

Dreyfus Condemned

Again Declared Guilty and Worthy of Ten Years' Imprisonment.

Suggestion That President's Pardon May Prevent a Second Degradation.

Verdict the Occasion of Re- newed Demonstrations Against the Jews.

By Associated Press.

Rennes, Sept. 9.—The second court-martial on Capt. Dreyfus has, by 5 votes to 2, found him guilty as charged of divulging secrets of the French war department, and sentenced him to ten years' imprisonment.

M. Demange, counsel for the prisoner, concluded his address at 11.35 a. m. today. His peroration was a splendid piece of oratory. His voice thundered through the court and echoed outside, where officers and troops stationed in court yards around the entrance, were standing on tip-toe to catch a glimpse of the speaker. Inside the hall many of the audience were moved to tears. The speech was very skillfully arranged and was devoted to demolishing, stone by stone, the edifice built by the general staff, going over every point brought up in the bordereau, and refuting the arguments of Generals Mercier and Roget. He proceeded:

"My task is now accomplished. It is for you to do your duty. I pray God," he exclaimed, lifting his arms towards heaven, "I pray God that you will restore to our country the concord of which she has so much need." Then turning to the audience, he said: "My eye was fixed upon him, Demange added: "In conclusion as to you, whoever you may be, Frenchmen, be you with me or against me, I say to you, be just. Let us then be united in the common sentiment of love of country, love of justice, and love of the army."

As he reached the end of his speech, his voice swelled like the tones of an organ, and the close of his impassioned speech was followed by an outbreak of applause, which was immediately suppressed by the president.

When the court resumed its session after a brief adjournment, the government commissioner read the verdict. "Weigh the importance of the two categories of witnesses—those for and those against; the evidence in which every importance and judge in all the independence of your character and all the strength of your conviction. Proof is everywhere. The hour is past, the hour has sounded. France awaits your judgment. I also wait, confidently and fully maintaining the conclusions already announced. I do not know what article 76 of the penal code and article 207 of the military code. The speech of the commissary caused a sensation in court."

M. Demange arose to reply, with his voice hoarse from fatigue. He said: "The government commissary, in reminding me of the text of the law, has also reminded me of what we already know—namely, that you are only aware to your consciences and God for your verdict. This is my only duty in the case. I feel that as men of honor and loyalty, and as judges you will never admit as proofs the hypotheses and presumptions advanced here, consequently my last word is the same I spoke this morning, and I have confidence in you because you are soldiers."

Col. Jouanest—"Have you finished, Dreyfus?" "Yes, my president." The court then retired to deliberate, and the prisoner left the hall, never to return, as in accordance with the law the verdict was rendered in his absence.

Dreyfus during these closing proceedings appeared impassive, but as he left the stage he exclaimed to those around him, "I am not guilty." The prisoner's hearers replied with cries of "Courage, Courage."

After a brief absence the members of the court returned, announced the finding and sentence as above, the wording of the judgment being as follows: "Today, the ninth of September, 1890, the court-martial of the 10th Region Army Corps, deliberating behind closed doors, the president put the following question: 'Is Alfred Dreyfus, brevet captain, 14th Regiment of Artillery, probationer on a general staff, guilty of having in 1894 entered into machinations or held relations with a foreign power or one of its agents, to induce it to commit hostility or undertake war against France, or procure it the means therefore by delivering the notes and documents mentioned in the document called the bordereau, according to the decision of the court of cassation of June 3, 1889, the votes were taken separately, beginning with the interior grade, and the youngest in the last grade, the president having given his opinion last. The court declared on the question by a majority of five votes to two: 'Yes, the accused is guilty.' The majority agreed that there are extenuating circumstances, in consequence of which and on the request of the commissary of the government, the president again put the question and received the following answer: 'Yes, the accused is guilty.' The word was pronounced under his breath. Owing to the threat of vigorous punishment for uttering any cry, there was no outburst, but the faces

Transvaal Negotiates

But British Take Precaution of Rushing Troops to South Africa.

Johannesburg in State of Terror at the Imminence of Hostilities.

Chamberlain Restrained for Brief Spell But Not Turned From Purpose.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 9.—The actual status of the Transvaal crisis appears to be unchanged. In spite of all the clamor and excitement raised by the rumors before the cabinet council, Great Britain's ministers apparently have done nothing more than strengthen the hands of Mr. Chamberlain, thereby confirming the prognostications of the most conservative element, as already quoted in the despatches. As far as international relations are concerned, war is no nearer now than a week ago, though the friction in South Africa itself is keener, and likely to produce a conflict.

Putting aside the countless diplomatic intricacies that have arisen during the week, suzerainty remains the war issue. President Kruger has cracked the nut, and found suzerainty in the kernel. If he refuses to swallow it, then there will be war.

There is no doubt that Mr. Chamberlain hoped the cabinet would take radical measures than they did. The general understanding of their action was that they would have on contingency still further delay, specifying a date when such delay must end. For some weeks Mr. Chamberlain has been telling President Kruger that Great Britain could stand no further parleying about it, and intimated by speeches that the cabinet, exhibiting of prolonged British patience, has tended to create a more pacific feeling.

The warlike sign of sending out 10,000 troops has small significance. The interim between now and the date believed to have been set for ending the negotiations is likely to be replete with the same courtesies and rejections of offers that have marked the recent weeks.

The troops going to South Africa as the result of the decision of yesterday's cabinet council to send 10,000 soldiers there, will proceed to Natal, bringing with them a reinforcement of 5,000 men to 15,000. Reinforcements numbering 5,000 men will be drawn from India.

FERRIFIED AT PROSPECT.
London, Sept. 9.—The Pall Mall Gazette today prints advice from Johannesburg under date of August 10, saying: "Johannesburg is rapidly becoming a city of terror. As the sun rises the bells waken and ask 'Is it there? Is there war?' As the day draws through the people listen to anxious questions: 'Will the fort really fire on us? Is it possible the Boers will slaughter us in cold blood if we break out?' Will there be any good supply? How will it take the British to fight their way up?' etc."

The correspondent adds: "The Boers have been firing off hostilities in the middle of September, when the overflowing rivers will prevent military operations."

TOO MANY AMERICANS.
They Cannot Find Place in London
Hotels Nor Yet on Homeward
Bound Steamers.
London, Sept. 9.—Hundreds of American bound tourists are now swarming in London streets, and hotels and boarding houses are unable to accommodate them. There are from 500 to 600 Americans stranded in London. The manager of a tourist agency told a representative of the Associated Press here that he had "as much as thirteen guineas premium offered to secure the right to sleep in a barber's chair of the St. Louis."

ARMY LIFE IN INDIA.
Recent Order Affecting Its Attractive
Social Features.
London, Sept. 9.—All the Hindu coteries and cliques described by Rudyard Kipling in his stories of Anglo-Indian society are threatened with extermination by a recent order that in future the troops must spend the better part of the cold weather under canvas instead of in barracks. This is done to check the ravages of enteric fever, said to be due to the proximity of the gun quarters to the bazaars. Living under canvas means exile from all centres of civilization. Already prophets foresee the end of racing, polo and society.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.
Catholic Archbishop Coming to Con-
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Winnipeg, Sept. 11.—(Special)—Nicholas Homink, a foreigner, is dead at Yorkton, the result of accidentally discharging a gun while shooting game.

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CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES



We show 10 patterns to any other stores one.

UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE

WILER BROS., Victoria, B. C.

FREE PORT ON LYNN CANAL.

Again Declared to Be Offered Canada in Temporary Bound- ary Agreement.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 9.—Were it not for the extreme friendliness now existing between the United States and Great Britain, the Alaska boundary dispute would be regarded here as a serious secondary complication, and the rumors of its tentative settlement are hailed with delight.

As it is, the public takes little interest in the matter, the general idea being to get it settled as soon as possible without hurting Canada's pride.

A representative here of the Associated Press learns from a good source that the tentative agreement provides for Canada having a free port on the Lynn Canal, but without entailing any recognition by the Americans of sovereignty. This is to be in force until the boundary is adjusted, the United States government adhering to its claim that it must be limited from mountain top to mountain top.

In return for this free port concession the United States will, it is said, gain additional privileges for New England fishermen, including the bank rights stoutly advocated by Congressman Dingley.

SULTAN SAVES MONEY.
Russia Objects to Planting of New
Guns and Order Promptly
Cancelled.

London, Sept. 9.—From Constantinople comes the report that Russia has objected to the Sultan placing pneumatic guns at the northern entrance of the Bosphorus, on the ground that such action implied that he doubted the Sultan's friendliness. The result is that the Sultan has agreed not to place the guns there and has cancelled the contract made with the New York Pneumatic Gun Company, who had arranged to supply the weapons.

THE CHICAGO VIEW.
Sacrifice of Dreyfus to the Army an
Object Lesson to Americans.
Chicago, Sept. 9.—Ex-Governor Altgeld declared to-night that he seconded the verdict of "guilty" against Dreyfus as an important part in the next national campaign in this country.

"The influence of the finding of the court martial at Rennes," said the Governor, "will not be confined to France, but will be world-wide. Its significance in this country will be understood readily when the imperialistic policy of the Republican administration is exposed fully. It will carry home to the people the danger of a great standing army that must be maintained if a nation would be imperial."

"Dreyfus is a vicarious sacrifice to the alleged honor of the army of France. The monstrous crime which was handed down in the face of facts that simply overwhelmed the accusers. It was a necessity of the hour. That institution was in danger. Its honor needed rehabilitation. Standing armies are menaces to the peace and happiness of all nations, and they will be none the less so because one is established within the borders of this Republic."

ROYAL YEAST
IS NOW SOLD IN 5c. PACKAGES
ONLY.
TWO 5c. PACKAGES CONTAIN
12 CAKES OF YEAST.
ONE 10c. PACKAGE ONLY CON-
TAINS 11 CAKES.
QUALITY OF ROYAL YEAST IN BOTH
SIZES IS EXACTLY THE SAME.

E. W. GILLETT,
LONDON, ENG. CHICAGO, ILL.
TORONTO, ONT.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Reply Postal Cards For England—Sub-
urban One-Cent Rate Abolished—
Marine Insurance.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Ottawa, Sept. 11.—The post office department has been advised by the Imperial authorities that the Canadian reply postal card will be recognized in England if bearing a two-cent stamp. There is no two-cent reply post card issued by the Dominion department, and it will therefore be necessary for parties desiring to use this class of communication to affix a one-cent stamp to each card.

The important announcement is made by the post office department that on and after October 1 the suburban letter rate of one cent per ounce will be abolished and the letter rate maintained at two cents per ounce for the whole of Canada. There has always existed a doubt since the abolition of the drop-letter system whether under the act the department had power to permit a one-cent rate to suburban offices, and it is now proposed to abolish this.

Reports received at the department of trade and commerce state that Mr. Dobell is endeavoring to secure the removal of the discriminatory duties on vessels destined for the St. Lawrence. The mail marine section of the London chamber of commerce has passed a resolution expressing its opinion on the present conditions of marine insurance policies.

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**ANNIHILATED
IN AFRICA.**
Report That French Mission
Met This Fate After Des-
perate Encounter.

By Associated Press.
Tripoli, Sept. 11.—A courier who has arrived here reports that the French mission headed by H. Froureau and Major Lamy has been annihilated. He says the mission was attacked by an immense body of Tuaregs, who, after suffering terrible loss, killed all the members of the mission by force of arms.

Official despatches received in Paris from Biscara, 214 miles southeast of Algiers, March 23, said the Froureau-Lamy expedition had arrived at Guebrau twenty-eight months ago, thus setting at rest a report circulated the day previous in Algiers that a party of Tuaregs recently attacked a European expedition which was on its way to Aïrs, in the Sahara, inflicting a loss of 100 men killed on the expedition and capturing part of the caravan. It was then said that the expedition attacked must have been the Froureau-Lamy expedition.

MOTING IN PARIS
Interferes With Operations of Fire
Brigade and Much Property
Is Burned.
Paris, Sept. 11.—A serious fire broke out this evening in the Rue Darbois, near the church of St. Joseph, which was recently invaded by anarchist rioters. A large warehouse filled with upholstered goods has already been destroyed. When the police attempted to clear the streets they were hooted by rioters, and several rioters were severely injured.

HUGH JOHN'S HIGH HOPES.
Thinks Prospect Bright That He Will
Be Premier Before Year Closes.
Toronto, Sept. 11.—(Special)—Hon. Hugh John Macdonald is spending a few days here. Interviewed he said that since he was here in June he had visited every part of Manitoba.

"I think," he said, "the organization is the finest we ever had in the Dominion. The Conservatives have been wonderfully successful in the important work of supervising the voters' lists. Everywhere I have had most encouraging reports that scores who have been known in past years as strong Reformers have declared their intention of voting Conservative at the coming elections. What I fear most is that the law of the land will be tampered with and a corruption fund used, but despite the odds against us we have every reason to be hopeful. As to the date of the election we are in the dark. They cannot now take place till after harvest, not before November."

SAULT CANAL CLEAR.
Grain Fleet Again on the Way, After
Several Days' Blockade.
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 11.—All precautions for avoiding accidents to the delayed fleet which is crowding through St. Mary's river are being taken. Capt. Davis, of the revenue cutter Morrill, has good control of the situation. Hay Lake, which is 14 miles long, was dotted to-day with bunches of steamers and tows for nearly the entire length of its channel. The tows are getting under way at a safe distance from each other, and the long procession is necessarily a slow one until deep water is reached. By to-night the entire fleet of 200 vessels will be in the race for the lower lake ports, and evidence of the blockade will have vanished.

THREE SUFFOCATED.
Two Firemen Lose Their Lives in At-
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Cincinnati, O., Sept. 11.—Two members of the fire department were killed by gases in a warehouse fire. Monroe Dent, aged four, fell into the vault in the rear of his father's house on Clinton street, and the fire department was appealed to for aid. Thomas Bland and Harry Hensheimer responded with their ladders, and the long procession is necessarily a slow one until deep water is reached. By to-night the entire fleet of 200 vessels will be in the race for the lower lake ports, and evidence of the blockade will have vanished.

A PRACTICAL PROTEST.
St. Louis Starts Movement to Boycott
the Paris Exposition.
St. Louis, Sept. 9.—An informal meeting of the most prominent merchants in St. Louis was held this afternoon, shortly after the Dreyfus decision became known, and it was unanimously agreed that not one of them would attend the Paris exposition, nor make an exhibit. It was also decided that they should use their influence to deter others from attending or making exhibits. There were present at the meeting many of the leading members of the Merchants' Exchange.

Smith's Falls, Ont., Sept. 8.—Frank Bell, employed at Gillies and Co.'s mill at Brasside, was struck in the groin by a piece of edging while working a saw. The main artery was severed, and he bled to death in a few minutes.

Mercy for Dreyfus.

Petition of the Court Martial Which So Cruelly Con- demned Him.

Paris Will Be Inflamed With Prospective Boycott of Exposition.

Which German, English and American Firms Threaten to Observe.

By Associated Press.

Rennes, Sept. 11.—The court martial signed a formal recommendation for mercy this afternoon. Its object is to mitigate the degradation which otherwise would be a feature of the punishment. The recommendation was handed to General Lucas for President Loubet. When M. Labori's secretary informed Dreyfus of this action he was greatly affected, and said: "I still have hope."

Paris, Sept. 11.—Though it has been some anarchist demonstration, Paris has remained unexpectedly quiet following the Dreyfus verdict, but this condition of things is not likely to continue. A long, heavy rain yesterday, combined with the fact that the leaders of the opposing parties were all at Rennes, prevented any organized demonstration.

Now, however, they are beginning to see the want of logic in conceding "extenuating circumstances" to a convicted traitor, a concession which creates doubt as to let matters rest, and rumors are being sown by reading the comments of the world at large, and by the prospect, however remote, that the exposition will be boycotted, which would mean a loss of millions to the country. There is little doubt that the trial of the Derouinists next Monday, at which it is asserted sensational evidence will be developed, and the re-opening of the chamber of deputies will be the signal for fresh troubles. At present both parties are taking breath, but the latent animosities are undiminished.

It is estimated that the last year's proceedings have cost the Dreyfus party at least 100,000 francs. They do not intend to let matters rest, and rumors are revived of the impending arrest of General Mercier. He declares he does not care what happens, being quite satisfied that he has done his duty, and that he is a patriot. He is understood to be extending even to a pardon for Dreyfus.

M. Demange has been blamed for conceding so many points in his plea, but it appears that he did so in the hope of winning another waver among the judges, who finally, however, joined the majority, on condition that the verdict would be accompanied with the promise to extend "extenuating circumstances" so that Dreyfus would not be subjected to a fresh degradation.

Working Up Boycott.
Berlin, Sept. 11.—The private agitation of his party is beginning to find vigorous expression. The Vossische Zeitung says this evening that a number of the largest German firms have threatened to withdraw from the Berlin municipal exhibition, if the Dreyfus case is not at its next session will consider a special exhibition to withdraw the Berlin municipal exhibition.

On the other hand, the correspondent of the Associated Press learns on the highest authority that the German government considers the Dreyfus case, under all conditions, done with, and does not intend to relinquish official representation at the exposition. The officials responsible for this assurance added that it should be borne in mind that, despite the Dreyfus case, the official relations between the two governments had steadily improved during recent years.

London, Sept. 11.—A demonstration of sympathy for Dreyfus is projected for next Sunday afternoon in Hyde Park. Newcastle-on-Tyne, Sept. 11.—W. D. Stevens, a ship owner and royal commissioner to the Paris exposition, has declared that as a result of the Dreyfus verdict he will not put his foot on French soil. He adds that his countrymen will do the same. Several important firms here have already declared to exhibit at Paris.

American Indignation.
Washington, Sept. 11.—It is believed that when congress assembles there will be considerable agitation of a proposition for this government to abandon its participation in the Paris exposition, and it is thought that the expressions hostile to the exposition quoted from Senator Stewart are very widely sympathized with, and it is thought that the conviction of Dreyfus is permitted to stand, there will be very little friendly feeling for the house or senate.

New York, Sept. 11.—At a meeting today of the Methodist Preachers' Association of New York, resolutions were unanimously passed deploring "the shameful miscarriage of justice in the recent condemnation of Capt. Dreyfus."

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Hints for Do

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To Induce Prop Mind for Atte The Sh

The following despatch dated August 20, is in its tall will wag: "The same has been Lord Salisbury, with asking that Mr. Long Board of Agriculture the ministry would draw the order to memorialists assert the Conservative party 22,000 dogs were set 000 were destroyed, and over 10,000 were kept."

A FEW I Don't forget that tion for the last three will be the Dog Show ic hall!

Don't undertake to dog until you have first done and love. Don't lie to your friends, lose his confidence, the same has been some kind of examination competence, before he Don't prove humors, when the spring of a young dog, that you losing control of your lady of record, but he remarked that people some kind of examination competence, before he Don't forget, now the pr is on, and you det dog, that he is not a chisney, but that the amount of work he he requires food, rest simply because he has fresh troubles. At present both parties are taking breath, but the latent animosities are undiminished.

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Boards of Trade H Result of S Eight-Ho At the recent meet trade of Eastern B Roseland, a specula of J. S. C. Fraser, and J. Rodrick Rob while a preparat hon' law and the emment. The mem sent to Victoria was To the Hon. J. Fred Mines, Victoria, S.—The memorial boards of trade of