# Dreyfus to His Enemy

## Prisoner Menaces Former Minister and Is Wildly Applauded.

## Mercier Hissed and Cursed and Denounced as a Human Monster.

## Former President of France Indignantly Repels Accusations Against Him.

By Associated Press.

Rennes, Aug. 12.—The curtain rose today on the same theatre-like scene as Monday, with the judges in uniform, seated on the stage, and every inch of court room occupied in expectation of a sensational scene. There were more ladies present than on Monday. The person known as La Dame Blanche (the white lady), who has attended every move in the Dreyfus affair, was again present to-day, wearing a superb set of pearls, but owing to the expressed objections of Col. Jouauste, she changed her conspicuous place, on the right of him, for a modest but still noticeable position in the body of the hall. There was a large sprinkling of uniforms among the audience, and a row of soldiers with fixed bayonets again ranged at the bottom of the hall and rendered honors in customary manner to the judges as the latter entered and left court. The proceedings opened tamely, and hopes of a sensational sitting began to lag as the morning wore on, and matters began to get tedious as M. Casimir-Perier and Gen. Mercier reiterated what was already known, but this was only the calm before the storm, and when the storm broke it carried every one in court with it into a whirlpool of the wildest excitement.

The former President of France, in a loud and distinct voice, repeated the evidence given before the court of cassation. He leaned, while speaking, against the witness rail, and referred to a scrap of paper held in his hand. Witness read the text of a despatch received by Count Von Munster Ledenburg, German ambassador at Paris, from Prince Hohenlohe, German Imperial chancellor, which the former communicated to M. Casimir-Perier, during a visit to the Elysee palace. It ran:

"His Majesty, the Emperor, having every confidence in the President of the Republic and the government of the Republic, begs Your Excellency to tell M. Casimir-Perier it is proved that the German embassy was never implicated in the Dreyfus affair. His Majesty hopes the government of the Republic will not hesitate to declare so. Without a formal declaration, the legend which here continues to spread regarding the German embassy would compromise the position of the representative of Germany.

"[Signed] HOHENLOHE."

M. Casimir-Perier then recounted how he had expressed to the then premier and minister of war his astonishment and indignation at the interview which Capt. Lebrun-Renaud gave the Figaro on the subject of Dreyfus. Witness then told of Col. Picquart's visit to the Elysee at the time of the trial in 1894, to inform him that M. Bertillon's declarations had little effect on the judges. He added: "I received M. Bertillon's declarations December 14 and 15, at the instance of the minister of war, who thought his declarations very curious, interesting and conclusive, but I must confess," said M. Casimir-Perier, amid a general titter in court, "that I judge them differently." He added: "All that was done and said among the ministers was done without my knowledge." Witness then related the facts in connection with the futile effort of M. Waldeck-Rousseau to prevent the first court martial sitting behind closed doors, and said witness never received any member of the Dreyfus family. M. Casimir-Perier concluded this part of his statement by raising his voice and speaking very excitably, saying: "For the honor of the chief magistracy which I occupied, and for the honor of the Republic, I will not allow it to be said that I exchanged a word with a captain in the French army accused of treason." This statement caused applause in court, which Jouauste speedily suppressed, threatening to clear the hall if there was any repetition of it. Many people in the court room thought M. Casimir-Perier somewhat theatrical in his utterances, as he had turned and delivered them as much to the audience as to the court. The former President thus ended his statement: "I affirm, before this tribunal of soldiers, my resignation was not connected with a diplomatic incident concerning Germany. It pains me to be able to second the court in the work of justice confided to it, for from this place I must emerge at last for the sake of country, reconciliation and peace. I can do no more than tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. As chief of state or when a citizen I have always, in my respect for France, regarded her as free to make a decision. (Applause, which was quickly suppressed).

Various questions were asked M. Casimir-Perier by the assistant judge and M. Demange, on the subject of Capt. Lebrun-Renaud's statement that Dreyfus had confessed to him, and the witness said emphatically that he had never had from Capt. Renaud any such confession in the visit to him. He added that he was not prepared to deny that he never told Capt. Lebrun-Renaud to communicate the acknowledged confession, but he affirmed that Renaud did not speak of it to him.

M. Demange then brought up the question of a letter which the anti-Dreyfusards asserted had been sent by Dreyfus to M. Casimir-Perier, and in which they claimed he spoke of engagements entered into by Casimir-Perier respecting him. The witness emphatically replied that he had never entered into any such engagement as alleged, and he asked that the letter, which was published by the Eclair of Paris, should be produced in court, and the whole matter be cleared up.

Col. Jouauste then asked Dreyfus if he had anything to say. Thereupon Dreyfus arose, and accompanying his utterances with his right hand, said:

"My words have certainly been distorted, for I have no recollection of such a letter. The words of the former President of France, just uttered, are exact. I have never, even in my own mind, supposed there was any engagement of the kind made by him and he had not held thereto. I can well understand the indignation of M. Casimir-Perier, but such an idea never crossed my mind. Will you allow me to explain. M. Demange had asked me at the time of the trial, in conveying to Count M. Waldeck-Rousseau my request for a public trial, that this publicity should be on condition that the question of the origin of the documents remained secret. I gave my word of honor not to raise this question, and that I bowed before my superiors in the country. In my mind it was not with the President of the Republic that the word of honor was given. I never had an idea that an engagement was made between the President and myself, never, never."

"Then you declare false these letters in which you said the President of the Republic entered into certain engagements with you?"

Dreyfus replied. "In any case, the sense has been completely distorted."

M. Casimir-Perier gave his evidence with a blanched face, but in the determined tone of a man who means every word uttered, which inspired confidence in his words. The members of the court martial listened to him respectfully. When his testimony was ended M. Casimir-Perier was conducted back to his seat by an officer, and all eyes were directed towards a door on the right.

There was a moment of painful suspense, and then Gen. Mercier glided slowly into the court room, and was conducted to the witness stand by a soldier. He lifted up his right hand before the crucifix and swore to tell the whole truth. The witness appeared to be in broken health; he spoke in a hoarse voice, coughed frequently, and asked to be allowed to be seated. Mercier was dressed in the uniform of a general, black tunic and red trousers. As he sat down he placed a brilliant crimson-and-gold kepi on the shelf attached to the witness rail, where it remained a striking patch of color during the time he gave his testimony, which lasted from 8:10 a. m. till noon. He leaned forward while speaking, his hands sometimes resting on the rail, but more often he was nervously twitching his fingers and twisting a pair of white gloves which he doffed on entering the court. Beside his kepi he placed a black leather wallet, full of papers, and he accompanied his remarks with a continual nodding of the head. To a stranger his appearance and bearing produces a far from favorable effect.

He gave the impression of shiftiness, his forehead was wrinkled, his eyebrows were contracted and his eyes peered through his puffy eyelids. His cheeks were sallow and he spoke in an almost inaudible and weak monotonous pitch of voice, which produced a soporific effect on those who were not able to distinguish his words but who were within hearing of his voice. The monologue, with hardly a break except when the clerk read the various documents Mercier produced to the court, lasted nearly four hours with ten minutes suspension at eleven, when there was a general feeling that the witness was going to prove, as the Dreyfusites predicted, an utter fiasco. Gen. Mercier wore on his breast the decoration of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor. While he was under examination Gen. Mercier asked Col. Jouauste to allow him to present a document showing how an espionage system was organized in France by Col. Schwatzkoppen, the former German military attache at Paris. The document referred to the fortifications of the Sous Meuse. Gen. Mercier then entered into an explanation tending to prove Schwartzkoppen was at the head of the German espionage in France. In the meantime Dreyfus watched Mercier through his eye-glasses, but apparently quite unmoved. The witness who displayed the deepest interest was M. Casimir Perier. Seated in the front of a row of private seats he leaned forward with his hands on his knees, except when he became very excited, and he lifted his hands up in an expressive gesture of disgust or impatience. Mercier, who had his back to the former president, saw nothing of this, but after he had completed his testimony and reiterated all the charges contained in the bill of indictment, Mercier presented a document to be read by the clerk, which proved to be the alleged Dreyfus letter concerning the engagement entered into with Casimir Perier, which the latter had so hotly denounced. The last breath had hardly left the clerk's lips when M. Casimir Perier jumped up and shouted. "That's the letter I read in the newspapers." Gen. Mercier startled, turned round and muttered excuses, saying he did not believe a president of the Republic would enter into such an engagement. To this M. Casimir Perier retorted in a tone of the bitterest sarcasm, "Thank you, General, for this testimonial."

At the end of his evidence Gen. Mercier said he believed that the only motive of Dreyfus was that he had no feeling of patriotism. This cruel utterance brought forth hisses from the audience, whose blood had been sent up to fever heat by the witness's savage attacks on Dreyfus. Gen. Mercier, not heeding the hisses, terminated with remarking:

"If the least doubt crossed my mind I would be the first to declare it to you and say before you, 'Capt. Dreyfus, I am mistaken, but in good faith.'"

Then Dreyfus electrified his hearers. He jumped to his feet as though the words had galvanized him into new life, and shouted with a voice which sounded through the hall like a trumpet note, "That is what you ought to say."

The audience burst into a wild cheer whereupon the ushers called for silence. General Mercier then stammered: "I would come and say Capt. Dreyfus I am mistaken in good faith, and I come with the same good faith to admit it and I will do all in human power to repair the frightful error."

The prisoner then shouted: "Why don't you do it then." At this there was another burst of applause. General Mercier, after a pause when the excitement had partially calmed said: "Well no, my convictions in 1894 have not suffered the slightest weakening. It is forfeited by the deepest study of the dossier, also by the inanity of the means resorted to for the purpose of proving the innocense of the condemned man of 1894, in spite of the evidence accumulated and in spite of the millions of money expended."

Col. Jouauste then said: "Have you finished?"

General Mercier replied: "Yes."

Col. Jouauste then announced that the session of court martial would be resumed on Monday morning. M. Casimir-Perier thereupon arose and said: "After the deposition of General Mercier, I shall ask the court to hear me, and I would prefer it to be in confrontation with him."

The announcement caused a sensation.

Then followed a thrilling demonstration against General Mercier. As he turned to leave the court the audience rose en masse and hissed and cursed him, those at the back of the court standing on chairs and benches. The gendarmes placed themselves between the General and the audience, which showed a strong disposition to maltreat the former minister of war. General Mercier was ushered out of the court room through a side door. On emerging into the street the crowd outside cheered the General and cried "Vive l'Armee!" "Ah," cried a spectator of the scene in court, "if they had heard the human monster speak they would not cheer him now."

One newspaper man in court was arrested for calling General Mercier as he passed by him a murderer, but later on the man was released.

Dreyfus was hurried out by the gendarmes, who immediately cleared the court room.

Dreyfus listened to General Mercier's pitiless arraignment this morning until he approached the end of his deposition, with a sphinx-like rigidity of features, but watching Mercier like a cat watches a mouse, and when at last his feelings obtained the mastery and he sprang to his feet and faced his accuser man to man, one appreciated the depth of his previously suppressed emotions, and Mercier, who startled had jumped to his feet at the ringing sound of Dreyfus' voice from the chair in which he was seated while giving his evidence, recoiled before the terrible look Dreyfus threw at him, and stood aghast wondering whether the prisoner was going to spring upon him.

Col. Jouauste and the other members of the court martial had in the meantime risen and seized the two men, while the court rang with the cheers of the spectators. Though the General was cheered by the crowd outside of the court, none of them had witnessed the scene in court or listened to Mercier's weak brief. Moreover, the inhabitants of Rennes have always been Anti-Dreyfusards. Counter shouts of "Vive Republique" and "Vive la Justice" were raised by those leaving the court room, but the gendarmes quickly cleared the streets on both sides and dispersed the crowd.

### IMPROVIDENT FISHERMEN.

Had a Good Season in the North but Spent All Earnings—A Charge of Perjury.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 12.—About 350 salmon fishermen arrived this morning from northern canneries by the steamer Boscowitz. Although the season there has been extra good the men have blown in most of their money and many of them had not enough cash left to pay their fare to this city.

W. E. Foran, proprietor of the Commercial hotel, has had contractor W. H. Brown arrested for alleged perjury in connection with the statement that Foran had uttered a forged I.O.U.

The salmon came much better last night, but still the catch in the river is nothing extraordinary, averaging over 50. The gulf boats brought in from three to seven hundred each, which kept all the canneries busy.

### VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.

California Apples and Peaches Condemned—Van Anda Working in Full Force—The Sockeyes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 11—One hundred and fifty boxes of California apples and peaches were condemned to-day by Inspector Wilson because they were affected with codlin moth and San Jose scale. The boxes condemned formed nearly half of a shipment that arrived here yesterday.

Another shipment of $6,000 worth of copper matte arrived from the Van Anda smelter to-day. A full force of men is again at work on the property.

Reports from the Fraser are that there are still very few salmon in the river, but large numbers are reported in the clear water of the Gulf. The traps are all full up, and several canneries packed last night. No improvement is looked for in the run until Sunday.

### FRENCH OUT OF LUCK.

Have Lost Money in the Troublesome Fisheries Off Newfoundland.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 14.—Reports from the French treaty coast indicate that the results of the season's operations thus far are very unfavorable to the French cod fishers and lobster packers. The catch in both these staples is far below the average, and altogether inadequate to remunerate the French for the expense of maintaining fishery operations in that quarter.

### STRAINED RELATIONS.

Berlin, Aug. 12.—Germany's relations with Austria-Hungary are the theme of much newspaper comment this week. Political circles regard the relations between Germany and Austria-Hungary, despite the continuing of the new alliance, as having ceased to be really intimate.

### SEDITION IN PARIS.

Paris, Aug. 12.—Although fourteen members of the Anti-Semites Societies League and Young Royalists have been arrested, M. Querin, armed with revolvers and knives, still holds possession of his apartments, the headquarters of the Anti-Semite League, to which entrance is only possible after running the gauntlet of a strong guard of Anti-Semites. The police have placed seals upon the doors.

### ANOTHER MILLIONAIRE GOING.

Lennox, Mass., Aug. 13.—Anson Phelps, the multi-millionaire, of New York, was thrown from his horse to-day and probably fatally injured.

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# Disgrace Lurks In the Dossier

## Its Publication Would Utterly Shame the Official World of France.

## Already Sufficient Exposure to Make Furious the Arrogant Officers.

By Associated Press.

Rennes, Aug. 12.—Mrs. Emily Crawford, reviewing the Dreyfus trial, says: All the notable Dreyfusites here are satisfied with the result of the examination of the secret dossier. They have urged their newspaper friends in Paris to clamor for full publicity, knowing that if it is granted the military and nationalist parties will be utterly disgraced. They are convinced that the diplomatic and war office dossiers teem with forgeries. Of course their impressions are derived from the five counsels present at the examinations of the precious papers. Publicity would mean the pillory for General de Boisdeffre and company. They would be pelted with their own foul eggs, while Captain Dreyfus would be cleared in the face of the whole world.

The military caste here are furious at the turn things are taking. The correspondent of a Russian paper told me today that in a cafe frequented by officers he unfolded the Dreyfusite Aurore to read. All the military scowled at him in a marked manner, and after coughing and otherwise showing their disapproval, went in a body to the other end of the cafe, as if the Russian were a leper. All the officers at the military club came out on the club balcony when a bundle of Dreyfusite journals was being burned in the streets, and they approved the performance by unmistakable gestures. One now sees the wisdom of the order forbidding officers not attached to the garrison to stay here during the trial.

I hear that in unclean imaginings the secret military dossier exceeds the worst topsheft literature. To secure secrecy the scribes who worked for Henry and his friends did not hesitate to forge letters from high diplomatic personages. Nearly a score of love letters from a lady high in the diplomatic sphere were supposed to have been seized in the despatch box of an embassy during transmission to Berlin. The person whom she is represented as having as a correspondent was an attache of an embassy there and much younger than the lady who is made to appear impassioned—quite an Eloise. Of course she mentions the Dreyfus affair and asks the attache to help to whitewash the unfortunate Captain.

The inspection of the diplomatic dossier was concluded this morning. Dreyfus, on leaving the Lycee, loked brighter than he had ever previously appeared. To-morrow's proceedings will be memorable in the history of the affair.

Maitre Demange has lost no opportunity to conciliate the seven judges. He has himself been interviewed in order to say nice things about them. That astute advocate understands human nature. He remembers that the seven judges are ignorant of law, always ready to sacrifice equity to authority, quick to scout the rules of evidence, and are members of a caste who think they have been attacked by Jews, cosmopolitans and foreigners. Some of them boast of not having read the report of the inquiry before the court of cassation because they thought it published at the cost of a syndicate and intended to cast odium on the army.

Maitre Labori is naturally sanguine, and has always hoped, but I can gather that both counsel still see that the judges are deeply and strongly prejudiced against the prisoner, and will try to condemn him on his looks if all legal evidence breaks down.

All the officers now read the Petit Journal, which they had never looked at before the Dreyfus affair. The venom and vitriol of the Intransigeant are grateful to them because employed against their enemies, real or supposed. They devour the Gaulois, Echo de Paris and Eclair because these papers respond to their own sentiments. Maitre Demange therefore has but a single fulcrum—the pleasure every human being takes in hearing themselves praised.

I have just learned that the secret dossier contains shocking reports of the spies on a German prince, who has filled high situations under the empire during the last 20 years, and one of them in Paris, a place he often visits. There is one prince answering to this description, Chancellor Hohenlohe. The police spies who informed the intelligence department at the war office of the prince's secret doings did not attempt to establish a connection between them and the Dreyfusites, but one must suppose that the sole object has been to prevent the dossier ever being published.

As matters stand, I think Maitre Demange now feels that the two dossiers furnish him with a case too strong for even the officers to resist. Any way, he looks hopeful.

### MILLIONAIRE DEAD.

Magnolia, Mass., Aug. 12.—Horatio Nelson Slater, the millionaire manufacturer, of Boston, died at his summer home this afternoon, after a short illness.

### NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

A Military Mistake Corrected—An Authority on China—Ninth Victim of Wreck.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—The ninth victim of the Canada Atlantic Railway wreck on Tuesday, Miss Ryan, of Maniwaki, died to-night in the hospital here.

Archibald Little, F. R. G. S., author of "Through Yangste Gorges," leaves here to-morrow for Victoria, en route to China, where he has spent forty years. He says Russia's aggression in China is becoming serious, and advises an entente between Great Britain and the States, to preserve the open door, as opposed to the trade exclusion policy of France and Russia.

Militia general orders say: "British Columbia regiment, First battalion—that part of general order 34 of April, 1899 re transfer of Capt. A. Martin from Tenth battalion to this corps is cancelled. To be second lieutenant provisionally, A. Martin, gentleman, late captain Tenth battalion Royal Grenadiers, 30th March, 1899."

### VANCOUVER AND VICINITY.

Rich Copper From Near White Horse—Revelstoke High Roller—Salmon Plentiful at Last.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Aug. 14.—The Granville hotel was broken into on Sunday morning and the cash register was carried across the street to a vacant lot, where it was burst open and $78 stolen.

Bill Thompson, an old miner of Cariboo, will shortly visit the Coast. He has been working in the same tunnel on Horsefly creek for ten years, and is now in over 2,000 feet.

Frank Burnett and party returned today from White Horse, where he has secured 14 copper claims. The ore is very rich and said to be in quantities almost unlimited. The property has been bonded by the British America Corporation, who have put a gang of men to work to develop it.

D. G. Cathcart, formerly a merchant of Revelstoke, was arrested this morning on the Seattle train. He has been enjoying himself in town for a week and issuing worthless cheques on the Imperial Bank at Revelstoke. He was in the police station this afternoon on this charge, which was adjourned until next Monday. His hack bill alone, which he paid by cheque, amounted to $35.

There was another big run of salmon in the Fraser last night, well maintained to-day, the canneries being glutted, and the price dropped to 15 cents. If the run continues all week the canneries can complete their packs and make up some of the loss already incurred in packing two-bit fish.

The returning officer for New Westster has fixed Tuesday, the 22nd, as nomination day, and Thursday, the 24th, as the day for voting should a poll be demanded.

### DEFENCE OF NATAL.

Farmers' Meeting Declares It the Duty of Every Able-Bodied Man to Take Up His Rifle.

Capetown, Aug. 14.—A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, capital of Natal, says that at a farmers' meeting called there to consider the defence of the colony, it was resolved that the duty of every able-bodied colonist, able to rise and shoot, was to aid in the defence of the colony against invasion, and it was announced that volunteers would be sent to the front in the event of war, and that the rifle associations would be left to defend their own districts.

### THE WARRING YAQUIS.

Two Severe Battles With the Troops, Whose General is Amongst the Wounded.

Mexico City, Aug. 14.—Official despatches received here to-day report two severe battles between the Mexican troops and the Yaqui Indians.

On the 10th General Lorenzo Torres had an encounter with the Indian rebels. Thirty-seven Indians were killed. The federal loss was ten men.

On the 12th another engagement took place, the Indians retreating, leaving 70 dead. General Torres was slightly wounded, and three of his men were killed and thirteen wounded.

### AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL'S TREASON.

Vienna, Aug. 14.—August Koesig, a government railroad official, has been arrested for stealing the emergency mobilization plans, which he delivered to a man named P. H. Zibowerski, who is said to have communicated them to agents of France and Russia.

### FOUR MINUTES IN THE RING.

Buffalo, Aug. 14.—It took Dick O'Brien, of Lewiston, Maine, one round and 60 seconds in the second to take the measure of Al. Weanig, of Buffalo, tonight. Honors were even in the first round. In attempting to force matters in the second, Weanig received a straight on the jaw. In the fall his face collided with a post, causing a knock-out.

# DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

### Pressmen at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Aug. 12.—The Canadian Press Association arrived in the city this morning from Rat Portage, where they had spent a most pleasant time. Their train is made up of four sleepers, a diner and baggage car, fully vestibuled throughout, and one of the finest in America. To-day was spent in Winnipeg. They leave for the Coast on Monday.

### Menaced by Locusts.

Winnipeg, Aug. 12.—Professor Waldron of the North Dakota Agricultural Experimental Station, and Hugh McKellar, of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, left this morning for Southern Manitoba. Their mission is to investigate the reported appearance of Rocky Mountain locusts along the international boundary, particularly south of Brandon.

### Boot Factory Moving.

Toronto, Aug. 12.—The Board of Control to-day received a proposition from J. D. King & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, offering to remove their factories, employing 300 men, from Quebec to Toronto, provided they were guaranteed a fixed assessment for ten years. No decision was reached, but the matter will come before the city council next Monday.

### Weapons in the Cells.

Toronto, Aug. 12.—One McElvey appeared to-day before Magistrate Denison on the charge of stabbing M. Jordan, a fellow-prisoner, in the cells last night. The law prohibiting the police from searching prisoners in the cells made the assault on Jordan possible. Col. Dennison emphatically denounced it. He said such a law was an outrage, and unless repealed would one day result in murder.

### Science Research.

Toronto, Aug. 12.—A special cable says three science research scholarships of $150 a year tenable for two years have been granted by the Exhibition of 1851 Commissioners to William Brown McLean of McGill University. Scholarships have been continued for a second year to William Gabb Smeaton, Toronto University, and Ebenezer Archibald, Dalhousie University, Halifax.

### Struck by Lightning.

Picton, Aug. 12.—While drawing peas at Bethela, eight miles from here, this morning, during a heavy thunderstorm, John Crawford and two grandsons named Werden were struck by lightning. Harry Werden, aged 20, was killed instantly, but Crawford and the other boy will likely recover.

### Hotel Burned.

Delhi, Ont., Aug. 12.—The Delhi House was burned early this morning. The loss on building and contents is placed at $5,000. The building was fairly insured.

### Glengarrian's Death.

Cornwall, Aug. 12.—David Fraser, one of the best known men in Glengarry county, is dead, aged 45.

### Railways Paying.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—Increase in Grand Trunk Railway dividends has caused a boom in the stock. Private cables received here report a good deal of excitement in London. The C. P. R. dividend will be declared on Monday next, and there is talk that it may be increased from 2 to 2½ per cent. or at the rate of 5 per cent. for the year. The C. P. R. earnings for the past week were $519,000, an increase of $51,000.

### Shot Himself.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—John McAdden, Fifth township, was going out to shoot sparrows when the gun exploded and a charge of birdshot entered his head, causing instant death. He was aged 45.

### Schooner Lost.

Halifax, Aug. 12.—Schooner Brudeneff, of Prince Edward Island, was wrecked at Arroyo, P. E. I., by a tornado this week. She is a total loss.

### A Senator's Bequests.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—The funeral of Senator Bellerose, who died Sunday morning, will take place on Wednesday at St. Vincent de Paul. The deceased left $12,500 to Laval University and $12,000 to the Sisters of Providence. It is rumored that Mayor Prefontaine will be raised to the Senate.

### A Cruel Blunder.

Kingston, Aug. 14.—G. W. Cline, the Grimsby fruit dealer, who was sentenced last spring to six years in the penitentiary for shooting at his wife and son, and released on Thursday on account of ill-health, was re-arrested in hospital and taken back to prison on Saturday by order of Warden Platt, who stated that the pardon was illegal.

### Died at Eighty.

Iroquois, Aug. 14.—George J. Brouse, eldest brother of the late Senator, died here yesterday in his 81st year. He was prominent in municipal affairs here 40 years ago, and was one of the pioneers in Winnipeg after confederation.

### Chapter of Accidents.

Windsor, Aug. 14.—Julius Brown, an employee of the malleable iron works, and until a year ago a resident of Toronto, with his 10-year-old son Walter was drowned Saturday evening.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—John W. Bryce, aged 25, son of ex-Alderman Thomas Bryce, of the Bryce Library Company, was found in the water at the foot of Bathurst street.

London, Aug. 14.—Shortly before 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon Col. F. B. Leys, M. P. P., while driving along Hamilton road was thrown out, sustaining severe injuries to the head.

Carnduff, N. W. T., Aug. 14.—Last night L. J. Short attempted to murder his wife and then committed suicide at the house of Joseph Duffield, about six miles out from here. Mrs. Short will recover.

### Election Frauds.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—The Mail announces that at the next session of the legislature the opposition will ask for a commission to investigate all bye-elections which have taken place since the general elections in March, 1898.

### Lumber Burned.

Penetanguishene, Aug. 14.—The lumber piles of the Beck Manufacturing Company have been struck by lightning, and about $125,000 worth burned.

### Grain Shovellers' Pay.

Winnipeg, Aug. 14.—The grain-shovellers at the Fort William elevators have quit work because they have not received an answer to their formal demand for an increase of pay. They have 15 cents an hour, but want 20 cents.

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 a box?

# War Seems Imminent

## British Government Committed to Compelling Obedience by the Transvaal.

## Queen's Closing Message to Parliament Makes This Determination Plain.

## While Kruger Plans Assault Upon Uitlanders Whenever Their Friends Intervene.

By Associated Press.

London, Aug. 12.—It is but a short step to the momentous reference to the Transvaal in the Queen's speech at the prorogation of parliament, and by Mr. Chamberlain in the Commons, to a declaration of war, and it needs no soothsayer to interpret the explicitly declaration that the Transvaal must submit the demands of the British, or accept consequences.

It is impossible to accept the suggestion of Mr. Michael Davitt and T. P. O'Connor, Irish Nationalist members of parliament, and others, that the ministers are merely conducting a game of bluff, and it may be taken for granted that, failing the acquiescence of President Kruger to their demands, they mean to compel acquiescence at the point of the sword.

The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"I learn from a prominent ex-reformer that the Transvaal government has prepared warrants for the arrest of prominent reformers, whenever the condition of affairs at Johannesburg provides an excuse. The Uitlanders will be held as hostages the moment trouble arises."

### PRODIGIES IN ARGUMENT.

Their Performances Before Recent Arbitration Tells Against That Form of Proceedure.

London, Aug. 12.—The Times in an editorial this morning on the Venezuelan boundary arbitration complains that the proceedings are unnecessarily protracted, and expresses a fear that the example thus set will operate to prejudice the arbitral mode of settling difficulties. It says:

"Unfortunately this is a too common drawback to international references. Witness also the Delagoa and Behring sea cases. If the system is not to break down tribunals must exercise a free hand in discouraging the prodigies of physical energy in which modern advocates are too prone to indulge."

### FEATHERWEIGHTS DRAW.

New York, Aug. 12.—George Dixon, the colored featherweight champion, and Eddy Santry, of Chicago, met last night before the Broadway A. C. for twenty rounds, at 125 pounds, and Referee Johnny White declared the bout a draw.

### VENEZUELAN CASE.

Paris, Aug. 14.—At to-day's session of the Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration commission Prof. John R. Soley, in continuing his presentation of the Venezuelan case, discussed the question of military control and jurisdiction, neither of which prior to 1850, he said, had extended west of the Essequibo river.

### WORLD'S BEST WHEELMEN.

Last Day of the Great Meeting at Montreal—New Records Established.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—The last day of the world's meet was attended by fair weather and a crowd of 15,000 people. Only one record was broken, the five-mile amateur tandem unpaced, which Hooper and Nelson reduced to 10:14 1-5.

What was expected to be the best event of the afternoon, the championship match between the winners of the mile amateur and 1 mile professional championships, turned out a disappointment, as Major Taylor, the colored flyer, refused to ride against Summersgill, the English amateur champion, who, therefore, took the world's championship by default, riding in 2:18 3-5.

The only other championship event on the programme, the 100-kilometre professional race, was an easy thing for Harry Gibson, of Cincinnati.

The Saltonstall trophy awarded to the country making the most points in all championship events, was won easily by the United States representatives.

The road race was a fizzle, as some unauthorized official turned the riders back at about half the distance. The Royal Canadians of Toronto won easily, with the Queen Citys of Toronto next.

In the five-mile international team race for the Cyclist Challenge shield, only two countries were represented, the United States and Canada, and a tie resulted, each team scoring 19 points. The run-over was a jockeying race from the pistol to the stretch, and the United States won easily.

In the two-mile professional, Major Taylor finished with a lovely spurt, beating out Tom Butler quite easily, while Butler had half a wheel the best of McCarthy, of St. Louis.

The five-mile amateur tandem pursuit race went to Hooper and Nelson, in the world's record time for five miles tandem unpaced of 10:14 1-5.

In the five-mile professional Coleman of Boston won in a sprint by a wheel from McCarthy.

The Columbus trophy was a good one, Earl Peabody winning prettily from Drury and Wilson in a close finish.

Two-mile professional—Major Taylor won; Tom Butler, Cambridge, Mass., second. Time, 4:32 1-5.

Five-mile tandem pursuit race amateur—Fred Hooper, Des Moines, Iowa, and John A. Nelson, Chicago, won. Time, 10:14 1-5.

Five-mile handicap professional—Watson Cloeman, Boston, Mass., 225 yards, won; T. B. McCarthy, Toronto, 350 yards, second; Alf. Boake, Toronto, 375 yards, third; R. O. Blaney, Brantford, Ont., 450 yards, fourth. Time, 10:43 1-5.

Columbus trophy race, mile amateur, open to winners of first and second places in all amateur events—Earl Peabody, Chicago, won; J. Drury, Montreal, second; Lester Wilson, Pittsburg, third. Time, 2:28 3-5.

# A Monster Demon

## Thousands Comin Points in Britis bia and Wash

## Society Represen Compose the C ception Com

Victoria will be given next Saturday. In the one of the biggest societ ever held in the West. will be represented, an been variously estimate of 6,000 will be here f British Columbia and W the city will be decora that at present is recei tion. There is a com of the arrangements, a is doing its utmost towa ness men in general to d ing as they would wer of the Queen's Birthda fidently expected that here on Saturday next than that here on the 2 Some of the excursion here given. The steame mo will be here from W crowd by noon on Sat train from Nanaimo wi earlier, while for three Friday and Saturday, will be coming in strong Islander. On Sunday steamer will not leave until 6:15 o'clock, and Victorians an opportun ing their society frien seeing the Mainland th pany will reduce the good for the day, to $1. will leave as usual o The Port Angeles exc rive on Saturday morni er Alice Gertrude, wh Tacoma and Port Tow people may be looked fo barge Skookum, of Se been chartered for the not call at Port Towns port, and the passenge will be run out to her Little is known abo excursion, but it is exp be altogether separate Each excursion will ha and these instrumenta pate in the general gramme, which has al lished. As each society he will be escorted dir his society's headquarte at 1:30 p.m., after all h the market hall, there parade marshalled by S procession, as stated in onist, will march throu streets to the Caledo scene of the afternoon's The reception commi will be as follows:

A. O. F.—W. J. Gowe F. P. Watson.

A. O. U. W.—J. T. Williams, Wm. Scower B. C. Pioneers—J. R C. O. O. F.—R. Ca Carter.

I. O. F.—T. R. Dee. I. O. O. F.—Fred. Da lor and A. Rumble.

K. of Maccabees—H. K. of P.—E. Prendne S. L. Redgrave.

Loyal Orange Lodge Thos. Baker.

Native Sons—J. S. Y Helmcken.

Royal Arcanum—J. W Sons of England—F. ville.

Son of St. Georges—G St. Andrews and C Helmcken, Thomas Ru Woodmen of the W wards.

### A REIGN OF DE

From the Toronto Mail a

The prohibition questi ment has just discussed commentary upon the re tawa Ministers to the pe general elections these deeply interested in the Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as t particularly earnest. H enact a prohibitory liqu auxious, first of all, to country really desired it self, a plebescite was then all that the people say that they wanted pr would get it. After the frid and his colleagues m vise ways and means fo of the vote. Their first the franchise so that could vote but once, while could vote in every cons the could qualify. Then t and Mr. Geoffrion, a me ernment, while the camp gress, revealed the fact t been decided that, no ma dict might be, there wo tion. The plebescite the Mr. Geoffrion, "but prohibi A farce the whole thing $200,000; and Sir Wilfrid solemnly pledging himself people to give them p more idea of introducing a of taking to himself wh the moon. Indeed, it is the ministers were givin and were thus facing to they were offering assuran ents of the principle that nothing, and that whethe nothing would come of it. have laughed in the Otta they heard that clergymen perance men and women praying that the vote for be large and decisive! this question invites an Wilfrid Laurier as to oth What can be said of a p ticly talks free trade in farmer believe he is going and then visits the manu him the speeches are all tariff, although it may little, will be adhered to in its details?

Or take the question of By four millions the outli duced so that taxes mig debt be extinguished. Si himself. Does anybody Wilfrid, who thus outli and who this session pro ture twenty millions la against which he protes what he said? Was he what he never for a mo take in hand?

The Winnipeg Tribune h question of railway subsi to have been stopped e have this year not only but bridge subsidies as we in the aggregate that an before proposed, with the of the subsidy to the railway. Six millions five asked as bonuses by the ince to abolish the system

Take the question of p For the election, Sir Wilf principle as one of great Chamberlain had propose give our farmers better te