DREYFUS CASE THE DARKEST DRAMA IN HISTORY.

A Story of Tragic Incidents, Foul Intrigue, Vile Treachery, Suffering Innocence and Triumphant Vil- belonged.

ment, is one of the most remarkable full of dramatic and tragic incidents, of foul intrigue and vile treachery, of was kept ever to the front. forgery, assassination, suicide and almost every species of crime and wickedness known to desperate and degenerate men. That dreadful drama that has his hands that convinced him that so dishonorably affected a nation has Esterhazy had written the bordereau overthrown five French cabinets, has and that Dreyfus was innocent. He driven three men to suicide, others to communicated this belief to Generals exile and many to undying shame and Botsdeffre and Gonse. But Esterhazy infamy. Nor is the end yet. Truth, stood high in their regard, and Picquart justice, the sympathy and moral sup- was sent on a perilous mission to Afriport of the unprejudiced in every land ca in the hope that he would never reare on the side of Dreyfus, and the day turn. This was in the fall of 1896. will eventually come when the French nation will declare the innocence of the man whom it has twice condemned.

Dreyfus' Career.

bouffe of a republic is a pastime and and shame.

fer imprisonment for life.

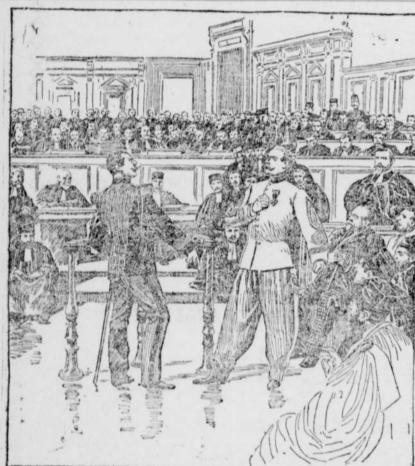
Working for the Prisoner.

The case of Dreyfus apparently was closed. The conspirators who had condenmned him were strong and powerful. It was unpopular and unsafe to speak a word in favor of the prisoner or of the proscribed race to which he

But the case was not closed. The heroic wife of the prisoner, Mme. The story of Alfred Dreyfus, a cap- Lucile Dreyfus, remained, to fight for tain in the French artillery, who was the honor of her husband, in whom she reconvicted on the charge of selling believed, and well and loyally did she state secrets to the German Govern- wage her battle against entrenched wrong and injustice and hate. Friends in the history of the world. It is a story | railled around her, and in the press and legislative halls the case of Dreyfus

In June, 1895, Col. George Picquart became head of the secret intelligence of the war office. Documents came into justification to exist."

Others, however, followed along the lines of Picquart in his investigation. Scheurer-Kestner asserted the innocence of Dreyfus, and Mathley Drey Alfred Dreyfus is an Alsatian Jew. fus, brother of the prisoner, openly ac-He received a military training at the cused Esterhazy as the author of the Ecole Polytechnique, Paris, and in 1878 bordereau. The agitation was so strong was appointed to a sub-lieutenancy. He that in January, 1898, the war office made a specialty of the artillery serv- ordered a whitewash court-martial for ice and his rise was rapid. In 1889 he Esterhazy. Picquart was recalled to was a captain in the army; in 1893 he testify. Esterhazy was acquitted acwas attached to the general staff-the cording to program, and then Picquart first Hebrew to hold that position. He was arrested on a trumped-up charge was married, the father of two chil- of forgery and sent to prison. The war dren, and the future seemed roseate. office was still in the ascendant, while But Dreyfus was a Jew-a crime in the lonely prisoner on Devil's Island France. Hounding Jews in that opera was eating out his heart in suffering



HISTORICAL CONFRONTATION OF HENRY AND PICQUART.

a passion. Schemers curry favor by it in the estimation of the baser elements, and France has a superabundance of who in an open letter charged Esterthe former. Then Dreyfus was brill- hazy, Henry and the chiefs of the war iant and studious. These qualities gen- office with consipracy to ruin Dreyfus. erated envy, and so, in 1894, when cer- This brought upon his head the wrath tain high-born and accomplished ras- of the army chiefs and he was tried for cals wanted a victim upon whom to slander and found guilty. He appealed, east the edium of their maledorous was again convicted and fled from rives, what more natural than to select France. M. Labori was his counsel, the despised and envied Jew-Drevfus?

elling : tate 'ecrets. In that year-1894-sples of the French secret service department recovered a letter from the office of the Brisson, and the general political fab-German embassy in Paris which seem- ric seemed on the verge of breaking up. ed to indicate that some Frenchman was carrying secret information to that | Minister Cavaignae asserted his belief office. The letter contained the sen- in Dreyfus' guilt, and his speech to this tence: "This dog of a D- is really effect in the Chamber of Deputies was getting too greedy." In September, ordered posted throughout France. He 1894, the spies brought to light another produced a document at the time that document known as the bordereau. It he said had convinced him of Dreyfus' was in the nature of a memorandum guilt. writer offered to convey to the un- was a forgery and was committed by cler, French Minister of War, and he suicide. Previous to this Lemerclerdu Paty de Clam, one of the most exe- Lorimier, Col. Henry's former clerk, erable scoundrels who have figured in followed suit. the whole national drama, was given the bordereau for further investigation. He summoned Dreyfus before him. The linden succeeded him, and he soon reinvestigation was secret, and the infamous Paty de Clam pronounced Drey- revision of the Dreyfus case. A month fus guilty, and added that the latter had made a full confession. Dreyfus Chanoine, went down and out for the was arrested and incarcerated in the Cherche Midi military prison.

The First Conviction. In December, 1894, Dreyfus was put on trial before a court-martial. The trial was a farce. It is now known that not a particle of credible proof was adduced against him. Casimir-Perier, then President of France, left it on record that only one incriminating document was laid before the judges, and that document was a forgery. The principal witnesses against the prisoner were Colonels Henry, Esterhazy and Paty de Clam. Dreyfus was convicted. of the present year. Then the testi-His conviction was necessary to shield mony of Dreyfus, taken on Devil's Isiothers just as his second conviction and, was presented before the Court of was decreed upon for reasons of state. Cassation, which was considering the Jan. 5, 1895, Dreyfus was publicly degranting of a new trial to Dreyfus. graded, his sword being broken and his Events then crowded on one another. uniform defaced. The Parisian mob shouted "Down with the Jews!" and and imprisoned. Esterhazy, who had fled to London, confessed that he was prisoner was taken to Devil's Island, the author of the bordereau. In June

The Zola Episode.

Then came the novelist, Emile Zola.

France at this time was in a state of the utmost disorder. There were frequent riots. The cabinet of M. Meline fell, to be succeeded by that of M.

At this juncture-July, 1898-War

naming five military secrets which the It was retorted that the document named person he was addressing. It Col. Henry. The latter soon afterward was turned over to the miserable Mer- admitted his guilt and then committed summoned experts who pronounced it Picard, who figured in the scandal, to be the work of Dreyfus. Major committed suicide, and last spring,

> After the Henry flasco Cavalgnac resigned as Minister of War. Gen. Zursigned because he was opposed to a later still another War Minister, Gen. same reason, and after him the whole cabinet. Francois de Pressense was expelled from the Legion of Honor because he raised his voice for Drevfus. and others suffered social ostracism and political death for like offenses. There were accusations and recrimina tions, threats of riot and rebellion, and other resignations from high offices, all because of the exile away off on the

coast of Gulana. New Trial Ordered.

This was the situation at the opening

CRIME OF THE AGES. of the coast of French Guiana, to suf- the Court of Cassation ordered a nev trial for Dreyfus and referred the case to the Rennes court-martial. July 1 Capt. Dreyfus arrived at Rennes, and

> Aug. 7 the second court-martial began. The details of the trial, famous and infamous alike, and the outrageous conviction of the prisoner are familiar to all. The fight made for their client by M. Labori and M. Demange and the prejudiced and unfair rulings of the court-martial's president, Col. Jouaust, will live, the one a record of honor, the other a record of shame. It was not Dreyfus so much as France that was on trial at Rennes, and France convicted herself of an infamy as deep, an injustice as black and a dishonor as great as ever stained the life of a nation. But one thought can come to a person considering the present result of the drama: 'A government that cannot do justice to the humblest of its citizens has no

HE GOT WELL,

And the Despised Little German Band

Saved His Life. It was a sad scene. The old man lay on his bed, and by him sat the faithful wife, holding his worn hand in hers, and forcing back the tears to greet his wondering look with a smile. But he felt the cold hand falling on him, and he turned his weary eyes up to her pale, wan face.

"Jennie, dear, I am going."

"Oh. no. John-not yet-not yet." "Yes, dear wife," and he closed his yes; "the end is near. The world grows dark about me. There is a mist around me gathering thicker and thicker, and there, as through a cloud, I hear the music of angels-sweet and sad."

"No, no, John, dear; that isn't angels; that's the brass band at the cor-

"What!" said the dying man. "Have those scoundrels dared to come here when they know I'm dying? Give me my bootjack. I'll let 'em see." And, in a towering rage, the old man

jumped from his bed, and, before his wife could think, he had opened the window and shied the bootjack at the band. "I've hit that fat leader in the neck!"

And he went back to bed and got well.

Pianos and Literary Reform.

A funny story about Miss Marie Corelli comes from Stratford-on-Avon, where that mystic novelist has been living opposite a young lad'es' school. It appears that in this school are many planes, dally practice upon which by the pupils has been excessively damaging to Miss Corelli's nerves. Driven to desperation, she wrote to the principal of the school, asking that when plano-forte practice was going forward the windows might be kept closed, as the noise interfered with the progress of literary composition. To which the schoolmistress replied that if the noise would prevent the composition of another book like the "Sorrows of Satan" she would order half a dozen more planos.-New York Tribune.

LADY YARDE-BULLER INSANE.

Famous Cal fornia Beauty Is Placed

Under Care of a Guardian, Lady Yarde-Buller, concerned many remarkable episodes in Europe and California, has been adjudged insane, and a guardian appointed for her person and estate. She has run through a fortune in fifteen years and has gained notoriety by her eccentric behavior. Those who have been thrown into contact with her during the last few months testified that Lady Yarde-Buller's addiction to alcohol had increased so much that she is incompetent to manage her affairs. She spent her money recklessly and went so far as to actual'y throw it away on the streets While her actual income is only about \$400 or \$500 a month she had beer spending \$600. Lady Yarde-Buller's career has been checkered. She was spoiled by her father, who was very wealthy, and when in her teens tried to elope in Japan with young Majoribanks, afterward Lord Tweedmouth Then she wedded an Englishman



LADY YARDE-BULLER,

named Blair, who was killed in South Africa. Soon after his death she married Yarde-Buller, a Scotchman, who taught her how to drink. They quarreled and be sued for a divorce, alleging that she showed too much partiality for the society of Valentine Gadsden, a mining promoter.

Ancient New Mexican Idols.

Agents of the bureau of ethnology at Washington have taken photographs of the unique collection of stone idols owned by ex-Gov. L. Bradford Prince, of Santa Fe, N. M. He has over 1,000 of them, and they were all dug up on the sites of ancient Pueblo villages. Some are over six feet in height; some are light enough to float in water. It is difficult to tell the age of the idols; it is only known that they were used by the ancesters of the present Pueblo Indians before the Spanish conquest.

To agree with everybody is as bad as not to agree with anybody.

PORTO RICO'S RUINS. night and the scenes along the river

TERRIBLE DEVASTATION OF THE GREAT HURRICANE.

Pictures of the Havec Wrought in Our Peaceful Isle, Many Pathetic Incidents and Deeds of Heroism Followed the Passage of the Storm.

The recent West Indian hurricane. with its attendant loss of life and damage to property, was one of the worst ly 1,500, while the number of injured | ly coming down in sheets. was three times larger. As to the damage and destruction of property, that is inestimable. Whole villages washed out by flood or leveled by the at least 100 lives, by rescuing people wind, shipping was dealt a costly blow, from the water. The adjutant personand the sea, for days and days after ally saved fifteen from drowning. With

were heartrending. House after house hoated past toward the ocean, carrying its three, four, and even more wretched passengers, who uttered piteous cries for help. The night was lighted by incessant flashes of lightning, though with little thunder. Many persons held lamps at their windows

and balconies to aid the struggling and

their rescuers.

It was a wonderful but horrible tirely under water, a foaming torrent flashing; men, women and especially calamities of the century. In Porto children struggling with the current, Rico alone the death list reached near- and then drowning; the rain ceaseless-

Many Heroic Incidents. There were many instances of heroism displayed. The Eleventh Infantry,



A BADLY WRECKED VILLAGE.

shores of the island a heterogeneous bravely into the torrent again and mass of wreckage that told of disaster | again, depending upon his men to draw to vessels, the crews of which perished. his body out. The firemen of Ponce Scores of ghastly, bloaced corpses came floating ashore to add their fellow lost his life. ghastliness and horror to the awful scenes already depicted there. Now feet above the water level, extends and then, after the storm, a disabled and long-overdue steamer made its al- from half a mile to a mile on either most helpless way into the harbor, and side. On this plain the plantations are from the men aboard these were got- situated. Around the planter's house, ten the stories of the storm's awful and often near the river bank, cluster fury at sea. The entire island of Porto | the huts of the peons, or laborers, from Rico was storm swept, but the worst | twenty to fifty on each plantation. destruction was wrought along the Emila Quinones, a prosperous planter southern coast in the vicinity of Ponce and twenty miles inland. Sickening scenes abounded upon every side; halfdazed, sunken eyed, weeping men, women and children went wailing to and fro; rows of dead awaited identification; strings of dead carts, with their gruesome burdens, rattled away to the cemeteries, while everywhere there was an oppressive, heart-rending, funereal atmosphere that seemed to hang like a pall of despair over the stricken

Full particulars of the terrible storm show the great destruction and accentuate the horrible condition of the peasant, or peon. Houses and roofs to shelter were as serious questions as food was before the government issued free rations and made other provisions to feed the destitute. The ruins in most cases consisted of a floor only, with a few articles left thereon. At Ponce and along the southern shore



The front of the storm reached there about daylight and the wind and rain continued to increase til about noon, when they gradually subsided. This advance guard had broken the palm trees, snapped off and stripped of their fruit the banana and plantain treesthe chief food of the peons-and had torn and beaten down the coffee trees and the sugar cane. Many houses had been unroofed; but few, if any, lives were lost, though many were injured by the flying debris.

At dusk the worst seemed to be over, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening the storm recommenced, accompanied by torrential rain and gales. The lit- day will disclose. Amen." tle Portuguese River, usually a mere creek, already swollen from the morning rain, became a raging torrent. It jumped out of its banks at a curve just above Ponce, and swept down through Bear. the streets. Small houses, with whole families, were borne down in its resistless current and either lodged in some fence corner or carried out to sea. In one yard in the city were found the nection with golfing."-Harper's Bazar. bodies of daughter, father, mother and grandmother.

At one place in the street where the drift was checked, twenty-four bodies were picked up, most of them peons. Some of them, however, gave evidence of refinement and one was thought to be an American, but so quickly does decomposition set in in that hot climate that it was impossible to recognize him. Dr. Sidley, an American physician, had a narrow escape from death. He had recently purchased and fitted up a handsome home, preparatory to receiving the bride he expected soon to bring from Chicago. He remained in his house as long as was possible. Tying his money to his arm, and in his underclothes only, he struggled through water up to his neck and at times over his head. Fortunately some one grasped him by the hair as he swept past a house and he was

saved

also worked bravely, and one noble A flat valley, usually ten or twelve along Del Rio Portugues, stretching



IN WAKE OF HURRICANE.

living near the river a few miles above the city, and his whole household of thirty souls, were carried away and not one saved.

Native estimates place the dead at 3,000 for the Ponce district alone, but the real number will never be known. All were buried in haste. Who they, were, what they were, will never be found out.

He Sized Up His Customer.

A rather loudly dressed "gentleman" stepped into the necktie department of | will be 24x25x9 feet in the clear, inside, a big shop the other afternoon, and in and will require 150 tons of armor a supercillous tone that would have plate. The vault will have four-inch nettled a graven image into anger ut. plates on all sides, except the front, tered the single mandatory word:

"Neckties!" Then he threw back his head as if the assistant was entirely beneath his notice. This top-lofty air aggravated the assistant, but he quietly displayed a number of late patterns with a deferential air.

"These," he said obseqiously, "are the very newest things and are excellent quality at a shilling."

"A shilling!" haughtly snapped the customer; "a shilling! Do I look like a man who would wear a shilling necktle. Is there anything about me to indicate that I-"

"I beg your pardon, sir," meekly interposed the assistant; "the sixpenny counter is at the other end of the shop." -London Tid-Bits.

A Family Burisl Place.

A clerical correspondent of the London Spectator says that the following inscription is to be found on a marble slab in the parish church of Tetbury. for the wind and rain had ceased. But Gloucestershire, "In a vault underneath lie several of the Saunderses, late of this parish. Particulars the last

Cause of His Conceit.

airs these days," said the Lion to the be worse than useless.

"What has he to base his conceit on?" asked the latter.

"Well, he says he's the only animal in the jungle that has the remotest con-

The Average Englishman.

writer in an English magazine declares that the real average English- tell you what he is." man is a workingman earning \$6 a week, wearing no collar, knowing nothing of tooth-brushes and handkerchiefs. and getting shaved only on Sunday. He | ask you," he said. does not buy books, and reads nothing but sporting papers.

Siam a Millionaire.

The King of Siam is one of the richest of the monarchs, his annual income being about \$20,000,000, and he knows how to enjoy the good things that lie within his reach. His palace is like a city, as nearly 5,000 persons live in it.

Consumption of Beer.

It is estimated that the consumption of beer in the entire world amounts to \$1,080,000,000 per annum.

It's much easier to run up a bill than it is to foot it.

HE DAZED ENGLAND.

Original Progenitor of Liberal Adver-

tizing Still Living in New York. Some of the nabobs of the present day advertising world who think they are "the only pebbles on the beach" ought to take a trip down to Poughkeepsie and listen to the advertising narratives an old man there may relate to them. And the old man can substantate his narratives with facts and sight. A city of 30,000 people was en- proofs, and is not a mere yarn spinner like many of his degenerate successors. pouring through the streets; lightning His name is De Linton Wing, and years ago he won for himself the title of "progenitor of liberal advertising" by his extensive advertising of a famous brand of flour of which he was the proprietor-the Julian mills flour.

It is said that at one time he was worth \$50,000,000, but lost his fortune were swept away; growing crops were U. S. A., led by their adjutant, saved partly by speculation in buying newspapers.

One of Mr. Wing's greatest advertising feats, according to the Albany the terrific storm, tossed upon the a life line tied to his waist, he dashed Press-Knickerbocker, was the insertion in the London Times, much to the surprise of the slow-going Britons, of a full-page advertisement of his famous brand of flour. It was claimed as a joke that Mr. Wing, who alone had the secret and the patent for the manufacture of the Julian mills flour, introduced in the ingredients a moistening of alcohol and hops that gave a pungency upon which many a family was mildly exhibarated every morning at breakfast, and he had as a part of his business accounts a letter from Lord Palmerston, prime minister of England, in which the latter expresses the thanks of Queen Victoria and her ministry for bags of his flour, because, as the minister said, of its elevating effects at each meal.

In the adver isement in the London Times Mr. Wing had such striking lines as these: "Julian Mills sees the Queen;" 'Palmerston gets his Julian cakes early and saves England's honor by reason of the daring spirit they infuse into him." In the middle of the page was a wood cut-a most terrible innovation for the London Times-of Mr. Wing seated between the Queen and Lord Palmerston, who are both begging him to come to England and live at Windsor. To this Mr. Wing responds: "I am an American sovereign,

greater than the British crown." One of Mr. Wing's greatest enterprises was during the great celebration of 1858, over the Atlantic cable. Albany turned out in great procession, at the head of which was the great wagon of D. L. Wing, made entirely of flour barrels. Sixteen flour barrels served as wheels and thousands of barrel staves formed an awning over the body of the wagon, on which fifty young ladies in bakers' dress were conducting a mimic bakery of the Julian cakes. Thousands of Albanians were gratuitous'y served with bread that day from the Julian mill flour, and at the home of nearly every poor family in the ward in which Mr. Wing lived were left that night a barrel of flour and a photograph of Wing and Queen Victoria.

Will Ba Absolutely Safe.

A Baltimore trust company has contracted with Pittsburg parties for the construction of the largest steel vault in the world. It will be of Harveyized armor plate exclusively, except for a reinforcement of cast steel in front. It which will be six inches, and a reinforcement of a cast steel plate six inches in thickness and a six-inch door. The plates will be joined continuously by the dovetail mortise method, which will give them a solidity, when the mortises are complete, which could not be secured in any other way. The vault will be absolutely proof against burglary, at least against the appliances usually operated in that profession. It is impossible to attack the Harvey zed plates with a drill, which precludes the use of explosives, and the plates are also proof against an attack by electrolysis. Every plate is tested by drills and other mechanical means of breaking into a vault and the highest electric power is as harmless as a drill, which would be shattered into fragments against the face of the hardened material. The vault of a trust company of Pittsburg has six inches of plate on all sides except the front, which is eight inches. The new vaults are impregnable against any form of attack now known and are coming into for or rapid-ly for that reason. The destruction of the largest building in which they are located would not affect them in the slightest degree, and any mechanical force which a few men could have "The Lynx is putting on insufferable available for breaking in o a safe would

Imbibing Wisdom.

The man with a fad, who was talkative, as such men generally are, had been discoursing to his friend, says the New York World, on the influence of food upon character. "Tell me," said he, in summing up,

"tell me what a man eats, and I will

His friend, although fatigued, was evidently interested. "There is only one question I wish

"Ask it," replied the discourser, magnanimously, with an air that said very clearly. "Give me a hard one while you are at it, and I'll show you how smart I am."

"It is this," replied the fatigued

friend. "How much sage tea would you have to drink to make a wise man of yourself?" No answer being promptly forthcom-

ing, the conference broke up. One great trouble with the self-made man is that he is continually talking

shop. The average man never knows when be's got enough until be gets too much