in any way taken it

e emperor. They were But the empress doeads off. as you know, e at the palace, which re, and supreme in the usand men at Pekin, government armed disarmed for the last

been interested in the women, and was one a society whose ob ish foot-binding. This essful-many of the ave given their adheshile Chung Wei Hwan he reform in her own in favor of it. nding Process

the girl is five years object is to get the ; after that the whole foot is bent until it neel. There must, in when the bandaging bandaging is carried After each bandaging walk across the room ony-to promote cirmortification would does set in, in many tors know that the whole foot, not infre

tioned the case of a ipon her at Chung of China, in which are especially interfoot, by actual meaactly, from great heel of her thumb.

ever walk upon your said, incredulously. od up and minced at with great difficulty. binding has been in a thousand years. It of great elegance to The society, however, k, and the thoughtful ng to its support. Mrs. orality of Chinese wo favorably with that other countries. They ducted, and are the husbands

so Downtrodden

to appear. No doubt have as many women he can afford to buy. one wife, indeed; but cubines will be the At the same time ot be cast aside, as pean countries. They ed and their children a man did cast aside ubines, he would be raced man.

ipproach the Chinese said Mrs. Little, his especially to miswhom I know, and believe, good work. missionary work, a ent, the largest symolerant spirit. A man even if he does not say that it was a and said it to my it may be stupid to stupid for me to eat n you consider that nan, almost, in China, e that the attitude on onary was not conin dealing with the

ago my child, which is had an attack of diarvomiting. I gave it usually given in such gave relief, we sent was under his care time the child had ten days and was hav operations of the hours, and we were it soon obtained re-Chamberlain's Colic, Remedy was recomed to try it. I soon lete cure was brought perfectly healthy .nderson Bros., Wholeand Vancouver.

Berlin says Dr. Von f the Reichstag and ormer leader of the

\$1.50 Annum. \$1.50 ⁽,

Mictoria Times.

Twice=a=Ulleek.

VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, ALGUST 25, 1899.

NO. 9.

M. Labori

VOL. 19.

Drayfus's Counsel Again Takes Part in the Proceedings at the Trial

Extraordinary Demonstrations --Hundreds Welcome the Distinguished Lawyer.

General Mercier Declines to Answer Questions Asked by Labori.

(Associated Press.) Rennes, Aug. 22.-M. Labori was prent in court this morning when the

Dreyfus trial began at 6.30. The arrival of Labori at the Lycee as the signal for scenes of extraordinenthusiasm. At 6.15 three carriages, his wife and physicians. The oth-contained friends of the lawyer and some police inspectors. The crowd about the building rushed up to M. La? ri's carriage, and a number of people eagerly thrust their hands through the yindows to greet the distinguished lawy-

When Labori descended he was surrounded by friends. Hundreds of hands ressed him, while he was assailed with sorts of questions, to which he smilingly replied: "I am getting on well, my friends, thank you, thank you."

As Inbori, still accompanied by his wife and doctors, entered the court

room, the audience greeted him by stand-There was a general roar of apse, accompanied by the clapping of bands, which was distinctly heard in the streets. Tears sprang to the eyes of the ounded man, who was evidently deepaffected by the warm welcome ac rded him. Among those who greeted Labori were Generals Billot and Mercier. who courteously inquired as to his con-

The lawyer looked very well considering his recent experience. He walked pute briskly, but held his left arm close his side in order not to disturb the

Dreyfus entered the court room soon after, and after saluting the judges in the usual manner, turned to M. Labori with outstretched hands, and a smile of pleasure lighted up his pale features.

The lawyer took the prisoner's hand and shook it warmly, whereupon preyas gave him another look of gratitude nd took his seat in front of counsels' with his back towards them. " Colonel Jouanste next read from a pa-

An Address to M. Labori the tone of the president being quite

The lawyer made an impassioned reofoundly impressed his hearers. Coun- wife is dismissed from the army there el's reply to the president considerably would be very few left."

ee as though he was suffering. day. She came to Rennes especially ttend the trial, and see the return of ori into the case, and she was one of ose who applauded most heartily his

into court. The first witness to-day was M. Grenformer prefect of Belfort. His testiresulted favorably to Dreyfus, inch as his deposition was distinctly tile to Esterhazy.

Major Rollin, of the intelligence departent, was asked during the course of testimony by M Labori how certain nents of a later date than Mercier's nistry came into General Mercier's

Rollin said it was not his busines to plain, but counsel insisted on asking se business it was.

inally Labori asked Colonel Jouauste request General Mercier to explain. The General arose and said He Declined to Answer.

pori insisted emphatically, but Merrefused to answer him and Major ere, the government commissary, ported him on the ground that the try, to be discussed publicly. bori then declared in a loud voice te the necessary measures to obtain

desired information. reply to Major Rollin. The latter rked that all his private papers were when his rooms were searched in and Colonel Jouauste said certain. from his textbook, the "School of were found missing.

his the prisoner retorted: "Not in aused a sensation, as the obvious ation was that the pages were against him as an insinuation d communicated the missing

er of the war office, named Feestified to seeing Dreyfus pryother officers' work during their nd the prisoner replied excited-Feret's statements were concoc a former minister of war, which

Caused a Sensation. a cooler manner, the prisoner

ficulties in the way of a civilian, such as Feret, entering the offices of the general | fair.

General Gonz thereupon presented two letters to the effect that the writers, both of them civilians, obtained easy adnittance to the offices.

Here Dreyfus retorted, smartly, that the regulations were most strict in this respect, and, therefore, some persons were guilty of a gross breach of disci-Demange then scored by adding that if

entry into these offices was so easy, anyody could procure the information Dreyfus was alleged to have obtained so surrentitiously.

Lieutenant-Colonel Berlin, who was head of Dreyfus' office in 1894, showed himself to be a most virulent enemy of the prisoner. He evidently defined his ed upon the ears of the audience. Some of his remarks, particularly his declara-tion that he was convinced of Dreyfus' ed fresh barricades of chairs and tables, guilt by M. De Bertillon's chart and his and have soaked these with petroleu

general smiles in court. After hearing the deposition of M. Gendron and a number of minor officials, who did not give interesting evidence. the court adjourned for the day at 11:45

enthusiasm. At 6.10 three carriages, eeded by a number of bicycles, drove
The first carriage contained M. LaMadame Labori were present at the opening of the Dreyfus court martial at the Lycee at 6:30 this morning.

As Labori was entering the court he was informed by a newspaper man that General Roget yesterday received documents from Esterhazy, who is now in London. Counsel was much interested and gleaned all the information possible. On the arrival in court of Roget if was noticed he carried a bulky envelope containing the documents referred to. Outside this there was no incident

worth noting at the opening. The session began with the testimony of minor witnesses, including Comptrol-ler Roy and Major Dreville. The latter deposed that Dreyfus, while on the general staff, could have had Access to the Documents Unperceived

during certain hours of the day. The prisoner, replying, admitted he was present during these hours, but explained his presence was connected with

The fourth witness, M. Dubrieul, de scribing himself as a private gentleman, proved most entertaining, and, more-over, gave Labori the first opportunity of making a few points in favor of Dreyfus. Dubrieul, one of M. Quesday De Bearepaire's witnesses, told a gossiping story of meeting Dreyfus at the house of an. quaintance, M. Robson, in 1894, when Drevfus was a lieutenant, and to have seen the latter conversing with a man described to the witness as a German at-

mony, which was dotted with Flashes of Unconscious Humor, as when Dubrieul said he told his acquaintance he could not frequent his house if a German visited him. The acquaintance, it appears, replied, excusing the fact by saying that the German was not his, but his wife's friend. This caused general laughter in court, which became is before the outrage. He was very visiting his acquaintance, or rather his yous and excited, and swayed to and acquaintance's wife; adding, "If every when he delivered his reply, which officer who is in love with his neighbor's

tigued him, and he sat down flushed | Labori took Dubrieul in hand and and holding his side. He afterwards, beautifully ascertained he only knew the ce or twice, nervously twitched his visitor was a German attache because ers, and an expression flitted over his he was told so, and he did not know whether he was a military or civil at-Madame Rejane, the celebrated act- tache. He did not even know the man's ress, was among those present in court | name. In fact, the whole story was of the flimiest description. Moreover, a foreign military attache would have

Had Nothing To Gain by cultivating the acquaintances of a simple lieutenant, as Dreyfus was. Dreyfus, when he rose to reply to this voice, denying that he had any relations with a German attache, military or

Labori finished with Dubrieul by askthe law courts, which counsel hinted, was discreditable.

The prisoner was very indignant during Dubrieul's deposition, and once tried to interpose, but President Jouanste waved him down, telling him that he might reply when Dubrieul had finished. which he did as the witness uttered his concluding words, requesting an inquiry, saying, "Because it must be made known here who is lying, and who is telling the

The statement of the prisoner caused a deep impression. name of Mademoiselle Pays was amination was entering upon matter called, but as their was no response, the sich ought not, in the interest of the

court of cassation was read. Gen. le Blindedionne, a kind-looking would reserve to himself the right officer, then testified but his looks did not coincide with his words, when he accused Dreyfus of having declared Alsanext point was made by Dreyfus tians were happier under Germany than under France. Dreyfus, witness said. complained of his position at the school of war.

The Prisoner Replied Vigorously to Gen. le Blindedionne, denving he ever spoke of Alsatians as alleged, but admitted using hard words on account of his position at the school of war, which he declared, was evoked by hearing that no at the war office, and the fact Jews were wanted on the general staff. With the testimony of another minor witness, the session concluded.

Discussed at Berlin. Berlin, Aug. 23.-A Prussian crown

presiding. It lasted two and a half hours. Before the session of the council His

lunched with the Emperor to-day. It is inferred they discussed the Dreyfus afmade a statement explaining the dif- lunched with the Emperor to-day. It is

Paris, Aug. 23.-The Figaro to-day publishes a letter from Colonel Schneider, Austrian military attache, supplementing his telegraph declaring the letter of No vember 30, 1897, to be a forgery. He says: "On November 30th my opinion was absolutely contrary to them expressed in the document. The fixing of the date and my signature to the text constitutes forgery even in case, of which I am un able to judge without having seen the test, the text itself be mine, written under another date."

Determined Not to Yield.

Paris, Aug. 23.-The Guerins are still olding out at the headquarters of the testimony by heart, and declared it in anti-semite league, which has been bea strident, aggressive tone, which grat- sieged since August 12 by the authorities as the result of recent disturbances introduction of Esterbazy's statements from which it is believed the besieged as evidence against Dreyfus, created contemplate immolation. A fireman remains constantly on duty outside the

Armed Men on the Trail of Blacks Who Have Assaulted Women.

A Sheriff Releases a Prisoner Who Is Now Fleeing For Safety.

(Associated Press.)

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 22.-Mobs are chasing negroes in Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia for assaulting women. At Fulton, Ky., Matthew McFall, negro, attempted to assault Lillian Clapp, aged four. He escaped and citizens are

scouring the country for him. A well armed posse of farmers in Sullivan county, Tenn., are close on the trail of an unknown negro whom they have been following from near the hamlet of Piney Flats to a point in the mountains near the Kentucky line. The negro attempted to assault Abner Snalling's daughter. Snalling, the father, leads

At Shelbyville, Gib Ray, colored, was arrested on a charge of assaulting Mary Hayes. He was guarded all night in the jail by a posse of officers. The sheriff slipped him out yesterday morning and is going towards Lewisburg, a mob follow-

Lenora Olden, aged 15, was assaulted streets of Chattanooga by Tom Downs. Her recovery is doubtful. Jailer Nick tances of the campaign, and the Amerielement is excited, and a half brother of own strategy, for their small losses. Downs.

HIGHWAYMEN'S HAUL

They Hold Up a Stage Coach and Rob a Passen ger of \$5,000 in Gold Dust.

(Associated Press.)

between Salmon City and Red Rock was track between Bigaa and Malolos. held up yesterday half a mile inside the Idaho line, eight miles from here, by four men. H. T. Reilly, manager of the at Balinag and Quingua sallied out witness, spoke in a quiet and convincing Dredge Company, working on old Mc- against Del Pilar's men and the rebels Nutt property, near Salmon City, Idaho, were easily driven away. Dillon. The robbers took it, mounted ber and escaped.

A CANADIAN'S SUICIDE.

Failed to Secure Work and Shot Himself With a Revolver.

(Associated Press.) Buffalo, Aug. 23.-John Achdzeger, while walking in the street last evening drew a revolver and sent a ball through his right temple, dying soon afterwards. The dead man came to this city from Canada about nine months ago, and had not been fortunate in securing work. He was 37 years old, and unmarried. His remains

STABBED WITH A HAT-PIN.

(Associated Press.) Winnipeg, Aug. 23.-A stabbing affray curred in the city yesterday afternoon with the result that Mrs. Nelson, of 390 Fonseca avenue, lies at her home with a serious wound in her breast and Mrs. Peterson, a neighbor, is in the police station. Both women are young and married and their nationality is Swedish. The trouble arose through the prisoner being under the influence of intoxicants. The weapon used was at hat-pin.

THE DOMINICAN REVOLUTION.

(Associated Press.) Cape Haytien, Aug. 23.-General Victorine Terres, commander of San Jose de Las Matas, Santo Domingo, has declared council was held to-day, the Emperor for the revolution and it is reported Saltiago has also pronounced in favor of the revolution. The British third-class cruis-

Unopposed

The Attorney-General Returned for New Westminster To Day by Acclamation

Proceedings Were Purely Formal and No Speeches Were Delivered.

(Special to the Times.) New Westminster, Aug. 22.—Alexander Henderson, Attorney-General, was re-

elected to-day by acclamation.

The proceedings were purely formal and there were no speeches. The proposer French sergeants. was J. Reichenbach, seconder, J. C. Armstrong, and assenting parties A. M. Herring, N. McGillivray, W. Howay and George Adams.

When the returning officer, H. J. A. Burnett, had declared Mr. Henderson elected, the assembled citizens extended ongratulations to the Attorney-General and gave him three cheers.

SOLDIERS FIRE ON RIOTERS. Serious Rioting in Holland Which the Military Are Called Out to Suppress. (Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, Aug. 23.—The disturbances at Hilversum, 15 miles from here, where martial law has been proclaimed continued last night. The mob stone the froops who occupy the town and the cavalry charged on the rioters with drawn swords. Finally the infantry fired on the mob, killing one person and

Several Sharp Fights in Which the Ameri cans and Rebels Lose Many Men -Scarcity of Food.

(Associated Press.) Manila, Aug. 19, via Hong Kong, Aug.

selves at Angeles. They engaged Lieut.-Col. Smith's region Sunday night on one of the principal ment and artillery warmly for four hours,

Bush arrested Downs near the Georgia cans are indebted to the usual poor markwas clear, although not as strong had no prejudice against Dreyfus for state line yesterday morning. The negro manship of the Filipinos, as well as their the girl has organized a mob to lynch | In the province of Cavite, where it was supposed the rebels had been scattered and demoralized beyond recuperation, they have assembled in an army of several thousand, distributed among the important towns from the lake to the bay. has received the text of the Transvaal's Several hundred of Gen. Pio Del Pilar's reply to the proposals of the British govmen crossed the Rio Grande between the ernment, and now has them under consid-American outposts at the towns and eration. threatened Balinag, Quingua and other places with small American garrisons, reach, but until the government has dewhile during Sunday and Monday nights, Dillons, Mont., Aug. 23.—The stage small bands tried to tear up the railroad Chamberlain is unwilling to divulge the

Reinforcements of American troops rica. were sent along the railroad from Manila to San Fernando, while the forces

was a passenger. He had over \$5,000 in gold dust, which he was bringing to and the Amerians during the three days, the Americans lost several men, while ing for the production of his record in horses which were concealed in the tim- the Filipinos lost many of their number. All reports from rebel territory agree that the scarcity of food is increasing The rebel commanders at Aparri and other points refuse to obey Aguinaldo's order in regard to the closing of the ports held by the rebels against American ships, and say any ship bringing stores will be welcomed. Several ships from Manila are now at such ports. Guards stationed along the road re ported that 5,000 persons passed through the lines in three days, and 450 tons of

> the same road in ten days. MURDERED BY A LUNATIC.

FIGHTING IN AFRICA. Battle Between Two French Expeditions in Which Officers Are Killed.

Paris, Aug. 22.-The minister of the colonies has received a despatch from the governor-general of French West Afria confirming the Figaro's story, published yesterday, of the killing of Lieut.-Colonel Klobb and Lieutenant Meunir by members of a French expedition under the command of Captains Voulet and Chanoine in the French Soudan. When news was received of the barbarity of the Voulet-Chanoine mission | Major Marchand thinks the Klobb and Meunier due to recklessness Klobb and Meunier due to recklessness ward Lake Chard, the deputy minister instructed Klobb, who was at Kayes, to region with insufficient escort. Majesty received a report of the situation from Dr. Von Lucanus, chief of the Emperor's civil cabinet.

The German ambassador to France Two Lucanus ambassador to Fra

near Domangar. Lieutenant-Colonel Klobb sent word to Captain Voulet, who replied that he would shoot him if he AUSDICIOUS Notwithstanding this threat Klobb ad-

vanced and made himself known to Voulet, who ordered him peremptorily This order was disregarded, and when the Klobb party was within 150 yards of Voulet's party, the latter, on his orders, fired three volleys, which were followed by independent firing. Lieu-

tenant Meunir fe'll dead. Lieutenant-Colonel Klobb, wounded in the leg by the first volley, was despatched by being shot in the head. Voullet ordered a bay-onet charge, and the remainder of the Klobb column fled, carrying their wounded and leaving, besides the two officers, nine dead men. The survivors, ten of whom were wounded, reached Basso under command of a native agent. The Voulet-Chanoine mission has taken to the bush, but according to the ad-

French colonial minister, a strong column was to be sent in pursuit, besides the leaders, of Capt. Joual and Lieut. Pallier, Dr. Hanric and two

Ireacherous

Profess Sympathy With Britain But Act as Spies For Kruger.

Troops Are Being Mobilized -- A Camp Formed on the Transvaal Border.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Aug. 23.-In wounding two. Quiet was restored at connection with the rumor that there are open to battallon teams of five, as well many Boers who are British subjects and as for individual members, Hiram Walkwho outwardly sympathize with the er & Sons, of Walkerville, contribute the British, while in reality they are the secret agents of President Kruger, of to the team making the highest score, the Transvaal republic, the premier yes- while the same firm donate an individual terday evening declared it was the in- prize of \$25 to the member of a competing tention of the government to take steps team making the highest individual score. to detect and punish British subjects co-Columbia marksmen were successful. operating with the enemies of the Queen. Their scores were as follows: Transvaal Proposals.

Capetown, Aug. 23.-Although the Gr. Muler, Westminster. 22.—The Filipino rebels appear to retain cabled summary of the counter proposals Lieut. Stewart, Vancouver... much more fighting spirit than might be of the Transvast government to Great Corp. Richardson, Victoria... at San Fernando and General Lawton's sion to inquire as to the effect the redubbing in the south.

After giving up San Fernando with a feeble struggle, they entrenched them
Britain's proposition for a joint commission to inquire as to the effect the reform franchise measures would have on the Uitlanders is probably incomplete, it undoubtedly gives the general lifes actions were even more fortunate; Corp. Britain's proposition for a joint commisundoubtedly gives the general lifes ac-

curately.

The Mafeking horse regiment is mobilizing rapidly. Several hundred recruits have arrived and have been cruits have a cruit cruit arrived and have been cruits have arrived and have been cruits have arrived and have been cruits have a cruit cruit arrived and have been cruits arrived equipped here, and have joined Vivian's camp. Every train is bringing fresh re-It is rumored that 300 Boers have Sergt. Lettice, Victoria....... 29 formed a laager on the border.

Considering the Reply. London, Aug. 23.-The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain,

The members of the cabinet are within termined on what course to pursue. Mr. contents of the message from South Af-

Big Order for Cartridges. teen million Mauser cartridges for urgent delivery in South Africa. Secrecy is being observed as to the exact destination

Houses and Churches Destroyed and Many Persons Drowned-Severa Steamers and Schooners Aground.

(Associated Press.) Norfolk, Va., Aug. 22.-A special to rice were carried out in small parcels on the Virginian Pilot from Washington, N.

says: A recent storm played havoc on Ocracoki Island, destroying thirty houses, St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 23.-R. T. two churches, washing away the Norfolk engine. A large force of men is working Howery, a patient in the insane asylum and Southern railway piers, grounding here, yesterday struck John Butcher several steamers and schooners, wreckanother patient, on the jaw and killed ing the smaller craft of the fishermen. drowning 20 men and all the horses and cattle on the island. The island was under water for three days.

> EXPEDITION MASSACRED. (Associated Press.)

Paris, Aug. 22.-The Libre Parole publishes an interview with Major Marchand, the African explorer, who, while not doubting the death of Lieut.-Colonel Klobb and his companions, declares the story of the killing an infamous calumny, as he does not believe Klobb had time to overtake the Voulett expedi-

Major Marchand thinks the fate of toward the natives on the march to-in attempting to traverse a dangerous

Opening

itable Score in the O. R. A. Meet.

Gunner Chamberlain, of New West minster Captures the Second Place.

(Special to the Times.) Toronto, Aug. 22.-The Ontario Rifle Association meet opened this morning at the Long Branch range, Toronto, the forenoon being taken up with the Canada Company match, a competition restricted to Ontario nursery shots, and the "Rapid Firing Competition." The latter was therefore the only one in which

the British Columbia team competed. In this match the target appears seven times, each time for five seconds with intervals of five second between appearances. The range is 500 yards and 14 the

In to-day's shooting the British Columbia contingent showed up remarkably well, Gr. Chamberlain scoring second place, with but one point less than the possible. The standing of the British Columbia riflemen in this morning's match

was as follows: Gr. Chamberlain, Westminster.. 13 \$8.50 Gr. Miller, Westminster..... 12 Corp. Richardson, Victoria..... 12 4.80 Lieut. Stewart, Vancouver..... 11 4.00 Sergt. Lettice, Victoria..... 9 Toronto, Aug. 23.-The meet of the Ontario Rifle Association continued to-day. The first match was the Canadian Club match at 600 yards. For this, which was

Corp. Richardson, Victoria Sergt. Kendall, Vancouver..... 32 \$5

Lieut. Stewart, Vancouver, counted out. LAST YEAR'S TRADE,

Customs Department Issues a Statement of Imports and Exports for Tweive Months Ending June 30.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Aug. 22.-The customs department has prepared an unrevised statement giving the total trade, import and Birmingham, Eng., Aug. 23.-A firm of export, for the year ending June 30 last, this place has received an order for four- at \$319,988,774, as against \$304,475,736 for

the year previous. The imports for consumption are dividof the cartridges, but it is said the Boers ed as follows: General tariff, \$60,643,716, alone use Mauser rifles in that territory. duty paid, \$19,178,494; preferential tariff, \$25,929,209, duty \$5,884,861; and French treaty \$557,018, duty \$153,930. The Yukon importations are not included in this calculation. The duty collections in the Yukon last year are reported as \$385,751.

> FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED. (Associated Press.)

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 22.-A disastrous wreck occurred on the New York Central freight track this morning and a long train of cars is piled up. gineer and fireman were taken from under the wreck injured badly, and Section Boss Dennis J. Long is now under the to release him.

THE TRANSVAAL CRISIS.

(Associated Press.) London, Aug. 22.-A parliamentary paper dealing with the Transvaal crisis was issued to-day. It details the efforts of the Boer government during the past year to have the question of the suzerainty of Great Britain submitted to arbitration, and Great Britain's repeated refusals to dis-

cuss this basic point. The document adds that Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and High Commissioner in South Africa, writing to Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, last June, said: "The way in which the secretary of state juggles with the convention of 1884 is rather irritating

The final despatch from Mr. Chamberlain, dated July 13th, 1899, to Sir Alfred Milner concurs with the latter's view as to untenable Transvaal contention, adding that the British government had no intention to continue to discuss the question of suzerainty with the Transvaal.