers will be: President, Prof. Robert S. Wood, dean of the School of Applied Science, Columbia university, New York and navy, in general disappointment received from the government at Paris, which desired to make use of this opportunity to atone in a measure for the French attitude during the war with Spain.

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