AGAIN FOUND GUILTY

Dreyfus Sentenced to Ter Years In Prison.

MAY SOON BE GIVEN HIS FREEDOM

The Prisoner Fervently Declared His Innecence-Bears the Disappointment Bravely - Result Meets With Great Condemnation.

RENNES, Sept. 11.-As has already been announced to the world, Captain Alfred Dreyfus, charged with furnish ing French state secrets to a foreign power, has been condemned for a second time by a court martial. This verdict was reached on Saturday at 5 p. m., after two hours' deliberation, and sentence mmediately pronounced, was "ten years

inprisonment."
The text of the judgment is as follows. Today, the 9th of September, 1890 the court martial of the Tenth Region Army corps, deliberating behind closed doors, the president put the following

'Is Alfred Dreyfus, brevet captain, Fourteenth regiment of artillery, proba-tioner on the general staff, guilty of having in 1894 entered into machinations or held relations with a foreign power or one of its agents to induce it to commit bostility or undertake war against France, or procure it the means therefor by delivering the notes and documents mentioned in the document called the bordereau, according to the decision of the court of cassation of June 3, 1899; The votes were taken separately, beginuing by the inferior grade and young est in the last grade, the president hav ing given his opinion last. The court de clares on the question by a majority of five votes to two 'Yes, the accused is guilty.' The majority agreed that there are extenuating circumstances, in conse quence of which and on the request of the commissary of the government the president put the question and received again the votes in the above mentioned

"As a result the court condemns, by majority of 5 votes to 2, Alfred Drey fus to the punishment of ten years' de

Maitre Labori heard the verdict with visage, while Maltre Demange fell back in a chair as though horror stricken. Colonel Jouanst rend the judg ment without a tremor of his voice and apparently unmoved.

Dreyfus to the last protested his inno cence in reply to the president of the

court:
"I affirm before my country and before the army that I am innocent. My sole aim has been to save the honor of my name, the name borne by my children I have suffered five years of the mos awful torture. But today, at least, I fee assured that I am about to attain my desire through your loyalty and justice

Dreyfus has borne the terrible shock with marvelous fortitude, one might al most say with unnatural calm. Saturday he seemed stupefied when Maitre Labor communicated to him the verdict, but he has since rallied. He passed a quiet night, and he rose when his orderly brought him water at 5 o'clock Sunday morning, just as he did during the tria when H was necessary.

He is convinced that the ten years' im

prisonment to which he is sentenced will be wiped out by the five years of solitary seclusion he has undergone on Devil's island, and he expects to be released by Oct. 15, which will be five years from the date of his former condemnation.

The town yesterday was perfectly calm. There was no sign of a demonstration nor a cry for or against Dreyfus or the Jews heard anywhere. A number of people gathered to see Mmc. Dreyfus visit the prison, but they were quite respect

Maitre Demange thinks the five years will count for nothing and that Dreyfus according to law, will have to suffer ter years' detention. Many others, however including several lawyers, hold a con trary opinion and declare that he will be released in October. This, as already cabled, is the belief of Dreyfus himself.

Colonel Jouanst also declared that Dreyfus must serve ten years; but, speaking with friends yesterday, he expressed a conviction that there would not be a fresh degradation,

A GERMAN VIEW.

The Dreyfus Verdict Meets With Almost Universal Condemnation,

BERLIN, Sept. 11 .- The Dreyfus ver dict causes a feeling almost of stupefac tion in Berlin. It had been hoped that the statement of the Reichsanzeiger, at emanating directly from Emperor William, would have rendered impossible the repetition of what is described at one of the greatest judicial and political crimes of any age.'

It is universally agreed that the second verdict is a grave political blunder, a violation of the laws of civilization and an act of moral cowardice which the world will find it difficult to pardon.

How London Feels.

LONDON, Sept. 11.-It would be difficult to describe adequately the indignation the verdict of the Dreyfus court martial has evoked everywhere in Eng-The excitement in the Jewish quarters of London is only natural. Special prayers were offered throughout Satturday in all the synagogues on behalf of Dreyfus, and as soon as the verdict was known Jews and Jewesses were seen at every street corner expressing execuation and many sobbing bitterly. In almost all the places of public worship yesterday pulpit references were made to the ver

Dreyfus Will Be Pardoned.

LONDON, Sept. 13.-The Paris correspondent of The Daily Chronicle claims to have good authority for the statement that Dreyfus will be pardoned, although President Loubet will not exercise his prerogative until after the meeting of the council de revision. He adds that Captain Beauvais and Major Breen were the two members of the court martial who voted for acquittal, and it was Captain Parfait who insisted upon the proviso re garding extenuating circumstances.

Court Recommends Mercy.

RENNES, Sept 12.-The court martial signed a formal recommendation for mercy yesterday. Its object is to eliminate the degradation feature of the punishment. The recommendation will be handed to General Lucas for President Loubet. When M. Labori's secretary inform ed Dreyfus of this action, he was greatly affected and said, "I still have hope."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and Tersely Told. A new Venezuelan cabinet has been

It was reported at Tolede that a big new Carnegie steel plant would be established there.

A British syndicate was reported to have bought a Colorado mining property for \$2,500,000. "Devil" Ause Hatfield, his son and a

relative were caught without bloodshed in their West Virginia fort. There has been a good rainfall over the Madras and Bombay Decean in India, but the situation elsewhere is unchanged. The Peary relief expedition steamer Diana, from Etah Ang. 28, reached Syd-

The British steamer Thermopylae, from Sydney for London, was wrecked in Cape Town harbor, passengers and crew being saved.

The unveiling of a monument at Copenhagen drew the presence of the czar and czarina of Russia, the kings of Denmark and Greece and other royal per-

A prisoner in San Francisco confessed that he was one of three men hired to murder Mr. Green, a Colorado millionaire, on a steamship en route for Austra-The murder was not committed.

Tuesday, Sept. 12, Rain has improved the crop outlook in western India and removed fear of fam-

Senor Luis F. Corea, the new Nicaraguan minister, was presented to Presi-

dent McKinley.

The Mississippi state board of health has declared a quarantine against New Orleans because of yellow fever.

General Davis writes from Porto Rico that at least 250,000 people there must be fed until a fresh crop is grown. Citizens of Skaguay, Alaska, have de-cided to move Dyck to that city by bring-

ing the houses across the bay on seows. The captain of the transport Morgan City, wrecked on the Japanese coast, said here were good prospects of saving the

Rumors of a possible alliance of South American untions against the United States were received with some concern

Monday, Sept. 11. A brick building in New Haven was

by Washington officials.

burned at a loss of \$25,000. One New York cyclist was killed and another seriously injured at Weehawken,

Senator McCarthy of Goshen, N. Y. as parchased the famous pacer Joe

Twelve cars of a through freight train from Waterville to Portland, Me., were derailed and demolished. The property

damage exceeds \$20,000. Henry Phillips of Syracuse, while walking on a cinder path at Addison, N. Y., was hit by a bundle of papers thrown from a train and instantly killed.

The body of a drowned man, ageo about 35 years and dressed in a suit of blue serge and laced shoes, was found floating in the Narrows near Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.

Two freight trains collided head on on the Philadelphia and Eric road near Tiona, Pa. Eighteen cars were wrecked and piled on the track. The engineer was killed and the fireman fatally hurt. Saturday, Sept. 9.

A shortage of \$10,000 has been discov-

ered in the National bank of Omaha. The Garden City hotel, which was de stroyed by fire, was insured for \$100,000. The sugar trust issued a new schedule of prices to jobbers by which their profits are increased.

The weather bureau at Washington issued a hurricane bulletin from St. Kitts, West Indies.

Prefect Angelic, charged with attempting the life of King Milan of Servia, killed himself at Belgrade.

It was reported in Jamaica that in spite of the success of the revolution in Santo Domingo an American protectorate was really desired.

Friday, Sept. S. A frost visited the Catskills and ad-

joining places. Thomas A. Edison has purchased a part of the Ortiz mining grant in New

Mexico. The Winnebago Indians have chosen Thomas R. Roddy, an Irishman, for their chief.

The Chicago board of education has decided to have Spanish taught in three of the high schools. Mail advices from Japan reported

great loss of life and property in a typhoon on Aug. 15. The American Bankers' association fin ished its sessions at Cleveland after elect-

ing Walker Hill of St. Louis president. The vertical tide of Cook inlet, Alaska, was reported to be responsible for the deaths of many prospectors during the

Prince David Wawanakoa, nephew of ex-Queen Lilliuokulani, said in an interview at Scattle that Hawaii was never so prosperous as now.

Thursday, Sept. 7. A revolution has broken out in Vene

zuela. Seven persons were killed by a freight train wreck in Dungeness tunnel, West

A rich vein of gold quartz has been discovered on Lookout mountain, about six miles from Chattanooga.

The United States transport Burnside sailed from New York with a full cargo of supplies for the needy Porto Ricans. A homing pigeon released at Denver reached Grafton, W. Va., 31 days later. having traveled 1,350 miles and broken the world's record for long flight.

Mrs. H. C. Smith of New York city fell from her carriage while driving near her summer home at Shelton, Vt., and, her head becoming caught in the spokes of the carriage, her neck was broken.

Secretary Youngs Has Recovered. ALBANY, Sept. 12,-Mr. William J. Youngs, secretary to Governor Roosevelt, who has been ill at Ithaca for the past two months with typhoid fever, assumed the duties of his office at the capitol yesterday. Secretary Youngs, al-though he has lost considerable flesh, says he is feeling quite well and will continue at his post of duty.

Forest Fires In France. MARSEILLES, Sept. 12.-Extensive fires are raging in the woods near Mar-seilles and Toulou, at least ten miles of forest being in flames. A number of chateaus have been destroyed, and others are threatened.

BACK FROM ICE LAND

Peary Relief Returns From formed, with Senor Calcano as foreign the North.

TEN MONTHS OF EXPLORATION

A Sledge Journey of Fifteen Hundred Miles Reported-Fort Conger Was Found as Greety Left It. Even to Remains of Meal.

BRIGUS, N. F., Sept. 11.-The Peary Harmsworth steamer Windward, Captain John Bartlett, from Etah, North Greenland, Aug. 26, arrived here yester day, reporting all well on board. will be followed in a week by the Peary ney, Cape Breton, reporting the explorers Arctic club's steamer Diana, Captain Samuel W. Bartlett, also from Etah. The Windward reports that all on board the Diana were well at the time the vessels separated.

The two steamers met at Etah on Aug 12 and worked in company under the personal direction of Lieutenant Pears in collecting supplies for the winter and the equipment for next spring's cam-paigu. The Windward was icebound in Allman bay, on the west side of Kane basin, about 50 miles north of Cape Sa-bine, from Aug. 18, 1898, to Aug. 2, 1899, being in a sort of eddy undisturbed by wind or current. The season was one of continuous calm, with very little snow, the minimum temperature at the ship being 70 degrees F. below zero. All the Windward's company, including the ten Eskimo, were exempt from illness, accident or casualty of any kind.

Lieutenant Peary and the sledge par-ties were in the field almost continuously from October, 1898, to August of this year and have effected an extraordinary amount of important work not only bear ing on the future of his own expedition but adding much to the geographical knowledge of the coast line and the in-terior of Ellesmere Land, the southern portion of Grinnell Land. His sledging journeys aggregated more than 1,500 miles, not including several trips repeated over portions of the track.

As soon as the young ice could bear sledge Lieutenant Peary made a carefu reconnoissance of the coast line south est of Aliman bay and carefully defined the lands and water between that point and Cape Sabine. The coast line of Princess Marie bay and Buchanan strait, heretofore unknown, was accurately de fined, and Hayes sound was demonstrat

ed to be a myth.

Lieutenant Peary found Fort Conger exactly as Greely left it. The table was standing from the last meal, and all the other appointments had remained undis turbed for 16 years. The buildings were in fair condition, though some of them would not be serviceable much longer He took possession of all the property, real and personal, in the name of the United States government and posted notices to that effect. He brought away and is sending home the original Greely records, the sextant of Lieutenant Beau mont, R. N., of the Nares-Markham ex pedition of 1876-8, recovered by Lieuten ant Lockwood, and many private letter and papers of members of Greely's party all of which are to be forwarded to the Peary Arctic club of New York. A con siderable quantity of provisions was also found and protected for further emer-

gency. He also pushed a reconnoissance be-yord Fort Conger to Cape Beechy, finding practically the same conditions of ice and sea as south of the former point. Subsequently he made a second trip to Fort Conger, and in all four parties from the Windward reached that point and returned without other accident than that to Lieutenant Peary himself as a result

of the winter work. His winter headquarters Lieutenant Peary has established at Etah, one or Smith sound. It is a mile or so north of Hayes' winter quarters in 1861, five miles south of Lifeboat cove, in which the Polaris wintered, and six miles north of Cape Alexander.

A Large Land Claim.

TORONTO, Sept. 8.—The Bakers' Heirs association has held a meeting in this city and decided to engage an American lawyer to look after its interests The association was formed for the pur pose of gaining possession of lands in the United States valued at about \$300,000, 000, including the site on which the centennial exposition was held in Philadel phia in 1876, 92,000 acres in North and South Carolina, coal mines in Pennsylvania and other valuable property which, it is alleged, belonged to Jacob Baker and which he is said to have leased for 99 years. This period has now expired.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 .- The quar termaster's department has lauded 630 head of horses and mules at Manila. There are 2,500 on the sea, and arrange ments are about completed to ship 2,400 more within a few weeks. This will supply the cavalry brigade with borses and the army with mules for transportation Secretary Root has directed the charter of the ships Westminster and Benmohre for transportation of animals to the Philippines.

Sampson's Sucressor. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-The navy department has reached a final determination to assign Rear Admiral Norman H. Farquhar to the command of the north Atlantic squadron to succeed Admiral Sampson and to place the latter in command of the Boston navy yard to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Admiral Picking. The transfer will take place on Oct. 10.

Battle of the Flowers.

SARATOGA, Sept. 8 .- The Saratoga Floral association's sixta annual floral parade and battle of flowers yesterday afternoon was witnessed by many thousand people from all parts of the Unit-ed States and Canada. The procession was two miles in length. The floral ball last night was attended by 8,000 people. The fete this year was a great success.

To Manufacture Smokeless Powder. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- The navy department expects to begin the manufacture of smokeless powder at its powder mills, a few miles back from the Potomac river, near Indian Head, within the next two or three months. Work on the mills has been pushed energetically, and at present about 1,200 men are em-

Carnegie For Parliament. LONDON, Sept. 8.—Mr. Andrew Car-negie, it is said, will be the next Liberal candidate for parliament for SutherlandAFRICAN WAR CLOUD.

Kruger Talks Peace, but Prepares For War.

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 12.—Oom Paul Kruger talks peace, but is still get-ting ready for war. There is not the slightest abstement of war preparations in the Transvasi. Arms are being distributed here and at Amesfort, 30 miles north of the Natal border. Two hundred men, with six pieces of artiflery, have formed a langer, and are patrolling the boundary line. Zululand Boers are flocking to the Transvaal, expecting war with England.

The officials of the Netherlands Rail way company have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to guard the line in the event of war. The Italians in the Transvaal have decided to remain neutral should hostilities arise. The Transvaal Hollanders here held a meeting and adopted resolutions of sympathy with the Transvani government, pledging their support.

Excitement In Pretoria.

PRETORIA, Sept. 12.—Excitement prevails here pending the decision of the cabinet.

Secretary of State Reitz has left this city for Johannesburg and Cape Town. The likelihood of war is much discussed. The coming of British troops is not re-

Pampkin Said -Alx Servin -Rochelle Salte -

merely as making up for the paucity of troops in South Africa, so much commented upon during the past mouth. The burghers of this place are offering the government gifts of meal. The town

garded as meaning certain war, but

British War Office Active.

has a described appearance.

LONDON, Sept. 12.-The activity in the war and admiralty office continues, though there is nothing new regarding the Transvaal situation. It is said that orders have been sent to America for light iron girders and bridging sections for probable use in South Africa. Transports are moving to the deck, preparate ry to embarking troops.

New Railroad Schedule.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 9.-The new schedule of rules for the government of the Lackawanna conductors and train-men was signed yesterday by Superintendent Russell, and the joint committee and conference, which has been in session periodically since Aug. 10, was adjourned. The men, the company and Grand Chiefs Clark of the conductors and Morriskey of the trainmen all declare it to be a highly satisfactory schedule. It substi-tutes the mileage for the per diem system of wages and increases the pay of nearly every crew on the entire system. Conductors are granted increases ranging from \$5 to \$20 per month, and the brake men's advance in pay runs in some in-stances as high as \$18.

THOUSANDS OF REQUESTS

For F.ee Bottles.

Are received by the manufacturers of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and ipon strict investigation it has been found that no less than 91 per cent, of those re-ceiving trial bottles have been so helped by the remedy sent, that they have hought large sized bottles at their druggists.

There is no doubt that Favorite Remedy s the very best medicine known for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation. The manufacturers are prepared to send free trial bottles postpaid to all those who will write, giving their full name and postoffice address, to the DR. DAVID KEN-NEDV CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y.,

and mention the COLUMBIAN. Put some of your urine in a glass tumbler; if in 24 hours it has a sediment, or a milky, cloudy condition; if it is pale or discolored, ropy or stringy, you need a good medicine, and Favorite Remedy is the best one you can take. It speedily cures such dangerous symptoms as pain in the back, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night, scalding, burning pain in passing water, staining of your linen by the urine and inability to hold it. Also the unpleasant and dangerous efects produced on the system by the use of

whiskey or beer. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is sold at all drug stores at \$1.00 a bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.



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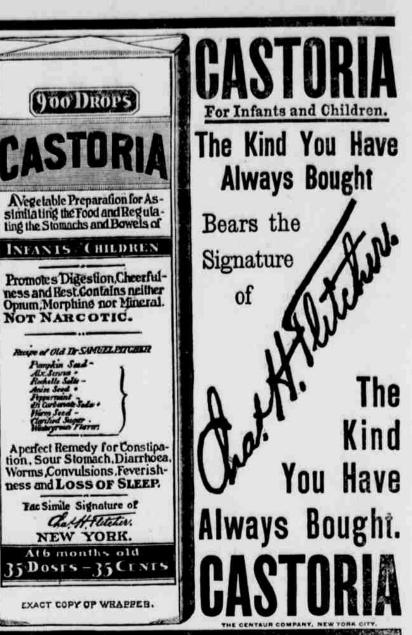
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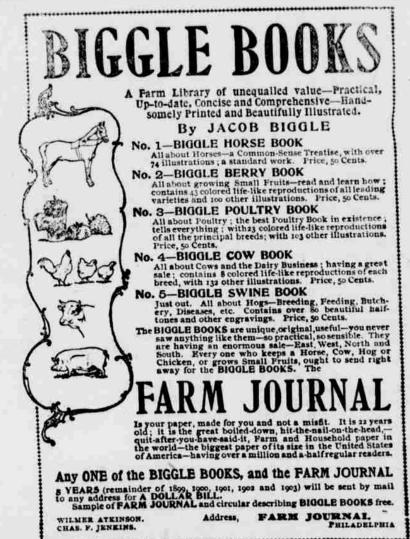
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