The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR. THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY, SEPTEMBEB 4 1899 VOLUME XLIII—NO. 74

Riflemen Did Well.

Silver Tea Service Further Attests Bodley's Rank as a Shooting Star.

Victoria Man High Up on List for Next Year's Bisley Team.

British Columbians Do Themselves Proud on the Prize Lists.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—The weather to-day was cloudy for the D. R. A. finish and the light very bad. The finishing range of the Governor-General's match was shot when the men could not see the targets, and many cracks came from the 900-yard range without hitting the target at all in 10 rounds. The match was under new conditions this year. Hitherto His Excellency's gift of $500 has been divided into three prizes, and with ten badges has been shot for by the highest one hundred of the week's shooting. By the change now made the match is in two stages—the first at 200, 500 and 600 yards, open to all; and the second stage, at 800 and 900 yards, restricted to the highest 150 competitors in the first. The association add $500 to the Governor-General's gift and make 100 prizes out of the $1,000. The badges disappear, but the leader receives a gold medal in addition to the $200 cash, which takes the place of $250, hitherto the plum. The chief winners to-day were:

Medal and $200—Col. Sgt. Skedden, 13th Bn.	179
$150—Sgt. Corrigan, 59th Bn.	169
$100—Capt. Hutcheson, 43rd	168
$ 50—Capt. MacAdam, 3rd Vics.	166

The prizes had got down to the $6 level before the British Columbians appeared, as follows:

$6—Bombr. Bodley, Victoria	154
$6—Lieut. Stuart, Vancouver	145

Bombr. Bodley has added to his laurels by winning another first prize, this being in the Rifleite extra series match, at 900 yards, five shots, unlimited entries. Bodley secures the silver tea service presented by the Smokeless Powder and Ammunition Co., of London, awarded for the highest aggregate of any two scores made on separate days, and also the $20 cash prize for the highest aggregate in the same match. Corp. Richardson, of Victoria, secured one of the $5 prizes.

The Grand Aggregate was won by Pte. Langstroth with 566 points. This match now for the first time includes the Governor-General's, and determines the places on the list for Bisley without further shooting. The British Columbians who secured places in the hundred are:

20th—$6—Bombr. Bodley, Victoria	477
$4—Gr. Miller, Westminster	469
$4—Corp. Richardson, Victoria	469
$4—Sergt. Lettice, Victoria	463

In the extra series at 1,000 yards, five shots, Richardson takes third prize, $10, with 22 points; Stuart $5, with 20; and Bodley $4, with 20.

Miller takes third prize, $15, with 29 points, in the Strathcona match, for six shots at 800 yards, fired within two minutes. Miller and five others tied for the medal given by Lord Strathcona.

The London Merchants' Cup match, for provincial teams of eight, was fired in conjunction with the first stage of the Governor-General's. Manitoba won the first prize, $60, with 734 points, Ontario taking the other $40. The British Columbia team, with 647 points, were fourth.

By some mistake the list of British Columbia winners in the Victoria match, fired on Wednesday, was omitted from the Colonist's despatch of that day. It is as follows:

$5—Corp. Richardson, Victoria (22)	69
$4—Lieut. Stuart, Vancouver	68
$4—Bombr. Bodley, Victoria	67
$4—Sergt. Kendall, Vancouver	66
$4—Sergt. McDougal, Victoria	65
$4—Sergt. Moscrop, Vancouver	64
$4—Sergt. Lettice, Victoria	64

INSPECTING POST OFFICES.

Re-arrangement in This Province Suggested—A Rough Rider Fools the Circus.

Vancouver, Sept. 1.—M. W. McLeod, Winnipeg has been inspecting the post office here and is now inspecting Victoria, it is said, with a view of making some changes as to the standing of the post offices of the different cities.

One of "Roosevelt's Rough Riders," employed in the Walter L. Main circus, is reported to have skipped from Seattle with $35 belonging to the circus company. He was a Walla Walla boy who had served throughout the entire war in Cuba and had been with the Main Circus for five months. The $35 was money he had been deputed to collect from local advertisers.

Shortly before 8 o'clock yesterday morning the engines at the Hastings Lumber Mill were suddenly stopped and an unusual commotion attracted the attention of many of the men to one of the engine rooms in the main building. The iron pulley running the belt of the engine had broken loose, and the huge leather band, suddenly released, went flying around the engine room to the danger of life and limb of several employees present. Hardly a second elapsed between the accident and the shutting-off of the steam, a fact which probably saved serious accident resulting. The smash up will prevent the mill from running for about a week.

MANY A LOVER

Has turned with disgust from an otherwise lovable girl with an offensive breath. Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the breath by its action upon the bowels, etc., as nothing else will. Sold for years on absolute guarantee. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. Sold by Henderson Bros.

VICTIMS OF KOYUYUK.

Miners Escape in Crippled Condition, to Relate Horrors of Two Years.

Seattle, Sept. 1.—Many hard-luck stories are told by passengers on the Laurada. T. C. Martin, of Chicago, lies in Providence hospital, and his old partner, Thomas Cragie, of the same place, is dead on the barren and inhospitable shore of Kotzebue Sound. Martin went in two years ago, and is a physical wreck, glad to have escaped with his life. He says the terrors they experienced were awful, and cannot be described. He had to be helped off the Laurada and into and out of the conveyance by a friend named Kyle, who took him to the hospital.

P. J. Peterson, of Chicago, had an iron constitution, and does not seem to be much the worse off for a long, hard winter spent in the Kotzebue Sound country.

"I was the only one," he said, "out of thirty-one who pitched camp together that was able when the ice broke up to walk out on straight legs."

Peterson wintered about 265 miles up the Kobuck river from the mission on Hoodum inlet.

Mike Daly and two Frenchmen from Providence, R. I., are reported to have died last winter in the Koyukak country. Their bodies were found this spring. Dr. Groves, of Redding, Cal., died in the Koyukuk country of spinal meningitis.

SETTLED IN THE TENTH.

New York, Sept. 1.—At the Broadway Athletic Club to-night Eugene Benzinski was knocked out in the tenth round by Joe Gans. Time of tenth round, 2 minutes, 25 seconds.

AUSTRALIANS PUT OUT.

Scarborough, Eng., Sept. 1.—The Australians in their second innings to-day were all out for a total of 83 runs.

Schreiner May Be Dismissed.

Suggestion That Rebellion at Cape Would Follow Such Action.

Ministers to Secure Themselves Delay the Voting of Supplies.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 1.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following despatch from Capetown: "It is rumored here that Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony, contemplates dismissing the Schreiner ministry, under his special powers. If he does, it is feared that a rebellion will break out, as the Dutch would believe that Great Britain was again forcing Cecil Rhodes to the front."

The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "President Kruger is not likely to agree to a conference with Sir Alfred Milner at Capetown, but he might go to Colesberg, just within the borders of Cape Colony."

Capetown, Aug. 31.—The rumors that the Schreiner cabinet would be dismissed caused an unusual episode in the house of assembly. Mr. Cecil Rhodes asked for a speedy passage of the estimates, in order to enable him to go to Rhodesia, and the other leaders of the opposition supported the demand. The ministerialists, however, fearing that the completion of the estimates would be the signal for their own fall, declined to be forced, and after the passage of a few votes the house proceeded to other business.

A despatch from Buluwayo says that Petros Vilgoen, the Dutchman who was charged there a week ago with inciting the natives of Bechuanaland to rebel against the British authorities, was to-day bound over in heavy securities to keep the peace, but was immediately rearrested on a charge of having stolen a wagon belonging to Chief Khama.

Johannesburg, Aug. 31.—The Standard and Diggers' News, of Johannesburg, describes the Boer women as very warlike. They are forming rifle clubs in many districts, and petitioning the Transvaal government against granting the franchise to the Uitlanders on the basis of a five-year residence.

Bloemfontein, Aug. 31.—It is asserted by a local newspaper that orders have been given for the immediate supply of equipment of cartridges to the Orange Free State artillery.

SPIRITUALISM.

Montreal, Aug. 31.—Rev. Mr. Austin, a Methodist minister and ex-principal of Alma College, St. Thomas, recently deposed on account of spiritualism, gave a lecture here last night in which he enthusiastically espoused the cause of spiritualism.

THE WHEEL TRUST.

New York, Aug. 31.—The American Bicycle Company has completed its permanent organization by the election of officers. Albert G. Spaulding was chosen as president. For the purpose of the various plants, which include the oldest and most prominent bicycle concerns in the United States, there will be issued $40,000,000 stock.

THE DUTCH DID THIS.

Paris, Aug. 31.—At to-day's session of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration commission Sir Robert Reid, Q.C., former attorney-general, continued his argument in behalf of the case of Great Britain. He contended that even if it were true that the Dutch abandoned Amakuru fort in 1648 there was ample evidence to show that they held without dispute the Orinoco almost to its source and the whole of the Essequibo.

Chamberlain And Kruger.

London Corrects Pretoria Version of the Latest Messages Exchanged.

Transvaal Informed That British Will Not Waive Rights Under Convention.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 1.—This evening the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, issued the text of the despatches of August 19 and 21, and of the reply of the Imperial government on August 26. The publication is accompanied by a note emphasizing the advisability of making the correct versions known, owing to the fact that an incorrect version has been published at Pretoria.

The Transvaal despatch of August 19 contains the proposals regarding the franchise, which go upon the assumption that Great Britain will agree that the present intervention does not constitute a precedent, and will allow the suzerainty question to drop tacitly.

The despatch of August 21 makes the proposed concessions expressly conditional upon Great Britain undertaking not to interfere in the future affairs of the Transvaal, not to insist upon a further assertion of the existence of suzerainty, and to agree to arbitration.

The reply of the Imperial government, dated August 28, declares that Great Britain considers that the proposals put forward as alternative to those of July 21 assume the adoption in principle of a franchise which will not be hampered by conditions impairing its usefulness, and which will assure immediate representation. With respect to intervention, the Imperial note says that the government cannot debar themselves from their rights under the convention, nor deliver themselves from the obligations of a civilized power to protect its subjects abroad from injustice.

The note concludes by reminding the Transvaal that other matters exist which the granting of a political franchise will not settle, and which are proper subjects for arbitration. These, the note declares, it will be necessary to settle concurrently with the questions already under discussion, and they will form, with the question of arbitration, proper subjects for the proposed Capetown conference.

The Pretoria version of the Imperial reply was that Mr. Chamberlain was unable to consider the Transvaal proposals as an alternative to a joint commission of inquiry.

Pretoria, Sept. 1.—The raad has deferred the discussion of the correspondence exchanged between the Imperial and Transvaal governments until Monday, when a motion regarding the presence of British troops on the Transvaal border will be debated secretly. Herr Fischer, the special envoy of the Orange Free State, has arrived here from Bloemfontein, and is consulting with the government on the situation. Last night's session of the volksraad was short, as the reply to Great Britain was not ready.

Herr Fischer was present at the session of the volksraad this evening, a circumstance that caused a great deal of curiosity. Large crowds gathered around the building, anxious to learn the latest intelligence. President Kruger remained with the executive until a late hour, discussing the situation.

An influential section of the Afrikanders here wired to-day to Herr Hoffmeyer, leader of the Afrikander party at Cape Colony, to come to Pretoria immediately.

Johannesburg, Sept. 1.—The town is preparing for the eventualities of war. The inmates of the children's home are going to Natal. The town council is providing a three months' supply of food for the men and animals connected with the scavengering department. All outgoing trains are crowded, and most of the prominent men have already left Johannesburg.

London, Sept. 1.—Col. Hector Archibald McDonald, the Omdurman hero, has been urgently summoned to report at the war office. He expects to go to Cape Colony.

The Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post says: "President Kruger told a prominent Boer yesterday (Wednesday) that war was practically certain. Every Boer is now armed with a Mauser and has a thousand rounds for practice. I am convinced that the reports of the Boers not being prepared are only a pretence, and that they will strike a blow when it is least expected."

The Johannesburg correspondent of the Standard says: "It is generally understood that there is the strongest inclination in the volksraad to repudiate British suzerainty."

THE PLAINS OF ABRAHAM.

Quebec, Aug. 31.—It is stated on reliable authority that the Federal government intends purchasing the Plains of Abraham from the Ursuline Nuns and establishing a great park there, when the property would be handed over to the city.

A MYSTERY HERE.

Montreal, Aug. 31.—The dead body of a young man believed to be Fairbairn Christie, 19 years old, son of John Christie, has been found in Christie's residence, 50 Shuter street.

Car of Grindstones.—The Islander last evening brought in a carload of grindstones for Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co. This is the first big consignment of the kind ever received here.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

ST. MICHAEL AND SKAGWAY.

Steamers From These Gateways to the North Arrive Close Together.

Seattle, Sept. 1.—Two steamers arrived from Alaska to-day, bringing about 500 miners, fortunate and unfortunate.

The Laurada came from St. Michael, and the Humboldt from Skagway. The total amount of gold dust they brought down is estimated at half a million.

The reports from Cape Nome district are still conflicting, but the fact remains that considerable gold dust was brought from there by passengers on the Laurada. The dust is very fine, and has to be amalgamated.

S. A. Warren and O. H. Roberts, of Denver, brought out $50,000 from the Eagle city district. J. Dickinson, who has been in that district six years, had $25,000.

From the Klondike came J. Y. Ladd, with $20,000; E. McGrath, with $50,000, and Charley Anderson with $40,000. One stalwart miner struggled toward the assay office this morning with a sack of dust 15 inches long, and was asked where he came from. "Eagle City, sir; and that's on the American side, and I'm no miner, and don't you forget it." He seemed to take as much pride in the latter part of his statement as he did in his sack of dust.

Chinese Turn On Bullies.

Severely Punish a White Man Wantonly Assaulted a Mongolian Laborer.

Kanaka Fishermen Also Receive a Drubbing---A Tyee's Sorry Plight.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 31.—Chinamen are beginning to resent the bullying of which they have been the victims. It has been the habit of white men to kick Chinamen going to work at Hastings mill, or to knock their hats off. The other day 16 of these Chinamen made it up between them that if one was attacked they would unite to punish his assailant. Soon a white man passing kicked the nearest Chinaman behind underneath his coat, pulled his pig-tail and knocked off his hat. In an instant the white man was down in the mud yelling for mercy, and he was so badly beaten that he had to be taken home in a cab.

The other day Wing Sang, who works Chinamen at the canneries under contract, was in Steveston and entered one of the canneries. The Chinamen working there told him their money was due, and he must pay them. As there was some hitch, Wing Sang refused to pay them on the spot. They then seized the Chinese tyee, bound him with ropes so that he could not move and could scarcely breathe, and, landing him in the corner, demanded their money or his life. The white men in the cannery could do nothing, but a gang of Japanese persuaded the Chinese to release their boss.

To-day word comes that some Kanaka fishermen, four in number, teased a Chinaman and tried to compel him to give them a ride in his wagon. The Chinaman collected a dozen of his countrymen, and when three Kanakas passed who were of the same party as those who first accosted the Chinaman, but were not engaged in the trouble, they set upon them with knives and clubs. One was so badly wounded that he is lying very ill in the hospital, and another hid in the woods all night through fear.

PHEASANT LOSES HER LIFEBOATS.

In Storm in Behring Sea Described as Worst Ever Encountered.

By Associated Press.

Seattle, Sept. 1.—The Laurada, from St. Michael to-day, brought news that Behring Sea was swept by a terrific wind storm on the 19th, 20th and 21st of August, that made all shipping caught out in it struggle hard to live.

The British gunboat Pheasant, the United States cutters Rush and Corwin, and the Laurada were all caught out, and had a hard time. All escaped, but the Pheasant lost two of her life-boats, which were smashed by heavy seas washing her decks. The huge waves that broke over her piled down into the forecastle, driving every jack-tar to other parts of the ship. The Rush and the Pheasant, after the storm, put into Dutch harbor, where the Laurada saw them.

The Laurada was caught by the hurricane one day this side of Nome, about 10 o'clock on the night of the 19th. It came up from the southeast, and blew with terrific force till the 22nd. The Laurada ran into it, and shipped but few seas. Sailors on the cutters said it was the worst storm they had ever encountered.

CRICKET ON THE CABLE.

Scarborough, Eng., Aug. 31.—In a cricket match here to-day between the visiting Australians and Mr. C. I. Thornton's eleven the former in their first innings were all out for a total of 232 runs. At the close of play the Thornton team had scored 54 runs for three wickets down.

DEAD AT EIGHTY.

Windsor, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Coldwell is dead, aged 80. She was the wife of Major Coldwell, and lived in Windsor for the past twenty-five years.

Dreyfus Wins The People.

Denunciation of False Informer Loudly Applauded in Court Room.

A Witness Who Charged Renault With Lying About a Confession.

By Associated Press.

Rennes, Aug. 31.—The court-martial of Capt. Dreyfus sat behind closed doors to-day until 9:15 a.m. Majors Hartmann and Ducros and Gen. Delaove, all of the artillery, discussed the secret documents relating to the artillery subjects of the bordereau. The public were admitted to the court at 9:30.

The first witness then called was Capt. Lebrun-Renault, of the Republican Guard, who reiterated his testimony before the court of cassation, repeating the terms of the alleged confession of Dreyfus: "I am innocent; in three years they will recognize my innocence. The minister knows it. If I delivered documents to Germany it was to have more important ones in return."

Dreyfus, replying to the witness, began by calmly declaring that Capt. Lebrun-Renault's statement that a certain Capt. Dattel was present during the conversation with Capt. Lebrun-Renault was inaccurate. Witness, however, maintained that Capt. Dattel was present, whereupon Dreyfus said that if he was present he (the prisoner) did not speak to him. Dreyfus then raised his voice excitedly, and accompanying his words with short, emphatic gestures of wrath, and in a voice quivering with emotion, protested that Capt. Lebrun-Renault should have repeated to his chiefs his utterance, which began with a protestation of innocence, without asking him to explain his words. "These are manoeuvres," cried the prisoner, "which must fill all honest men with indignation."

This declaration of the prisoner made a deep impression on the audience. Dreyfus spoke the last words through his teeth, and was evidently laboring under the greatest excitement and indignation. The audience broke into "bravos," which the gensdarme immediately suppressed.

Capt. Antoine followed and repeated what Capt. Dattel said confirming the confession. Dreyfus replied that he had not spoken to Capt. Dattel.

Labori being recalled, Capt. Lebrun-Renault said this was true, but he added that Capt. Dattel also was present and could have overheard the conversation.

Labori here pointed out that Capt. Dattel had not spoken to his chiefs on this subject, and Gen. Mercier, who, like all military witnesses, followed the proceedings to-day with the keenest attention, rose and admitted this was correct.

Col. Jouaneste told Dreyfus he had not explained why he had mentioned the term as three years, to which Dreyfus replied:

"I did not give three years as the term. I only said I hoped in the course of two or three years that my innocence would be recognized, and I wish to state, my Colonel, that, as my letter to Gen. Gonz showed, my words did not have the sense evil minds have sought to give them."

Labori then had Gen. Gonz called, and asked him if he had not used the alleged confession of Dreyfus in opposing Col. Picquart's arguments in favor of a revision. Gen. Gonz replied that he had not, whereupon Labori asked that the letters exchanged between Gen. Gonz and Col. Picquart should be read. The clerk of the court began to read a letter beginning "My Dear Picquart," when Gen. Gonz interrupted him and asked that Col. Picquart's previous letter be read first, but as the letter was not available for a moment, the reading of the letters was adjourned until to-morrow.

Major Forzinette, governor of the Cherche Midi prison during the time Dreyfus was there, was the next witness called. He repeated the evidence he gave before the court of cassation, adding that he frequently met Capt. Lebrun-Renault and Capt. Dattel, and neither of them ever alluded to any confession. Witness declared that he had taxed Capt. Lebrun-Renault before Gen. Gonz and other witnesses, with saying he had spoken to witness (Major Forzinette) of the confession, and Capt. Lebrun-Renault did not reply, whereupon Major Forzinette said: "I seized his arm and cried, 'If the words repeated as yours are true, you are an infamous liar.'"

Major Forzinette then declared that on visiting Gen. De Boisdeffre to express fears about the health of the prisoner, the General asked him his opinion of Dreyfus, and the Major replied:

"My General, had you not put that question to me I would have kept my counsel, but since you ask me my opinion I declare I believe in his innocence."

The witness recounted Paty de Clam's theatrical devices to surprise Dreyfus, to which Forzinette declined to be a party, and the Major also said that on the occasion when Dreyfus was in the crisis of despair, he (witness) remained with the prisoner, consoling him, until 3 o'clock in the morning.

Col. Jouaneste asked Forzinette if Dreyfus ever had an idea of suicide, and witness replied that Dreyfus had asked him for a weapon, and also that after his condemnation was read to him he was with difficulty prevented from dashing his head against the wall. After the last visit of Du Paty de Clam to Dreyfus, continued Forzinette, the prisoner wrote to the minister of war a letter, concluding with the words: "When I am gone, let them seek the culprit."

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say, and their husbands say so, too!

DUST BY THE DIRIGO.

Gold Laden Passengers Arrive From Klondike—Official Blundering Again.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Sept. 1.—The Dirigo arrived to-day from the North with 200 passengers and $300,000 worth of treasure. C. S. Coatsworth, of Winnipeg, was on board. He says of those Canadians delayed in Wind City, on the Edmonton route, but one died—William Bowman, of Arnprior. Mr. Patterson, son of the Lieutenant-Governor, has arrived safely in Dawson, where he now is. Mr. Campbell C. Merritt, of Toronto, is on his way home.

Passengers stated that there was great annoyance at the government among those who owned bench claims on Dominion creek, as in the new survey the rim of the gravel claims is being extended up hill from 30 to 75 feet.

Barckday, of North Dakota, brought $100,000; Lynn and Con Doyle, Tacoma, 200 pounds of dust; T. Lampson, C. Dahl, H. Wick and G. Strome of Seattle, 515 pounds of dust.

THREE COLONELS IN TWO WEEK

Col. Domville's Former Corps Makes a Record For Speedy Promotions.

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—(Special)—The Eighth New Brunswick Hussars enjoy the distinction of having had three lieutenant-colonels within a fortnight. The retirement of Col. Domville and the promotion of Major Markham to the lieutenant-colonelcy went into effect last week. This week Lieut.-Col. Markham is retired and Major H. M. Campbell promoted to be lieutenant-colonel instead.

War Cloud At the Cape.

Women and Children Hurrying From Johannesburg to Escape Its Fury.

Prospect That Only Force of Arms Will Bring Transvaal to Terms.

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 30.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "Events have taken an alarming turn. Great Britain, at the request of the Uitlanders' council, has enlarged the original demands of Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner, and is adopting the view of Cecil Rhodes that President Kruger will never withstand an ultimatum. I have, however, high authority for asserting that President Kruger, the raad and the nation will unite to resist all unconditional demand for giving effect to the Milner programme, but will concede reforms on conditions already reported."

The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "A pitiable scene was witnessed at the railway station to-day on the arrival from Johannesburg of 100 children whose parents are too poor to come themselves. It is estimated that 15,000 people have left the Transvaal since the crisis began. In the house of assembly to-day the government announced that it was considering a proposal to afford greater facilities for women and children to leave Johannesburg. Bechuanaland is in a state of ferment, owing to fears of a Boer raid. Col. Baden-Powell's forces there are wholly inadequate to protect such an extended frontier, and the Boers appear to be quietly concentrating in the western part of Transvaal. A Boer spy has been arrested in Lanman's Alabama Camp, in British Bechuanaland."

The Times, referring editorially to the statement of Hon. W. P. Schreiner, the Cape Premier, that in the event of war he would do his best to keep Cape Colony aloof from the struggle, says: "This is a startling misconception of duty. When the government of the Queen declares war it is the duty of all loyal subjects, whatever their position, not to keep aloof, but to do their utmost to bring the struggle to a successful end."

Capetown, Aug. 29.—The members of the progressive party in the Cape house of assembly freely declare their dissatisfaction with the speech of the premier, Hon. W. P. Schreiner, last evening in the debate precipitated by Right Hon. Sir John Gordon Sprigg's motion to adjourn, made as a censure of the policy of the government with respect to the transit of arms intended for the Orange Free State. They have announced their intention of organizing public meetings to protest against Mr. Schreiner's action in the matter.

Despatches received here from Pretoria show that the Uitlanders are suffering greatly from the strain involved in the political crisis. Many ladies are leaving Pietermaritzburg, the capital of Natal. The women are preparing a petition to Queen Victoria in favor of peace, which will be sent to all parts of the colony for signatures.

Johannesburg, Aug. 29.—The Standard and Diggers' News credits Gen. Joubert, the commander-in-chief of the Transvaal forces, and vice-president of the republic, with the statement that although he is personally desirous to do everything to preserve peace, the situation is such that the Republic must be prepared for war.

MILAN'S ASSAILANTS.

Belgrade, Sept. 1.—The preliminary inquiry into the attempt last July by Gjura Kezevy to assassinate the former King Milan of Servia, was commenced to-day. Sixteen persons were liberated of the 29, including Editor Suchamovics of the Radical organ, Odkkeazaza, who were charged with high treason. The others were committed for trial on the charge of lese majeste.

Barbarians In Uniform.

Inhuman Acts of Military Expedition Towards Natives of French Soudan.

Villages Wantonly Burned and Inhabitants Indiscriminately Slaughtered.

Their Heads Exhibited on Pickets and the Bodies Mutilated.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 1.—The Matin to-day publishes details of the investigation into the conduct of Capt. Voulet and Capt. Chanoine, charged with barbarous cruelties to the natives in the French Soudan, which led to the sending of an expedition under Lieut.-Col. Klobb after them.

According to the paper the two officers mentioned, who were in command of a column of troops, began their work of barbarity by beheading a native who had declared he did not know about what he was being questioned. A letter said that Voulet captured 80 natives, of whom he killed 24, including women and children; shot a soldier for wasting ammunition, and burned a village of 10,000 inhabitants.

Chanoine, it is asserted, barbarously punished 20 of his men without trial, for not pursuing a native who had wounded a soldier. He also burned a village, and, having lost six men in an engagement, rushed a village and captured 20 of the inhabitants, of which number he killed 10, placing their heads on pickets.

It is further charged that Chanoine allowed his men to mutilate the bodies of the natives who were killed, by cutting off their hands.

All these acts, according to the Matin, occurred in January last.

SPEED AND COAL.

Enormous Cost of Running Fast Ocean Steamers.

From the Portland Oregonian.

The owners of passenger steamers that make records learned some time ago that the coal consumption necessary for quick passages was something appalling, and even the public pretty generally grasps the idea that the coal consumption rises a good deal faster than the speed. Occasionally some of the public are aware that some steamers burn ten times as much coal as others, with some difference in size, but mainly on account of differences in speed. Some experiments have been made in our navy to determine the most economical rate of speed, that above which the coal consumption rises out of proportion to the time saved, and below which the time lost is out of proportion to the fuel saved. It would appear that some of the Trans-Atlantic lines are trying to coax the public into taking the slower ships, by offering them superior accommodations, in the hope that the passion for quick passages may abate, and it may be possible to discontinue express steamers which only liberal mail compensation can make profitable.

The most detailed investigation of the ratios of speed, horsepower and coal consumption that has been made is that conducted by Sir John Durston, of the steam engineering department of the British navy. His experiments were conducted with the second-class cruiser Highflyer, recently completed at Glasgow. It was ascertained that a horsepower of 2135 was sufficient to drive this ship at a speed of 13½ knots an hour. But it required 7644 horse-power to drive her at the speed of 19.4 knots. To get an increase of 55 per cent. in speed required an increase of 258 per cent. in power. The speed was then increased to 20.1 knots, and this cost an additional 1200 horse-power, or a good deal more than the power to drive the ship the first 126 knots. At each of these speeds the ship was driven for 8 hours, so that the test was fairly complete.

The consumption of coal did not rise so fast as the horse-power. The consumption of coal per unit of power was less at the high speeds than at the lower rates. But this does not alter the fact that a little extra speed costs a great deal of fuel. At 12½ knots the Highflyer burned 2458 pounds of coal per hour, and it requires 3780 pounds per hour merely to increase the speed the best 0.7 of a knot from 19.4 to 20.1 knots. It has cost the passenger steamship companies a good deal to make their records, and if they had only to look to their passengers and fast freight for compensation, they would probably find some way of coming to an understanding with each other on the subject. But there is a good deal of money in the postal business, and that and the higher prices a portion of the travelling public is willing to pay for speed enable the companies to keep up the race; but, even with these resources, there are some indications that the ocean greyhound has for the present seen his best days, and that the tendency in the steamship business is in another direction. New discoveries may, however, stimulate afresh the demand for speed when cost is reduced.

Summonses Issued.—Summonses have been issued for the appearance of the principals in the case of the Chinese who were caught in the act of gambling on Wednesday evening by Detectives Perdue and Palmer, and they will appear in the police court to answer to the charge of keeping a gaming house, contrary to statute in such cases made and provided.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?