

NOT END AT RENNES.

THE DREYFUS TRIAL MERELY AN EPISODE IN THE FIGHT.

A Leading Parisian Journalist Sees Civil War Following an Acquittal or Re-conviction—Army Officials are Hungry for More Power.

New York, Aug. 7.—In connection with the Dreyfus trial, M. J. Cornely, whose logical reasoning has throughout the campaign embellished the columns of the Figaro, writing on the eve of the trial for the Matin, says:—

"Tomorrow there will be begun before the Rennes court martial a new episode in the trial of the 'Affaire Dreyfus.' This will be the last—at least, so it is to be hoped. It is indeed devoutly to be desired that the country should see the end of this investigation. For much too long a period have the first half of the French people been describing the second half as a mystery. Besides them there are the crowds and the leaders of the crowds. These agitators will not acquiesce, and the country will not acquiesce."

"A change is desirable, but alas! it is not very probable. The contention is here in either camp reasonable men who will bow to the decision of the court martial, but these reasonable men are a minority. Besides them there are the crowds and the leaders of the crowds. These agitators will not acquiesce, and the country will not acquiesce."

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"But between these two dates comes Esterhazy's adventures and the efforts of the general staff to cover up the aid he had given them. 'On November 9 follows M. Scheurer-Kestner, vice-president of the senate, is convinced of Dreyfus' innocence and is trying to obtain a revision of the case.' 'But between these two dates comes Esterhazy's adventures and the efforts of the general staff to cover up the aid he had given them.'

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THE TRIAL OF DREYFUS.

A FORECAST OF WHAT IS TO BE PRESENTED IN THE EVIDENCE.

Dreyfus' Counsel Satisfied With the First Day's Proceedings—Col. Jonast Played the Part of a Severe but Kindly Judge—Men at the Trial.

RENNES, Aug. 8.—Maitre de Manne, the principal counsel for Dreyfus, expressed himself as well satisfied with yesterday's proceedings. Col. Jonast had to play the part of a severe judge; but his voice was rough and his manner commanding towards the prisoner, his eyes were kind and there were no attacks on great home the points raised by the indictment.

M. Chamoin, the custodian of the famous secret dossier, said it would take four days to examine it, as the examination would be behind closed doors and most of the witnesses have gone to the sea—Gen. de Beldieff to Binar and Gen. D'Amoritz to Farnay. Gen. Mercier remains here, the guest of Gen. Saint Germain, who tells his friends he is not at all at ease in the dossier that must crush Dreyfus and many others with him.

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has visited the house of lords the state crown was taken out of the regalia room in the Tower of London and was borne before her majesty on a cushion. Except for this purpose the crown had never left the tower since her reign. The queen has never actually worn the state crown since it was placed on her head at her coronation. This crown was made over a century ago, and is kept in the careful custody of the tower. It includes 2,783 diamonds, 277 pearls, 16 sapphires, 11 emeralds and four rubies.—(M. A. F.)

THE COLUMBIA WINS.

Distances the New York Yacht Club Fleet, and Leads the Defender by Four Minutes in Thirty Miles.

GREENPORT, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The first run of the New York Yacht Club today from New London out into the Sound as far as Washville, and back to Gardiner's Bay to the finish, must be set down as one of the most successful in the club's history, repeated though it is with grand races. Not only was the day an ideal one, with a great westerly breeze from the west, which held true from start to finish, but the club watched with pride the magnificent run made by the Columbia, the defender, which fairly distanced every other yacht, with the exception of Defender, and she, too, was defeated by four minutes and one second in a thirty mile race. The old cup defender Vigilant was beaten by the two flyers nearly two miles, but she was not done due to the run of Columbia and Defender along the Fisher's Island shore, while the rest of the fleet kept close to the other side of the Sound. Amorita also held within Fisher's Island and beating out all the other schooners with ease.

Over fifty yachts crossed the line at New London, and nearly all of them finished in Gardiner's Bay, although some did not get in until towards the end of the race. The Columbia, the defender, was the first to cross the line, and she was followed by the other yachts in the following order: Vigilant, Amorita, and the rest of the fleet. The Columbia's victory was a great triumph for the New York Yacht Club, and she is now the defender for the next season.

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A BIG SHIPMENT.

Of Portland Cement Will Take the St. John City to Sydney on This Trip.

HALIFAX, Aug. 8.—A large quantity of Portland cement is now on the way from England for the construction of the foundations of the plant of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company at Sydney. Furness liner St. John City, Capt. Halsey, instead of coming direct to Halifax from London, as usually will call at Sydney to land there 1,000 tons of cement for the new works.

The Furness line have a contract for 2,000 tons of cement at Sydney, and the next few weeks and months of regular steamers will also deliver quantities of cement to the new works. The St. John City will probably reach Sydney Wednesday. She has a big cargo and a large list of passengers.

LOOKING FOR BUSINESS.

The Elder-Dempster Line Makes a Big Cut in Passenger Rates to England.

MONTREAL, Aug. 8.—The Elder Dempster Steamship Company announces it has reduced the price of its second cabin rates from Montreal to Liverpool or London to \$35.00 single fare and \$60 round trip. This is a considerable cut under the rates of the Allan and Dominion lines, and is believed to be a preliminary step on behalf of the Elder-Dempster company, which now has the mail contract to build up a passenger business. The firm expects its large passenger ship to be in port shortly. The fares are said to be upwards of 10,000 tons.

Belgian Government's Policy.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 8.—The premier, M. des Met Denayer, in a brief statement in the Chamber of Deputies, today, said the cabinet's principles were the same as those which had hitherto guided the Rightist minister. He said, however, that he had immediately settled the electoral question by the complete adoption of proportional representation. The presence in the cabinet of a general as minister of war (Gen. Combaert), he continued, did not imply that the settlement would be a military question, but proved the solidarity of the government for the army. The former premier, M. Van den Peereboom, expressed his approval, and promised the ministry the support of his cabinet.

Can Never Be a Poor.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Mr. Henry Labouchere says in Truth: "The rumor that Mr. William Wellesford Astor will soon be raised to the peerage assumes what is impossible. A law passed during the reign of William III deprived the crown of the power of conferring the rank of peerage on naturalized aliens. It was enacted because the king was converting too many Dutch republicans into British peers. A baronet or a knight Mr. Astor could be, and if he is ready to pay, there is no doubt that he will do so, but it is negotiating the matter."

Yukon Output Overestimated.

TORONTO, Aug. 8.—The Globe publishes a special letter from its correspondent at Dawson which says that it is estimated now from the royal returns for June that the Yukon gold output for the present year, which at the beginning of July was generally placed at anywhere up to twenty millions, will not exceed twenty or fifteen millions, and that conservative estimates place it at less than ten millions.

DEFECTIVE CONSTRUCTION.

THE CORONER'S JURY SAYS CAUSED THE BAR BARBOR ACCIDENT.

Two More Witnesses Give Unimportant Evidence—Spectators Still Go to the Scene of the Accident, But All Traces of the Break Have Been Removed.

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 8.—The coroner's jury, which began its session yesterday to determine responsibility for the death of 20 persons at Mount Desert Ferry on Sunday, rendered its verdict this noon, after examining two witnesses. The verdict, after reciting the names of the 20 victims, says:—

"All came to their death by drowning near the slip of the Main Central Railroad Company's wharf at Mount Desert Ferry, Hancock county, State of Maine, on Sunday, the 6th day of August, 1899, at about 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and the jury further say that said drowning was caused by the breaking of the slip in said wharf, which slip was imperfectly and defectively constructed."

The evidence of the two witnesses heard today was of meagre importance. Baggage-master Jellison said that he was busy with the baggage at the time of the accident and could not state whether or not any precautions were taken to keep the crowd in check. Station-agent Wardwell, the other witness, was asked about the construction of the slip.

Matters in the vicinity of the slip have resumed their normal condition, and the vacant place from which the slip has been removed, there is little to remind one of the accident. Spectators still come here to look at the spot, but there is little to satisfy their curiosity.

A CLOSE FINISH.

Exciting Struggle for the Queen's Prize at Blaisy.

The final stage of the Queen's prize was of an unexampled interest, and the method of squadding which had been adopted, that of allowing the men to target simply in the order of their scores, certainly served to make it very interesting to watch. Moreover, the spectators, tempted no doubt by the fine weather, were quite numerous, among them being Gen. Kelly Keany, in uniform, and Lord Kingsburgh. For 100 men to fire ten shots each at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards is necessarily a very long business, and at first attention was concentrated mainly on the board which bore the names of Matthews of the civil service, the silver medalist, and of Lieut. Bertram, a Canadian, both of whom were shooting fairly if not remarkably well. Filson of the Queen's Westminsters, too, had by was shooting steadily, although he had the bad luck to make a couple of errors. Also Jones of the First V. B. Welsh Fusiliers, a Wrexham man, attracted some attention at this range, where he raised his aggregate to 254.

The did by any means place him at the top, for Matthews had 267 and Lieut. Bertram had 265, and there were several other scores of equal value. But there was a dangerous man, and at the end of the 900-yards shooting, with 269 to his credit, he was the centre of attention. Black, too, a sergeant of the Fifth Buffs, had 268, and a fanfar, had 269, and Frisx, a Guernsey man, and Boyd, a Scot, had each 268. At 1,000 yards Jones began to shoot extraordinarily well that he seemed to hold the great prize in the hollow of his hand. A ball for his sighting shot was followed by a ball in the bull's eye. Then, to the horror of the onlooking Welshmen, the target did not stir for his next shot, and he had to be challenged, as many another good man did that day, in vain. But the match was not yet lost. Jones had dropped five points at one range, but he had also dropped but five points in four shots, and when he found the inner with his next shot, and then fired two more bull's-eyes and an inner, it really looked for all the world like a case of Eclipse first and the rest nowhere.

Just before the news came along the firing point that two men had made 386, Frisx, the Guernsey man, and Anderson, a color-sergeant of the Fourth Scottish Rifles. Both Jones and Frisx, with two shots to go, and it was possible for him to win outright with a shot in hand. He took a terribly long time over his ninth shot and "came down" time after time, but at last got an inner. The excitement was really intense. The other men detailed to the target, good men and true as they were, became a nuisance for their shooting, important as it was to them, seemed to prolong the suspense in a most irritating fashion. With his tenth shot, therefore, Jones had only to scrape the target to win out right. This time he fired quite quickly, but again the Welshmen were doomed to disappointment, for again their champion had missed the target. He challenged, of course, but to no purpose. So, after waiting impatiently for the few remaining men to fire their rounds, we made a lower order and Jones an inner. Then came the shots to count. Frisx led off with a bull's-eye, and Anderson followed with a marble, Jones with an inner. Another bullet came from Frisx, the next move, and in response to Anderson's second shot a bull's-eye was signalled. But the Scott was doomed to miss his last shot, and he was out of the game. The result was a case in which it had been found necessary to examine the target, and it was discovered that the bullet which had penetrated the bull's-eye was a rickbet and worthless. Then Jones got a bull's-eye. Would Frisx make a rickbet with his third shot and so win outright? That was the exciting question, and there was a promise of even more excitement when he made an inner. Anderson was out of the running, and the other which he made with his third shot was therefore a promise of even more excitement when he made an inner. Anderson was out of the running, and the other which he made with his third shot was therefore a promise of even more excitement when he made an inner.

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ISLAND NEWS.

Joseph Lee Arrested for Stealing—A Truckman Meets a Horrible Death.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Aug. 8.—Sunday Marshal Cameron received a telegram from the mayor of Picton instructing him to arrest Frank Lee, of Picton, and hold him until a constable would arrive. The marshal located the house in which Lee was supposed to be staying. Constable Jones arrived here last night and he and the marshal conferred and decided to search the house. At daylight this morning three policemen and the constable entered the house, found Lee in bed and made the arrest. The constable took him to Picton. Lee is charged with breaking into J. O'Leary's store in Pic on a stealing \$50.

Joseph Lunnan, a truckman, met with a dreadful accident last evening. He was whipping his horse and while in the act fell backward, striking his head on the axle, falling towards the wheel. His head became entangled in the wheel. It was frightfully mangled, more than six scalp wounds being made. He was removed to the hospital and died at five o'clock this evening, never having regained consciousness.

Killed a Hospital Patient.

New York, Aug. 8.—The four employees of the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward Island arrested last night charged with homicide in causing the death last Saturday of James McGuire, a patient in the hospital, were brought before Coroner Zucco today. The men are Thomas Seara, Patrick Ryan, Daniel O'Connell and Martin Whyte. All but Whyte were committed to the Tombs, without bail, to await the inquest, which will be held next Monday.

It was ascertained that Whyte was an eye witness of the attack of McGuire. He heard McGuire say "Sexton, you are not looking at" Then McGuire struck Sexton in the neck. O'Connell and Ryan then rushed toward McGuire and bore him to the floor. Seeing that the attendants were able to cope with the man Whyte went away.

New York Sun's Strike.

New York, Aug. 4.—Officials announced today at headquarters of Typographical Union No. 8, that more than 100 printers and pressmen from neighboring towns and cities have come here today in response to letters and telegrams promising them permanent employment with handsome daily remuneration in the mechanical department of the Sun.

The Body of G. E. Lawrence.

TORONTO, Aug. 8.—The body of G. E. Lawrence, of Fredericton, N. B., who died in the Yukon territory November 6 last, passed through here last night. Lawrence was a member of a party organized to go in search of gold. Like many other persons, Lawrence succumbed to the extreme cold while in pursuit of hidden wealth. The body was first brought to Dawson City by dog sleigh, and the journey occupied several months. While there it was placed in a casket and taken to Seattle where the remains were encased in a metallic casket. An undertaker of Seattle accompanied the remains and opened the casket while at the Union station here. Although nine months out of the ground the body is well preserved, and the features are intact. From here the remains were shipped to Fredericton for interment.

Money to Burn.

SANTO DOMINGO, Aug. 8.—The new government has laid a law before congress for consideration according to which import dues can be paid in American gold coins or national silver or paper money, but 20 per cent. of the same must be paid in paper money to a special commission named by the government in the different ports. This commission will be instructed to burn publicly the amount received during each month. The law is to remain in force until all paper money in circulation shall have been taken up. According to former law now in force a certain part of the export dues is applied for the same purpose.

A favorable change in the financial situation is expected if the government bill is approved by congress. The latest news received from the interior of the republic, the country continues quiet.