SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1899.

#### TWO CENTS.

## GEN. MERCIER DISCREDITED

## New Sensations at the Dreyfus Trial Yesterday.

#### FORGERY OF COL. HENRY

Causes the Most Marked Demonstration of the Day-The Testimony of Casimir-Perier Lacked the Dramatic Character That Was Anticipated, but Completely Discredits General Mercier-M. Cavaignac's Opinions - Dreyfus Replies - Zurlinden Positive, Also.

Rennes, Aug. 14.-The shooting of M. Labori, the leading counsel for Captain Dreyfus, roobed the morning session of the Dreyfus court-martial of its greatest interest. The murderer apparently chose today for the attempt because it was anticipated that M. Labori would erusa General Mercier, the former min-ister of war, with his cross-question-

The news of the shooting of M. Laborl caused an immense sensation in the court room, where the usual andience had assembled, awaiting the entrance of the judges. M. Labori's abserve had just been announced when sudden y M. Jaunay, syndic of the judicial court, rushed into the room and

"M. Labori is shot." All present gave a gasp of horror and surprise, and then every man jumped to his feet and a volley of questions was hurled at M. Jaunay's head, who, corner: "That is all I know," rushed out of the court again, followed by a number of his bearers. Those who remalmed excitedly discussed the crime and vigorously denounced the murder-

Colonel Jouanst, president of the court, when the news reached him, suspended the sitting of the court-martlat until 7.50 a. m. It appears that Madame Labori herself broke the news to the ourt, and informed M. Jaunay of the wime, having rushed from her husband's slife to the court, crying and shouting that her husband had been

Mattre Demange, when court reas sombled, armounced that although the would inflicted on his colleague was not so serious as was supposed at first, wentl be in, essible for Maltre La bord to 1 to leignate in the proceedings nel Journal, president of the court, said he was personally deeply moved by the outrage, and then M. Casimir-Perfer was called to the witness stand and the trial proceeded, as before re-

## Lacked Dramatic Character.

The confrontation of M. Casimir-Perfor and General Mercier lacked the draractic character which it had been neticipated it would assume. M. Lanot there to cause the latent fives in the witnesses to blaze and the mon themselves were weighed down by the tragedy which had just occurred. That was especially the case with M. Casimir-Perfer, whose attiind- was cuite subdued, compared with his heated in lignation of Saturday, Morsover, Maitre Demange was afferted deeply by the attempt to as respinate his colleague and was quite unable to do himself justice.

Cenarding General Mercier's asser tions made on the witness stand or Saturday last M. Casimir-Perier said: "General Mereter had no right what ever to intervene in a diplomatic conversation. I would have prevented such interference. It was I alone who confurred with the minister, and I declare that the impression I derived from that conversation was one complete calm, otherwise the incident, would not have been closed by the framing of a note. We had no telegram from Perlin that evening. It was in regard to a note the minister referred to Berlin. If there had been not hewe in remard to the matter or the evening of the 6th we should no have waited until the 5th to publish note. There was not a dispatch ad dressed to a friendly power reintive to the incident. The incident has been magnified, besides, in the event of diplomatic complications, the president would have communicated with the minister of foreign affairs.

General Mercier replied that he went to the Elysce as minister of war. Me recalled that General de Boisdeffre could testify in regard to the orders received.

M. Demange seized upon that asser tion and insisted that General Mercler repeat the statement that he had given orders to General de Bolsdeffre on

#### the 6th relative to mobilization. Mercier's Insinuations.

M. Casimir-Perfer, resuming his testimony, said he did not desire to reply to certain of General Mercier's insinu-

"I do not wish to answer them." reserted. "The circumstances are too sad and too tragic for me to desire to envenom the discussion. I am master myself and of my conscience. would only state that General Mercie has made every effort to mix me ns decely as possible in this affair. But I resting upon those directing espionage have remained aloof.

The former president of France then | serving them when the latter were discomplained of the incorrect behavior of his subordinate toward the president of the republic.

As an instance," he said, "General Mercier undertook to sharten the term of service of 60,000 men without conmulting the chief of the state, thus lacking in the respect he swed to the presi-dent of France." to approve the "odious act just com-mitted." This inquiry into the honor

Casimir-Perior next protested against the assertions made by Gen- to do with the affair. General Zurlin-eral Mercler in regard to the role den then traversed the old ground and adopted by the chief of the state in this | declared that nothing, not even Esteraffair, whereupon the general inter- hazy's confession, had occurred to jected that he had spoken of the atti- | change his convictions. tude assumed by M. Casimir-Perior be-

cause he had sworn to tell the whole

There was a great sensation when M Demange mentioned the opinion exessed by Mr. Barthou that General Eillet had been forewarned in regard to the forgery of Lieutenant Colonel Henry. The general acknowledged that Henry's forgery was among the factors arousing his doubts. Continuing, General Billet said he

was immensely surprised and deeply affected by the revelation of the forgery. He said: "I never could have believed a super-

#### for officer could be guilty of forgery.' Cavaignac's Arraignment.

M. Cavaignac, former minister of war was the next witness called. Replyng to the president of the court he said he was the first cabinet minister to assume responsibility to Dreyfus. He had closely followed the inquiry of the court of cassation and still desired to associate himself with the esponsibility of those who, in 1894, protected the country and army against treason (sensation).

Continuing, the witness said that among the principal points upon which ne had based his convictions was the onfession to Captain Lebrun Renault, in support of which contention he quoted a passage from an alleged letter of Dreyfus, but which in reality was part of Ceneral Conse's report of the min-ister of war on Colonel Du Paty De Clam's report of the alleged confes-

M. Cavaignac admitted the possibil ity of mistakes in human testimony and said they ought to be taken into account when condemning a fellow man But, he asserted, he was convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus, because his acusers were so entirely in agreement

their testimony. The witness also said he found additional proofs of the prisoner's guilt in the technical character of the borferau and thought the bordereau alone extablished the fact that treason had emanated from the bureau of the genral staff and from an officer was was able to secure all the information de-

According to M. Cavaignac, even in tiz attempts to hide his crime the accused has allowed words to escape h'm which indisputably established his guit. Everything, according to this witness, condemned Dreyfus, and, he claimed, in spite of the prisoner's denials it was established that he had been everywhere were it was necessary to procure the information in question. It was established, the witness asserted, that the prisoner had opied plans of the proposed concentration of the army. Witnesses, he laimed, would testify in support of this assertion.

M. Cavaignae next discussed the denials of Dreyfus and said his excuses of lapses of memory were inadmissable. Dreyfus, he claimed, was aware of the hanges in the bridge corps belonging the artillery and also of the details Why, then, the witnesses asked, had he denied this knowl-

### Faith in Esterhazy.

Cavaignac, to credit that Esterhazy was a traiter, even admitting the borderau was written by him. Esterhazy, he insisted, could only have act ed as the intermediate of an accomplice. The inquiry of the court of cassation proved treason was really committed and he, M. Cavaignae, had not been asked his conviction of the cutpublity of Dr-yfus solely on the handwriting of the borderau. In the secret dossler he pointed out there were many elements for conviction and he proposed to discuss all the alterations made by foreigners with the view of

exculpating Dreyfus Colonel Jouanst asked M. Cavaigna o state the discovery of the Henry forgery and the the witness repeated the statements he had already made or the subject. He dwelt at length or, M Cuignet's long investigation. Colonel Jouanst then asked:

What do you think of the Henry forgery in relation to the facts now occurving our attention?"

"The Henry forgery," replied M Cavaignae, "as alleged, was in order to secure a rehearing of the case by the court of cassation and was not even alluded to. This forgery, thereere, should remain outside the scope of the questions submitted to this ourt martial. That is my opinion." Replying to another question, M. Cavaignae said his statement that Drevfus went to Brusrels in the middle of 1894 rested on hearspy.

M. Demange asked why M. Cavaignac, who was so anxious to incriminate Dreyfus, had not produced this document in the chamber of deputies,

The witness replied that he had other means of reaching the ends. Coun sel for the prisoner then questioned M. Cavaignae in regard to his statement that General de Boisdeffre was absent from Paris November 6, when General Mercier declares he was there. The witness replied that General di-Polsdffre was certainly absent on that Colonel Jounust remarked that this point would be elucidated when

#### Coneral de Boisdeffre appeared. Dreyfus Speaks.

Colonel Jouanst then told Dreyfus to rise, and asked him if he had any remarks to make upon the evidence The prisoner, who during M. Cavalg ac's arraignment of him had seemed nervous and agitated, replied in a low

"I am assounded that the man who produced in the tribunal of the champer the Henry forgery can come here and base his convictions of my culpability on matters which the court of cassation has already disposed of. (Great sensation.)

General Zurlinden, also a former minister of war, was the next witness. He began by pointing out the obligation to do everything possible to save those covered. He then declared that he still regarded the bordereau as being decisive proof of guilt of Dreyfus and said it would be impossible for those who were prosecuting Dreyfus, and who should be actng from esprit de corps, and it would be as unjust to say so as of the army, he continued, had nothing den then traversed the old ground and

The prosecuting of Dreyfus, the wit-

ness asserted, was quite unforeseen and therefore the idea of machinations were untenable. The reiteration by leneral Zurlinden of his firm belief that Drevfus wrote the bordereau cre ated lively excitement.

M. Demange suggested that if Col-onel Fabre had not thought of examining the handwriting of the probationers the bordereau would then have been eternally buried in the archiveof the ministry of war, "and," he re marked, "If this is the case it must be evident there was nothing in the bordereau which indicated Dreyfus."

General Zurlinden, in a troubled voice, acknowledged this fact conclusively and tried to explain. M. mange got General Zurlinden to admit that it was not until after the condemnation that the study of the bordereau seemed to indicate that it was the work of a probationer.

#### Agrees with Zurlinden

In reply to further questions General Zurlinden denied that in order to get the whole truth in regard to it they must have the four letters mentioned.

At this point Dreyfus interjected. "I associate myself with those words, my colonel. I also desire the truth, I only ask for the truth."

These statements caused excitement n court. General Chanolne next testified, He REMNANTS OF briefly affirmed his belief in the cul-

The appearance of M. Hanotaux, the

pability of the prisoner

rmer minister of foreign affairs, who followed him in the witness box, reawakened the interest of the audience. M. Hanotaux declared he had nothng to add to his evidence given before the court of cassation. He said he never had the secret dessier, He recalled the circumstances under which ie took office, saying foreign politics then presented grave difficulties. The negotiations with Great Britain and Belgium in regard to Africa, the war in Madagascar and the state of affairs in China were pointed to. He then re lated how he was made acquainted with the Dreyfus affair by Jeneral

Mercier and H. Dupuy in the presence of M. Guerin and read the notes, already produced by M. Paleologue, giving the observations he thought right to make to General Mercier regarding the proofs collected against Droyfus and the minister of war in reply with his objections. Hanotaux declared that when ending the notes he foresaw the difficulties which speedily developed. His

fears, he added, were fully justified. and when it became necessary to publish several of the notes in order to satisfy a foreign embassy the situation was undoubtedly grave, and he forthwith requested General Mercier to cease the prosecution of affairs under the ruling circumstances. But General Mercier was obdurate and the affair proceeded.

The former minister of foreign affairs denied the allegation that he had told M. Monod that he believed Dreyfus was guilty. He was astounded at M. Monod's statement, but the latter was evidently hazy, as he had given three versions of the conversa-

M. Demange inquired whether M. Hanotaux was aware of the uncertainties connected with the translation of the telegram dated Nov. 2, 1894.

M. Hanotaux replied that uncertainty was the rule in such cases. He was only aware of the one drawn up in the foreign office, which alone was communicated to the war minister. The representative of the government. Major Carriere, having excused M. Casimir-Perler, General Mercler and M. Hanotaux from further attendance unless resummoned, the court rose at noon, adjourning until Wednesday,

## OLD SOLDIERS ARE TO BE RETAINED

#### The Order Concerning Removals at Harisburg to Be Rescinded.

Harrisburg, Aug. 14.-T. Larry Eyre, uperintendent of public grounds and buildings, gave out the following scatement this evening:

At a meeting of the commissioner public grounds and buildings held this afternoon at which were present Governor Stone and Auditor General (State Treasurer Beacom being unable to attend by reason of his absence on his vacation) it was unanimously determined to reseind the order of last week of the removal of employes from the force who are old ddlers except where the place was filled by another old soldier. Neither the commissioners nor superintendent were aware last week what change were ordered, that the parties affected were veterans of the late war. It has seen the policy of the administration from its inauguration to take care of

the old comrades." The employes who were removed are Capitol Park Watchman Jacob Deck and Capitol Park Laborers Henry Yohe, Andrew McKee and Lewis Fin searock. With the exception of William H. Crook, who takes the place of Finneafrock, none of the appointed is a soldier.

#### SUICIDE AT SHICKSHINNY. William Campbell Found Dead with

## a Revolver Near. Wilkes-Barre, Aug. 14.-William A

ampbell, ex-county superintendent of chools, ex-postmaster and a prominent merchant of the town of Shickshinny, was found dead in an outhouse In the rear of his store this morning. A revolver with one chamber empty was found by his side. Everything pointed to suicide, but the family of the dead man say he accidentally shot him-

He was in the habit of varrying a re volver and it might save fallen out of his pocket and been discharged by striking the floor. Deceased prominent Mason and Odd Fellow and leading Democrat in his section.

## Columbia's Victory.

Newport, R. L. Aug. 14.—The Columbia idded another victory to her already plendid record today by defeating De-ender 13 minutes 7 seconds over a 18-mile ourse. Columbia sailed a splendid need and showed that in light air she is many ninutes faster than Defender. Columbia nd 19 seconds. Defender's time was nours 11 minutes and 26 seconds.

#### DEWEY AT TRIESTE.

#### Was Treated with Uniform Courtesy by the Austrians.

Washington, Aug. 14.-The navy de partment today received the following letter from Admiral Dewey;

United States Fingship Olympia Trieste, Austria, Aug. 1, 1899. Sir: Leaving Trieste today, 1 desire to ring to the attention of the department he uniform courtesy and kindly feeling shown not only to me but to the ship and its whole personnel as representing our country by the officials and people of Trieste and Austria. The Austrian min-ister of murine prived from Vienna to welcome us officially and remained several days awaiting us, but was obliged by high duties to return before our arriva The naval, military and civil officials stationed here have been most cordial. The people also have exhibited a mos friendly feeling toward our nation and have visited the ship in large numbers. It is estimated that 40,000 people attended the funeral of Rask, an electrician, who died in the hospital and they showed many marks of sympathy.

Naval Constructor Capps, who visited the dock yard at Pola, was shown every courtesy there and plso at the naval and private ship yards of Trieste. I have the honor to be very respect George Dewey, Admiral Thited States Navy,

Shipping in the Harbor at Nassau Injured-Downpour of Rain in Georgia.

Nassau, New Providence, Aug. 13,-Delayed in transmission)—The hurd- Rico. ane is ended, the center passed west esterday afternoon. The shipping in the harbor was much injured. Many mall vessels were lost. The American steamship Cocon is safe. The postoffice was partly unroofed, the government ouse was damaged, and Johnson's preserving factory, Adderlie's new sponge varehouse and many light buildings have been destroyed. The fruit trees and crops were badly har, but there is little loss of life reported. No news has been received here from the adfacent islands.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 14.-There has been a downpour of rain here today and the wind has been blowing in gusts. At Tybee, on the coast, it is now blowing about forty miles an hour. The storm is believed to be east of Jacksonville. Fig., and it is not thought the hurriane will reach this nort. There has been no damage done here and none is reported from Brunswick or intermedi-

te points along the coast, Jacksonville, Pta., Aug. 14.—Remnants of the West India purcicane struck here early this morning, bringing with it a very bign wind and rain The velocity of the wind was about forty miles an hour. No damage of any importance was done here and none is reported from St. Augustine, Pablo Beach or any of the scaside resorts. The rain continues at this place, but the wind mas fallen.

## HOBSON HEARD FROM

He Has Raised Vessels at Manila Harbor. Washington, Aug. 14.-Naval

structor Richard Pearson Hobson was heard from by the navy department oday for the first time at any length since he was assigned to duty in charge of the Spanish ships raised from Manita harbor and now undergoing repairs at Hong Kong. His report is interesting, dealing in general questions. such as the need of a large dock yard in the Orient, the increasing shipping at Manila, and the prospect that Manila will succeed Hong Kong as the emporium of the east, the value of Chinese labor in all branches of industry, etc.

He says the three Spanish shins which are completed will be worth to the government about \$610,000. raising and refitting has cost about \$304,000. He contemplates trying to raise three more Spanish vessels now at the bottom of Manila bay.

## BATTLE NEAR MALOLOS.

#### General Rio Del Pilar's Forces Believed to Have Been Scattered.

Manila, Aug. 15 .- 8.35 a. m.-A force of United States troops from Quinga, four miles northeast of Malolos, and from Ballingg, near Bustos, about six miles northeast of Quinga, encountered a body of insurgents, estimated at about 500, half way between Bustos and Quinga. In the engagement that ensued the Filipinos were severely punshed and scattered.

The Americans lost one man killed The insurgent force is believed to have been under command of General Plo-Del Pilar and to have had in view tearing up the railway at Bocave and Bigan, about three miles northeast of Bulacan.

### FOOD FOR SUFFERERS. Transport McPherson Leaves New

York with Supplies. New York, Aug. 11.-The transport McPherson, with a cargo of supplies for the storm sufferers of Porto Rico, left her pier in Brocklyn this afternoon. About two-thirds of the original cargo of army supplies were left be hind to make room for the quantities of rice, beaus, grain, clothing, lumber, etc., required for the immediate necessity of the sufferers.

Up to within a quarter of an hour of railing, voluntary lonations kept piling in. It is expected that San Juan aill be reached not later than Friday night. Fifteen Days' Stay for Mrs. Botkin.

#### San Francisco, Aug. 14.-Judge Cook to-lay granted fifteen days further stay of execution for Mrs. Cordella Botkin, the convicted murderess of Mrs. John P. Dunning. The bill of exceptions in the case has been filed but not yet settled.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

erpool-Arrived: Etruria, New York.

## Washington, Aug. it. Pension certifi-rates: Original—George E. Yarrington, Zarbandale, St. Original widows—Minor of Charles F. Decket, Mehoopany, Wyo-

ling. \$10: Ohve Warner, Tingley, Susquehanna, 88. Steamship Arrivals. New York, Aug. B.-Cleared: Kalser Withelm De Grosse, Bremen via Cher-bourg and Southampton; Servia, Liver-boal, Arrived: Tauric, Liverpool, Liv-

## SECRETARY ROOT'S APPEAL FOR AID

## MONEY AND SUPPLIES NEEDED

FOR PORTORICO SUFFERERS.

A Multitude Left Destitute by the Hurricane and Must Be Provided with Food for a Time-Governors of States Asked to Assist in Collecting Funds-Ex-Secretary Alger Among the First Contributors.

Washington, Aug. 14 .- The secretary f war this afternoon issued the following appeal to governors of states for ald for the storm sufferers in Porte

Sir: I enclose herewith copies of two elegraphic dispatches received last even ing from the governor general of Porto Rico by which it appears that the deva-tation wrought by the recent hurrican in that island is even worse than was at first supposed. It is evident that a great multitude of people rendered utterly destitute by this awful calamity must be fed and cared for during a considerable period until they can have the opportuniy to produce food for themselves. Enormous quantities of supplies of the kinds indicated by the governor general must be procured. "The magnitude of the work to be accomplished lends this THE HURRICANE department to supplement the anneal a ready made to the mayors of the principal cities of the country by a more gen oral appeal, and I beg you to ask the people of your state to contribute gener-ously to the relief of the people of Porto

plies of the character indicated or in money in order that the supplies can be turchased. The sumplies should be sent tu Colonel F. B. Jones, army building, foot of Whitehall street. New York city. n packages plainty marked "Porto Rican cllef," and he should be consulted as to the time of shipment. Money should b sent to the National bank of North America, New York city, which has been designated as a depository for the re-lief fund. Very respectfully, Elihu Root, Secretary of War.

Secretary Root received the following despatch today:

Grand Mere, Que, Aug. H. Elihu Root, Secretary of Wa Washington: I forward you today one hundred dol-lars for Porto Rico relief fund. (Signed) R. A. Alger.

#### STRIKE AT NANTICOKE. Many of the 3,800 Miners Who Are

Out Are Growing Restless. Wilkes-Barre, Aug. 14.-It is reported tonight that the mine strike at Nantlooke may be settled before many The 3,800 miners who are out on strike are getting restless and many of them are anxious to return to work. The Susquehanna Coal company is also overwhelmed with orders for coal and every day the mines are idle is a big loss. It is said both sides will make concessions and that an amicable agreement may be reached sooner than expected. The miners at Babylon colliery, Duryea, who have been out on strike for two weeks returned to work today, the company having made some concessions of a

minor character, The Pettebone colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company was closed down today. The cause of the suspension is attributed to the powder question, but the company officials will neither compromise or arbitrate.

## ARREST OF GUERIN.

## Strong Police Force Guards Offices of

the Anti-Semite League. Paris, Aug. 14.-This afternoon a fresh warrant was issued for the arrest of M. Guerin. According to a French statute his efforts to evade arrest for a political crime are punishable with penal servitude. A strong police force now guards the offices of the Anti-Semite league, where a crowd numbering, thousands completely blocks traffic. Windows in the vicinity are filled with people anticipating the storming of the building Shop-keepers nearby have closed their

shutters. While a general officer in uniform was riding along the street the crowd pressed up around his carriage crying: Vive I-Armee" and "Mort aux Julfs."

## WAR HERO HONORED.

#### Captain Ent, a Democrat, Endorsed by Republican Convention.

Ridgway, Aug. 14.-The Elk Republican county convention today nomi-nated W. F. Aldrich, of Wilcox, for county treasurer; Captain A. M. of Ridgway, for prothonotary; Willam Thomas for commissioner; H. M. Powers, of Ridgway, for auditor, Colonel A. A. Clearwater, of Wilcox, delegate to the state contention; G. B. Wanamaker, of Highland, alternate, and James A. Geer, of Johnsonburg.

county chairman. Captain Ent. who is a Democrat and the present prothonotary, was endorsed as a testimonial of his services during the war with Spain. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Senator Quay and the state administration.

## THE DEATH ROLL.

Lock Haven, Pa., Aug. H.-Professor W. J. Wolverton former principal of the Lock Haven high school, and for eleven years one of the faculty of the institution. died here today, aged is years. He was a graduate of Bucknell university and was school superintendent of Northumber-land county from 1881 to 1887, and a memor of the Northumberland county bar. Springfield, Ill., Aug. 1t.-Mrs. Francis Wallace, only remaining sister of Mrs Abraham Lincoln died here today, age C 5700396 Two sons, William and Ed ward, and one daughter, Mrs. Mary Wal-Baker, wife of Major John P. Baker of the regular army, survive her.

## Kruger Accepts Proposal.

London, Aug. 15.—President Kruger, according to a dispatch from Johannes burg, has sent a reply accepting the proposal of the secretary of state fe the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, to submit the franchise controversy to a joint emmission of inquiry, on condition that the independence of the Transvaal shall not be impugned.

## THE NEWS THIS MORNING

#### Weather Indications Today:

General-Maitre Labori, Counsel fo Dreyfus, Shot. Progress of the Dreyfus Trial.

RAIN

General-News of Taylor Borough Base Ball Results.

Financial and Commercial. Local-Judge Edwards' Opinion in the

Poor Board Case. Old Forge Railway Injunction Made Permanent. Grind of the Divorce Mill.

Editorial. News and Comment.

Local-Dr. Phillips Declines Re-election as Principal of the High School Court Proceedings.

Local-West Scranton and Suburban, News Round About Scranton.

Local-Judge Edwards' Poor Board Opinion (Concluded)

#### **BOERS PREPARE** FOR BLOODY WAR

#### Farmers' Meeting Called-They De cide That It Is the Duty of Every 'Man to Shoot in Defense of the

Cape Town, Africa, Aug. 14.-A dispatch from Pietermacitzburg, capital of Natal, says that a farmers' meeting called to consider the defense of Swift steamers have been provided to leave the port of New York to carry the supplies directly to Porto Rice as rapidly as they can be collected.

"Contributions should be either in sup-live and in the defense of the colony against live as they can be collected. Invasion, and It was announced that the volunteers would be sent to the frontier in the event of war and the rifle associations would be left to defend their own districts.

The reported shipment of 400,000 pounds from London banks is believed to be due to the enormous purchases by the Transvaal government of ammunitions, provisions and forage, the supplies exceeding those of many Eupean nations.

The field corners are distributing arms to the burghers.

Johannesburg, Aug. 14. The Standard and Diggels News say today "The Boers are convinced that there is nothing for it now but arbitrament of arms." All sorts of war-like rumors are in circulation. It is alleged that the field cornets have received orders to supply all unarmed burghers with rifles gratuitously and to substitute Mausers for Martint-Henrys wherever the latter are still in use.

#### TO SUPPORT JUDGE ARCHBALD. Delegate from Wyoming County Received Instructions.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Tunkhannock, Aug 11.-The Republicans of Wyoming county held a convention here today at which county card of admission to court. While officers were cominated and a state delegate selected. Edward T. Montzer afterward a man shot blin. His wife was named for state delegate and was arrived while M. Labori was lying on directed to support Judge R. W. Areis- | the ground and Colonel Picouart and bald of Scranton, for the supreme

ecurt nomination. The following nominations were sitting" made: Sheriff, Oliver Reynolds: prothonolary, Henry C. Provnost; register gave the news that her ausband had and recorder, William W. Show, coarsty commissioners, C. Millin Moyer and husband and took his head in her lap. G. C. Robinson.

## MATTHEWS BEAT KERWIN.

#### Sponge Thrown Up in the Sixteenth Round.

New York, August (1.-- A) the Cones Island Sporting club donight Matty Matthews beat Georg : Kerwin, of Chicago, from the starr to the finish. which was reached in the sixteente round, when the Chicago man's second threw up the sponge after their man had taken enough punishment to nack any three men stop long before that time. Kerwin's gameness is unover-Marthews was ten pounds heavier than Kerwin. Time of last round, one minute and twenty seconds Otto Selloff, of Chicago, Harry Lemmons, colored, of Buffalo putting the tegro and in the third round.

## Killed at Manila.

Washington, Aug. 11.—The war deport-ment today received from General Ous the following additional list of killed

Sixth infantry at Bebon Negro, July 1 David Sanderson; Thirtieth infantry, Vincent Segermnear Salisdro, Negros; Joh Helchener; Twenty-third infantry. Pardo, Cebu, 2ith, Robert H. Moore Seventeenth infantry, near San Fernando August 3, Corporal Samuel T. Bollinger Ninth infantry, Corporal George W Wells, Charles J. Lavier, ir.: Fourth in fantry, near Novalets, 11th, Frank Lana man, Twenty-se and Infantry, near Sa Luis, 12th, Via W. Cox; Twenty-first in fantry, near Mariquina, Wailing Collins John A. Brennan; Twenty-fourth infan-try, James Noid; Fourth Cavalry, Sergeants James Robinson and Nick Ze bitus. The names of fourteen wounder are also given, the injuries mostly being mild in character.

## Paris Will Be Docked.

Falmouth, England, Aug. 11. American line steamer Paris recent uited off the rocks near Covernes b here under her own steam this morely aided by several tugs. She is bound Mitford Haven, where she will be infor repairs. Divers have been world on her day and night for weeks to sheathing and calking the damaged o tions of her hull.

## Governor Stone's Outing.

Harrisburg, Aug. 14.—Governor Ston-eft this evening for Pittsburg, where h citt toln a committee and will leave morrow for Lake Champlain to extend an invitation to President McKinley to b resent at the reception of the Tent egiment on its arrival home next mouth

#### ...... WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Aug. 14.-Forecast for Tuesday: For eastern Pennsylvania, rain Tuesday and probably Wednesday; winds becoming + high northerly

## LABORI SHOT

## Secretary of War Root Appeals for Dreyfus' Counsel Victim of Cowardly Assassins.

#### THE ASSAILANT ESCAPES

M. Labori Is Fired at from Ambush While on His Way to Court-Eye-Witnesses' Accounts of the Crime. Flight and Pursuit of the Would-Be Assassin-Attempt to Capture the Miscreants-Proclamation of Mayor of Rennes.

Rennes, France, Aug. H .- Maitre Labori, of counsel for Captain Dreyfus, was shot at from ambush while on his way to court this morning. The would-be murderer escaped. It was reported at first that the wounded man would die, but later hope for his recevery was expressed.

Two or three laborers going to work saw the crime committed. The spet was well chosen, as the murderers, being hidden by bushes, could not be seen by M. Labori until they rushed on him from the entrance to the lane Moteover, the assussing were afforded an easy means of escape by passing back through the lane, which and to the country. One of the laborers, named Patoux, who saw the deed, said:

As I was passing along that road I saw a 5dl man walking quickly in the direc-tion of Rennes. He was on the towing path of the Vilaine. He was attired in a dark lotinge suit and wore a "derby" hat, it was Maitre Labort. Just as he reached the bridge crossing a stream falling into the Vilaine two men, about medium height and wearing dark sults and round, soft felt hals, emerges from a path en-tering the main road. One of them ear-ried a heavy stick. They approached M. Labori from helpind. Suddenly one drew a revolver and fired point blank at Labori. The murderer was so near his victo miss. M. Labori threw up his arms and cried "Ho! La La!" (common French exclamation), and 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 was immediately sent for, and the gendarmes quickly arrived, and soon afterward Mme,

#### Labort appeared. Madame Labori Arrives.

Still further meticulars show that M. Labori and his wife left their nouse together but just before the outrage turned back having forgotten bet she was gon: M. Labori met Colonel Plenuart and M. Cast. Immediately M. Cast were pursuing the murderer.

M Labori said to his wife; "Go to court and ask to suspend the

Mudame Labori can into the court been that and ran back to him. She sat down on the ground boolds her During the interval while Colonel Picquart and M. Cast were pursuing the murderer and before Madame Labort arrived. M. Labori, thinking 1 im-

self mertally wounded, said to a by-"If I die tell my wife my last thoughts were for her," 11 p. m.-The following bulletin re-

was issued at 10 o'clock Temperature 15.05. No fever. Condition stationary." There has been therefore a slight improvement during the last few

garding the condition of M. Labort

M. Labert's mother actived here this evening. She had believed him dead and a most affecting some onsued. Later M. Lubori received Mathias Dreyfus, brather of Captain Dreyfus. There is sens talk of M. Albert Clemonescu the younger of the two brothers, coming as a substitute for Labori. The question, however, will be definitely decided temorrow, M. Clemencoau was one of Zola's counsel at his trief and he has followed the Dreyfus affair very closely. While he lacks the magnetic influence of Labori in

#### pleading he is extremely shiftful in cross-examination

Gendarmes Beat the Woods. There were several reports this evening that the assailant of M. Labori had been captured, but they proved to be unfounded. Detachments of troops and gendarmes are beating the woods and scouring the country. They were engaged in this work all day long without success. A great number of people saw the murderer fleeing, but he was either too far distant from them or else he succeeded in cowing them by threats

A gardener named Delahaye got near enough to the man to clutch him by the shoulder, but the funitive shook himself free and, turning to his pursuer, exclaimed: "Begone or I will kill you. I still have five shots left in my reolver and they will be for you.

Delahaye, being quite unarmed, realled and allowed the man to escape, The attempt made upon the life of M. Labori was evidently the result of a plot. A letter was sent to the commissary of police this morning, warning him that it was intended to make attempt upon the life of General Mercier. Consequently the colice and ictectives surrounded the general and left the other principals in the drama

unprotected. A proclamation signed by M. Lajat, mayor of Rennes, and M. Herrissee, deputy for Illee-et-Villane, in which Rennes is situated, has just been issued. It commences: "An abominable outrage, the author of wheh cannot claim to belong to any party, has just dishonored our dear town of Rennes. and concludes with appealing to the population to remain calm and to resist provocations from whatever party, + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + they may emanate.

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