

**BELIEVE DREYFUS GUILTY.**

But the French Ministry Will Yield to Popular Clamor and Grant a New Trial.

Paris, Sept. 6.—Gen. Zurlinden, military governor of Paris, has accepted the ministry of war in succession to M. Cavaignac, resigned. Gen. Zurlinden was a member of the Ribot cabinet, which went out of office October 23, 1895.

Paris, Sept. 6.—Interviews with the premier, M. Henry Brisson, and the late minister of war, M. Godefroy Cavaignac, on the subject of the political situation in France as it has been affected by the recent developments in the Dreyfus case, are printed in the Echo De Paris. M. Brisson is reported as having said that all the members of the ministry are convinced of the guilt of Capt. Dreyfus, but that the government must consider the change that has come over public opinion since the suicide last week of Lieut. Col. Henry. M. Brisson expressed the view that it is the duty of the government to end the excitement which is paralyzing the best interests of Paris and of the country.

Opinions differ as to how the latest developments affect the situation. There is a rumor that Gen. Zurlinden, the new minister for war, will advocate a mere annulling of the Dreyfus

**CRASHED INTO A TROLLEY.**

Grade Crossing Accident Results in Eighteen Deaths—Ten More Fatally Injured.

Cohoes, N. Y., Sept. 6.—An appalling disaster occurred in this city shortly before eight o'clock Monday night. A trolley-car of the Troy City Railroad company was struck by the night boat special of the Delaware & Hudson railroad at a crossing at the west end of the Hudson river bridge, which connects this city with Lansingburg, and its load of human freight was hurled into the air. Eighteen of the 35 passengers are dead, and at least ten of the remaining will die. The cars entering the city from Lansingburg were crowded with passengers returning from a Labor day picnic at Rensselaer park, a pleasure resort near Troy.

The crash was frightful in its results. Headless women with gay summer dresses bathed in their own and the blood of others, limbs without trunks or any means of identifying to whom they belonged; women's and men's heads with crushed and distorted features, bodies crushed and flattened, these sights constituted a spectacle most horrible to behold.

The train of the Delaware & Hudson road, immediately after the accident, proceeded to Troy. The engineer stated that he did not see the car un-

**OLD TARS MARCH.**

Naval Veterans Parade at Cincinnati—Progress of the G. A. R. Encampment.

Cincinnati, Sept. 7.—The thirty-second annual encampment of the G. A. R. is a success so far as attendance is concerned, even for these national events which are phenomenal for crowds. The opening day Monday surpassed expectations as well as Sunday on the arrivals; but before the 21 guns were fired at sunrise Tuesday at Camp Sherman the depots were crowded with more arrivals. The posts arrived in bodies and were escorted to their quarters by local posts. The de-



GEN. JOHN P. S. GOBIN. Commander in Chief of the G. A. R. (Republican).

orations are unusually elaborate, the electric light designs in the public squares and at street intersections surpassing even the finest structures of expositions, and the entertainment is equally lavish.

The features of the day were the regimental, brigade and other reunions, at which the old comrades got closer together than on any other occasions. There were demonstrations on the arrival of several department commanders and of governors and their staffs. The citizens also tendered receptions to Commander-in-Chief Gobin, Rear-Admiral Kelley, Mrs. S. J. Martin, president of the W. R. C.; Mrs. Flora M. Davey, president of the Ladies of the G. A. R.; Mrs. Jennie Laird, president of the National Association of the Ladies of the Naval Veterans, and others. The W. R. C. auditing committee, the directors of Andersonville prison property and the directors of the national corps and the national council were in session Tuesday on routine business.

The parade of Tuesday was under the command of Grand Marshal M. L. Hawkins, with Lieut. Col. George M. Finch as chief of staff. The first division was composed of union naval veterans, the National Association of ex-Prisoners of War, the Union Veteran Legion, Sons of Veterans, regimental organizations and survivors of the Lopez expedition to free Cuba. It was commanded by Gen. Fred W. Moore. Following this came the second division, commanded by Maj. Joseph L. Gaul, and consisting of the Eighth regiment of United States volunteer infantry, and local companies of cadets and boys' brigades, mostly bearing arms. The parade required an hour or more to pass a given point, and was everywhere watched by crowds of deeply interested spectators.

**VERMONT VOTES.**

Republicans Elect Their Entire State and Congressional Tickets.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 7.—In the regular biennial Vermont election Tuesday the republicans elected their entire state ticket, headed by Edward C. Smith, for governor. The following members of congress were elected: First district, H. Henry Powers, Morristown; Second district, William M. Grout, Kirby. It is probable that the republicans have elected their entire list of 30 senators. Returns from 134 towns show the following vote for governor: Smith (rep.), 24,731; Moloney (dem.), 9,993; Wyman (pro.), 645; Smith's plurality, 14,738; majority over all, 14,093. The same cities and towns in 1894 gave Woodbury (rep.), 26,675; Smith (dem.), 9,493; and all others 790. Woodbury's plurality, 17,182; majority over all, 16,392. The whole republican state ticket is elected with majorities corresponding to that for governor. In 1894 there were only 11 democrats elected to the house of representatives, whereas 27 are already reported elected in 134 towns, with 111 towns to hear from.

**Battleship Illinois.**

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 7.—Gov. Tanner stated that while not officially advised in the matter, he understood that the battleship Illinois is to be christened or launched at Newport News, Va., October 4, and that he had selected Miss Daisy Leiter, of Chicago, daughter of Levi Z. Leiter, of Washington, D. C., to christen the battleship.

**Ex-Pitcher Baldwin Paid.**

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 7.—The Baldwin-Von Der Ahe damage suit which was decided against Von Der Ahe several months ago, was ended Tuesday by the attorney of the St. Louis baseball magnate paying the amount of the Baldwin judgment, in the neighborhood of \$3,000, together with the costs, something over \$1,200.

**PLACED ON THE THRONE.**

Final Scenes in the Coronation Ceremonies at Amsterdam, Holland.

Amsterdam, Sept. 7.—The events of Monday were but the overture for far more important ceremonies Tuesday, upon the occasion of the long-awaited enthronement of Queen Wilhelmina, who came of age on August 31. The day began with a salute of 101 guns and a majestic chorale performed by trumpeters from the crenellated towers of the five great churches of Amsterdam.

Almost immediately afterward the queen mother appeared in a state coach which was surmounted by a gilt royal crown upon a crimson cushion. She received an ovation and was greeted with endless cheering and cries of "Long live the queen mother."

About ten minutes later, the beating of drums and the blare of trumpets signaled the fact that Queen Wilhelmina had left the palace, and at that very moment the sun burst from the clouds in brilliancy, which was looked upon as being a happy augury for the young sovereign.

The procession was headed by the kings-of-arms, with the heralds in their gorgeous antique costumes and bearing long trumpets adorned with pendant flags. But all the splendor of the royal retinue was overlooked by the vast crowds of people, whose eyes were turned upon the central figure of this imposing function—the young queen, on foot amidst the people, decked with all the emblems of royalty. At her head was a diadem of diamonds, crown shaped. Her robe was of white silk, with a long train under a mantle of rich, red velvet, on which the lions of Nassau were displayed in gold embroidery. The mantle was bordered with ermine.

Her majesty carried herself with grace and fortitude, but her blanched



QUEEN WILHELMINA.

cheeks were evidence of the profound emotion inspired by the greatness of the occasion.

Suddenly the king of arms, from the portal of the church, heralded the arrival of Queen Wilhelmina, who entered the building escorted by a train of generals, each bearing an emblazoned banner.

The queen, looking very well in her robes of state, bowed from side to side as she passed on to the throne, and, reaching it, she turned and again bowed and took her seat. A moment later her majesty arose and, in a clear and perfectly calm voice, delivered her address.

The first public utterance of the queen to her people was listened to with profound emotion. Her enunciation was so perfect that her clear voice penetrated to the farthest recesses of the church.

After the address, the queen sat for a few moments and then again arose and recited, in the same clear tones, the usual oath to uphold the constitution, defend the independence of the country, protect the liberty of her subjects, using therefor all legal means, "as a good king should."

Thus was the investiture completed, but the solemnity of the occasion, the exceptional circumstances, the youth and sex of the monarch, and the deep sincerity with which she voiced her closing words, so deeply impressed all present that some time elapsed before the effect passed off and there were few eyes which were not dimmed with tears. After a few moments of silence, however, a great shout of "Long live the queen," broke out and was three times repeated.

Then the heralds proclaimed her majesty's investiture, and soon afterwards the queen left the church, her mother following her, and returned to the palace. As the queen and the queen mother passed on their way to the palace there were renewed acclamations from the people, and when their majesties entered the palace four heralds stepped out on the balcony. Their appearance stilled the concourse into a dead silence, which was broken by a silvery trumpet peal, followed by the voice of the senior herald, announcing that Queen Wilhelmina had been invested queen of the Netherlands. While the saluting guns, which greeted the proclamation, were still booming, the young queen, wearing the regalia, appeared, and was welcomed by a mighty roar of delight. She made a beautiful, historic picture. When her mother followed, the two stood hand in hand, bowing to the upturned faces of their hosts of subjects.

**PENSION ROLL GROWING.**

Commissioner Evans Predicts That It Will Not Decline Very Soon—Spanish War Pensioners.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The annual report of H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, was made public Saturday. Following is a synopsis of the main points:

The commissioner says that the roll is not only increasing in numbers, but in value. It is believed that it will increase from the war of the rebellion, as there probably are 200,000 ex-union soldiers living who have never had pensions, and it will increase in amount naturally by reason of increased disabilities as provided by law. The amounts paid out at the several agencies for the year on account of pensions under the general laws were \$75,276,883, and on account of pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, \$66,355,678. The number of pensioners in foreign countries at the close of the fiscal year was 4,871, having increased 330. The total amount paid to pensioners living abroad was \$99,962.

There were 17 survivors and 211 widows of the Indian wars and 46 survivors and 562 widows of the Mexican war pensioned during the year. There are surviving five widows and seven daughters of the American revolution. One survivor and seven widows of the war of 1812 were pensioned during the year just closed.

Pension claims pending June 30, 1898, numbered 635,623. The commissioner is confident that there are not over 75,000 of these (invalids and widows) that are genuine original claims. The others are cases where the claimants are already pensioned. Attention is called to an extract from the pension laws, providing that all pensions granted under the general laws regulating pensions of widows in consequence of death occurring from a cause which originated in the service since March 4, 1861, shall commence from the death of the husband.

It is recommended that the payment of pensions be made to the wife or some other suitable person in the case of pensioners who are likely to dissipate their money.

A treatise has been prepared to facilitate the settlement of pending claims by placing before examiners, as simply as practicable, the requirements of the bureau in the different classes of claims, thus enabling claimants and those who adjudicate these claims to proceed to their settlement in a more expeditious and intelligent manner.

It is recommended that additions be made to the law and medical libraries of the department and that a commission be appointed on the revision of the laws, rules and regulations governing the issuance of pensions.

**G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.**

Big National Meet of Veterans of the War of the Rebellion at Cincinnati Opens.

Cincinnati, Sept. 6.—Although Camp Sheridan was not dedicated till ten o'clock in the morning, it was partially occupied by veterans Sunday night. The festivities of the week opened early when the naval veterans formed at six a. m. to escort Rear Admiral Kelley from the depot. The opening exercises of the naval veterans, under the auspices of the National Naval Veterans' association, occurred at nine a. m.

The camp fire of the naval veterans, known as the dog watch, at Music hall Monday night was attended by over 8,000 people. Congressman Jacob H. Bronwell presided, and in addition to Weber's military band and a chorus of several hundred voices, there was music by the Cambro-American Choral society and noted soloists. The biograph was used during intermissions for the display of war pictures, which gave vivid views of scenes in which many of the comrades had participated. The principal address of the evening was by Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., who was profuse in his praise of the arrangements made in Cincinnati for the encampment. He spoke of the heroic conduct of American soldiers in the Spanish war as well as in the civil war. Rear Admiral Daniel F. Kelley spoke of the great progress made in the American navy since the time the present naval veterans were in active service. Addresses were also delivered by Col. Isaac K. Archer, Rear Admiral H. S. Osborne and others.

**Seek Their Release.**

Washington, Sept. 3.—Having arranged for the release and return to Spain of the Spanish sailors captured after the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the Spanish government is now seeking to secure the release of the Spanish soldiers who are still held captives in this country. There are a few of these confined at Fort McPherson and our government is entirely willing to be rid of them. Our government having finally consented to release the sailors upon the sole condition that the Spanish government would transport them home M. Thiebaut, acting in the interest of the Spanish government, has just made application to the state department for similar treatment in the case of the Spanish soldiers. The request is now under consideration and doubtless will be granted.

**Election in Arkansas.**

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 6.—Arkansas on Monday elected a full corps of state officers, 100 members of the lower house of the legislature, 16 state senators, local officers in each of the 75 counties, and voted on the adoption of two important constitutional amendments, as well as the question of the liquor license in the different counties. The democratic state ticket, headed by Dan W. Jones, is undoubtedly elected. The only question of doubt being the size of the democratic plurality.



LEADING CHARACTERS IN THE DREYFUS SCANDAL.

No other event in the history of the year has caused as much international excitement as the latest development of this cause celebre, which ended in the suicide of Col. Henry, a French officer high in the esteem of the war office, who, prior to his death, confessed that the letters on strength of which Capt. Dreyfus was degraded and ex-patriated were manufactured by him "to save the honor of the French army." Other actors in this despicable drama are expected to destroy themselves before the much-wronged Dreyfus can be brought back to France for a retrial.

judgment and sentence, as a safer way out of the imbroglio than a retrial involving all sorts of awkward relations. Whether or not this be true, there is much speculation as to how President Faure induced Gen. Zurlinden to accept the war portfolio after twice refusing it.

**A TRIUMPHAL ENTRY.**

Queen Wilhelmina Goes to Amsterdam to Be Formally Crowned Ruler of Netherlands.

Amsterdam, Sept. 6.—Beginning at early dawn Monday vast crowds of people gathered in the streets, which were lavishly decorated, in anticipation of the entry of Queen Wilhelmina. Six hours before Queen Wilhelmina's arrival 200,000 people had assembled in the streets and around the palace. Her majesty appeared at 3:30 o'clock p. m. preceded by 30 divisions, including representatives of the army and navy, governmental and municipal officials and princes from Holland's East Indian colonies, who came here expressly to witness the enthroning of the young queen.

In front of the palace the army and navy were drawn up in the form of a great square. The coach passed along the four sides of the square before drawing up at the entrance to the palace. A few moments later Queen Wilhelmina appeared upon the balcony and bowed repeatedly to the 60,000 people who approached the palace waving handkerchiefs, hats and flags. Meanwhile many bands were playing national airs, chimes of bells were ringing and steam whistles shrieking their salutes to the young sovereign.

Spain's Peace Commissioners. Madrid, Sept. 5.—It is currently reported that the Spanish ministers at Friday's cabinet meeting definitely selected the three following peace commissioners:

Gen. Rafael Cerero y Saenz, general of engineers. Senior Eugenio Montero Rios. Senior Villaurrutia, under secretary of state for foreign affairs.

til he was upon it. He tried to prevent his train from striking the car, but his efforts were fruitless. His train was going at a high rate of speed at the time. He was some minutes late, and was trying to make up lost time. In consequence of the caution taken by the trolley road to ascertain if the tracks were clear at this crossing, the engineers have always felt safe in running by at a high rate of speed. The engineer says that the first he knew that the car was coming was when it hove in sight at the corner of the street at which the crossing is situated. He was but a short distance from the car at the time. It was utterly impossible for him to bring his train to a standstill.

**Anglo-German Alliance.**

London, Sept. 3.—A report was current here Friday that a treaty alliance between Great Britain and Germany, on the lines of the speech of Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, was actually completed Thursday. This probably is an amplification of the gossip relative to the daily visits of Count Von Hatzfeldt-Weidenburg, the German ambassador, to the British foreign office during the past fortnight, which have been attributed to a desire on the part of Germany and Great Britain to formulate a common policy in regard to Russia and China.

It is said that as a quid pro quo for Germany's support in Egypt Great Britain will recognize Germany's claims to utilize Syria as an outlet for her surplus population.

**The Gold Reserve.**

Washington, Sept. 3.—The gold reserve in the United States treasury reached the highest point in its history Friday, with a total reserve of \$219,340,372. The highest previous amount was \$218,000,000, which was recorded in March, 1888. The reserve was established in 1879 with \$116,000,000. It first reached \$200,000,000 in October, 1887, when the figures were \$2,000,000 above that mark. The lowest point reached was \$44,000,000 in January, 1895. In June, 1897, there was \$140,000,000 and one year later the amount was \$167,000,000.