

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.
The thermometer at The Times office
ranged as follows: yesterday 9 A. M. 83;
12 M. 85; 3 P. M. 82; 6 P. M. 80; 9 P. M. 77;
12 M. 82. Average 82.

VOL. 14. NO. 162.

MET HIS DEATH IN THE OCEAN

Mr. Shanks Drowned: His Companion Saved.

A GALLANT RESCUER.

Mr. Joseph Beville Saves a Young Lady from the Deep.

TELLS A THRILLING STORY.

Mr. Shanks was a Strong Swimmer, but was Taken With Cramps While in Deep Water—Another Gal- lant Rescuee by Mr. Albert N. Johnson, of this City.

But for the presence of mind and heroism of Mr. Joseph L. Beville, of No. 4 south Pine street, a well-known newspaper contractor of this city, two lives would have been lost in the surf at Ocean View Sunday. As it was Mr. W. O. Shanks, of Petersburg, who was drowned, while his companion, a young lady of Indiana, was brought to the shore unconscious in the arms of Mr. Beville.

In the excitement of the moment another young lady got beyond her depth. She was rescued by Mr. Albert N. Johnson, of New Ford's Hotel, no worse befaling her than a severe fright.

Mr. Beville, who is an expert swimmer, is in the habit of going to the seashore every Sunday. Last Sunday, as usual, he went on to deep water and went as far as the boat, which is anchored some distance from the shore.

On the way he passed Mr. Shanks and his companions. The former was floating and trying to teach the young lady to swim.

"I stayed on the boat some time," said Mr. Beville last night, "and then something seemed to tell me to go back to shore. When I got near the couple again there seemed to be something the matter there. I thought they were playing. They were going up and down like cork and catching at each other. I soon found that it was not play, they were in their last struggle.

"As I got near to them Mr. Shanks turned to me and came up to me to my bathing-suit, which was around my neck. I warded him off, for he was a much larger man than I am, and caught the young lady, who was unconscious, and going down for the last time, in my arms.

"DOWN TO DEATH.

"Mr. Shanks, with an expression on his face, which I shall never forget, seemed his mouth and tried to say something to me. No words came, but with a gasp he sank for the last time. I can see his face before me now; his expression of despair was something terrible to witness.

"As once gave my attention to the young lady, who lay a dead weight on my shoulder, and swim with her to the shore, some sixty yards distant, which I reached almost exhausted.

"I shouted for help with almost every breath, but I wanted some one to go to the aid of Mr. Shanks, but no one responded except an old man, who refused to give me his name, only saying that he was from New York.

"The young lady was revived after considerable trouble. She sent for me and thanked me, but made me promise to withhold her name, until after she reached her home in Indiana, for which she started by the next steamer.

EXPERT SWIMMER.

Mr. Beville said that Mr. Shanks was an expert swimmer, and that he must have been seized with cramps. Mr. Shanks' body was recovered a little later by Mr. Beville and a friend, and was taken to the morgue. Mr. Beville said that another young lady who witnessed it became greatly excited and got beyond her depth. Mr. Johnson was just going into the water and he swam hastily to her rescue.

As he came up she tried to grasp him with both hands. He dodged and caught her in the hair just back of the left ear with his right hand and held her at arm's length, swimming with the girl. He had only a short distance to swim and soon had the young lady on the shore. She was able to go to the bathhouse alone. Mr. Johnson did not ascertain the name of the lady, nor where she lived, and is very doubtful about his part in the affair.

THE DEAD MAN.

Mr. Shanks, who was drowned, left Petersburg Sunday morning on an excursion. For the past few years he had held the office of general delivery clerk at the postoffice in that city, which position he filled at the time of his tragic death. Before leaving the city for Ocean View he distributed the morning mail. He was in the office at the time of his death, and in the possession of the latest edition of the postoffice at Petersburg. A minister with a billiard ball of him that he was the most efficient man in the postoffice had never known, as he could fill any place in the office. Mr. Shanks was secretary of the Civil Service Board of Petersburg, and was also a prominent member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He was a widower, and leaves three children, a body, which was recovered, reached Petersburg Sunday night.

THE POPE'S GOOD HEALTH.

Assisted at an Impressive Service in the Vatican Yesterday.

ROME, Aug. 20.—This was St. Joseph's Day, the Pope's name day. His Holiness assisted at an impressive function in the Vatican, and afterwards walked publicly through the streets of the city, to the Piazza, where he received the cardinals and other high prelates. A number of Catholic churches decorated their altars with garlands of flowers.

The Pope's health of the Holy Year of 1881, which he was in the last year of his life, when he was fifty years old and a scholar at the Roman Jesuit college, was not so good as it is now. He is now in the best of health, and his mind is as clear as ever. He is now in the best of health, and his mind is as clear as ever.

TO RUSH TROOPS.

The New Volunteers to be Allocated by the Last of October.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The Quartermaster Department acting under instructions from Secretary Root is negotiating for more transports for the Philippine service, and expects to secure some considerable tonnage. She sent for me and thanked me, but made me promise to withhold her name, until after she reached her home in Indiana, for which she started by the next steamer.

BEYOND LEAVES.

LEIGHEN, ITALY, Aug. 21.—The United States cruiser Olympia sailed from this port today. James A. Smith, the United States Consul here, came aboard to pay his respects to Admiral Dewey just previous to the departure of the warship.

DEATH OF DR. J. P. THOM.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 21.—Dr. J. P. Thom, one of Baltimore's ablest physicians, died at noon today after an illness of several months. Dr. Thom was born in Calverton, Va. in 1828. He was a lieutenant in the United States army during the Mexican war, afterwards was a surgeon in the navy, and served through the civil war as a major in the Confederate army.

ALMOST A RIOT.

Police Reserve in Atlanta Called Out by a Personal Difficulty.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 21.—Owing to a denunciation of Harry M. Atkinson, formerly of Boston, and a nephew of S. Atkinson, of this city, by W. S. Thompson, counselman from the Fourth Ward, at a meeting of the General Council this evening, the police reserve was called out to preserve order and quiet, and threatened at one time to be a riot.

GERMAN CABINET WANT TO RESIGN.

Reached This Decision at a Meeting at Prince Hohenlohe's Home.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—During the afternoon a Cabinet meeting was held at the residence of Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, and the whole Cabinet agreed to resign. The acceptance of the ministers' resignation is uncertain.

Emperor William will return to Berlin on Wednesday when it is reported he will preside at the Cabinet council and decide what steps are to be taken.

All kinds of rumors are afloat. One paper asserts that the Kaiser has accepted the resignation of the whole Cabinet, others are of the opinion that the fall of Dr. Von Miquel will entail the fall of the Government. The acceptance of the ministers' resignation is uncertain.

The newspapers are still actively commenting upon the difficulty of the situation.

THE COMMITTEE MEETS TO-NIGHT

To Settle Warwick County Chairmanship.

POLITICS IN STATE.

Nominees and Delegates Selected in Various Counties Yesterday.

MR. JONES MAY SPEAK HERE.

Manchester Voters May Hear Him—A Close Friend of Senator Martin Submits a Detailed Statement Showing that the Senator Already Can Count 66 Votes in Caucus.

National Democratic Committee May Call It for February.

CHICAGO, August 21.—The Record to- morrow will say:

The Democratic National Committee is considering the advisability of holding the Democratic National Convention two or three months earlier than in former years. Word came to Chicago today that a meeting of the Committee is to be held in October or November, after Senator Jones leaves home from Rome, to discuss the question.

It is not considered improbable that the convention will be called to be in February. Some of the committee men and Democratic leaders are in favor of holding the convention in November. It would be necessary to change the National ticket in the field and adopt a platform as early as February or March in order to perfect organization and bring together the fighting factions in the party. They declare it will be necessary to organize the party and bring a solid organization to the polls in November if the convention is held in February.

The committee men who oppose the early convention movement declare that Philbrick, who is an expert swimmer, is in the habit of going to the seashore every Sunday. Last Sunday, as usual, he went on to deep water and went as far as the boat, which is anchored some distance from the shore.

On the way he passed Mr. Shanks and his companions. The former was floating and trying to teach the young lady to swim.

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THE TROUBLE IN CENTENARY CHOR

Culmination of Friction Existing There.

MISS NYE RETIRED.

Witnesses Quoted Others or Ex- pressed Their Belief.

CAPTAIN JUNK AN EXCEPTION.

He Claimed to Speak from His Own Knowledge—Charged Dreyfus With Acknowledging Gam- bling for Large Sums. Dreyfus Made a Strong Denial.

RENNES, Aug. 21.—The third week of the Dreyfus trial began without incident at 8:30 A. M. today. The rumor that Maitre Labori would reappear today proved untrue.

It is said the court will get through with the ninety odd witnesses by the beginning of September, and it is probable that the verdict will be delivered about September 15.

Three points stood out prominently in today's proceedings. They were Colonel Jousset's display of partiality; the new attitude taken by Dreyfus, and the contemptuous conduct of the last witness, The "Encore again," when Picquart asked to be heard, has been the topic of conversation this evening, as Jousset for the first time this openly and candidly revealed his partiality and hoisted the anti-Dreyfusian colors.

Throughout the trial neither he or any other judges have ever shown particular interest in the case of the prisoner, but he has never committed such a flagrant violation of justice and his duties as a judge, as he did today.

PIQUART'S FEELINGS.

Colonel Picquart's attitude of manly independence and utter fearlessness when at the witness bar, his refusal to gently murmur evidence in the ears of the judges, instead of, as he did, uttering his testimony in a trumpet voice so that not a person in court missed a word, irritated the judges, who showed their impatience in the tone of the questions put to him. Colonel Picquart was perfectly within his rights, even his duty, to ask to be heard in the true interest of justice, in order that the fullest light should be shed on the affair, and it is well remembered that when, last week, General Billot and the other generally asked to be confronted with Picquart, M. Bertinus and other witnesses, Colonel Jousset readily acceded to the request.

The Dreyfus press is certain to take up the matter. The only Dreyfus paper at Rennes has already published a protest.

The second point, the change of attitude on the part of Dreyfus has given the press a most interesting subject. Hitherto he had confined himself, when asked by the judges if he had any reply to make to witnesses, to an impassioned protest of his innocence. This made but a transitory impression on his hearers. M. Bertinus, however, made the remark in court last week that an innocent man does not merely protest his innocence, but defends himself. This undoubtedly stung Dreyfus into the line he adopted today, when he calmly and methodically stated the reasons for his innocence.

JUNK'S TESTIMONY.

It was in response to Captain Junk, that he made his longest statement, occupying about ten minutes, during which he used the notes he had taken while Junk was speaking and with methodical arrangement of facts and unimpassioned language, actually discussed the inaccuracies of Junk's testimony. He made the remark in court last week that an innocent man does not merely protest his innocence, but defends himself. This undoubtedly stung Dreyfus into the line he adopted today, when he calmly and methodically stated the reasons for his innocence.

General Roget, De Boleffere and Billot were present on the witness seats, and Col. Picquart took a place among the rows behind them. The Colonel sat alone until M. Bertinus, the examining magistrate, whose evidence was so favorable to Dreyfus entered and sat beside Picquart, warmly shaking him by the hand.

All of the witnesses to-day were hostile to Dreyfus, but as none of the evidence was fresh, but mostly a reiteration of the old statements, the audience followed the interest, as referred to by M. Bertinus, to the relations of Dreyfus with Demi Montaigne proving the most appetizing portion of the morning's proceedings.

A subdued riter went round the courtroom when M. Grébillin once professed to know the exact amount Dreyfus spent upon his various amours.

He gave his testimony with an honest demeanor and apparent sincerity, but he did not strike one as being particularly intelligent.

HE GOT MIXED UP.

Nothing in the appearance would contradict the contention of the Dreyfusards that he was Major Lauth's tool in the machinations of the general staff against Col. Picquart who listened to him with an air of contemptuous impatience.

M. Demange, of counsel for the defence, was more successful than usual in cross-examining him and vividly disconcerted him. Counsel secured a disclosure, as referred to by M. Grébillin, to the intrigues of Pary de Clam and Henry to shield Esterhazy, and when M. Grébillin was finally disposed of his evidence had suffered badly.

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The session wound up with a scene, on account of the extraordinary conduct of Colonel Jousset, president of the court,

ANTI-DREYFUS EVIDENCE STILL

Testimony at Rennes Yes- terday Was Weak.

GENERAL HEARSAY.

Witnesses Quoted Others or Ex- pressed Their Belief.

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IT BEGINS TO LOOK LIKE WAR

Kruger Rejects Great Britain's Proposals.

ENGLAND IRRITATED.

The Tone of His Reply is Too Tem- perizing for Them.

RATHER HAVE HAD IT DEFIANT.

They Would Then Have Had Grounds for Immediately Beginning Hos- tilities—As it is Needs Con- siderable Legislation to Jus- tify Such Action in the Eyes of the World.

CAPITOWN, August 21.—The report that the Transvaal government had handed its reply to the British agent at Pretoria to be forwarded to Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner for South Africa and Governor of Cape Col- ony is confirmed.

It is believed, however, that the proposition of Great Britain for a joint commission to investigate the effect which the franchise reform legislation would have on the Outlanders has not been accepted, but that fresh proposals have been advanced.

LONDON, August 21.—There is no longer any doubt that President Kruger has refused to submit to the demand of Mr. Chamberlain for the appointment of a court of inquiry. He may have done so diplomatically, but this answer is regarded by the British government as tantamount to a positive refusal to be established.

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It is gathered that the Colonial Office has been aware of the nature of the Transvaal's reply for some days. Hence it is probable that Great Britain will delay the commencement as little as possible.

A high colonial official frankly expressed his disgust at what he termed "Kruger's stupidity and hypocrisy." He said: "The kind of game which Kruger is playing must be clear to Americans. They would far rather have had a curt, defiant answer than the temporizing reply which the Boer President has sent."

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