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Millions Are Involved

E. V. Hobbs of Douglas Street, Obtains a Verdict in the Supreme Court.

The E. & N. Extension Coal Mine Declared His Property.

A British Columbia Cause Celebre -- Personal Statement by Mr. Hobbs.

Special to the Times.

Ottawa, May 30.—In the case of Hobbs vs. the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company in the Supreme Court to-day, the appeal was allowed, with costs.

The case mentioned in the above dispatch is one of the most interesting and important ever brought in British Columbia, and the decision of the Supreme Court indicated above will have the effect of making Mr. Hobbs, the plaintiff, a very rich man, entitling him to all the minerals, other than those reserved by the Crown, in the 160 acres of land under which the E. & N. extension mine is.

Mr. E. V. Hobbs, the successful litigant, was seen this afternoon by a Times reporter, who found him busily engaged in his store on Douglas street. Mr. Hobbs was, of course, highly delighted with the news, although he has had during the years the case has been prolonged an abiding faith that right and justice would prevail. He gave the following brief statement to the reporter, which will serve to remind readers of the Times of the facts of this cause celebre:

"Some years ago," said Mr. Hobbs, "I bought from the E. & N. Company 160 acres of land, just outside of Nanaimo, the land under which the Extension mine now is. I bought it without any reservation.

"When I completed the purchase, the company sent me a deed reserving all mines and minerals, and containing other onerous reservations. I refused to accept such a deed, sent it back to the company and demanded a deed in accordance with the terms of purchase. The company then returned me my purchase money, which I refused to accept, and sued them for specific performance of contract. The trial judge was the late Chief Justice Davie, and he returned a verdict against me, on the ground that a mistake had been made by the company's land commissioner.

"Acting on the advice of my solicitors, Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, I appealed to the Full Court. They allowed that certain reservations, other than coal, should not have been made in the deed, but did not concede my title to the coal. I then appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada, upon the question of the title to the coal under the lands, and this verdict, announced in the telegram from Ottawa, is the best piece of news I have had for many years."

HEARING THE DREYFUS CASE.

Paris, May 29.—The hearing of the application in the Dreyfus case before the court of cassation lasted all day. The entire afternoon was occupied by M. Ballot de Beaupre in reading extracts from and analyzing the statement of M. Mernard, counsel for Madame Dreyfus. M. Ballot de Beaupre dealt with the question of motive. He read the police reports furnished by M. Guenee, the detective, all unfavorable to Dreyfus, and reports of the prefecture of police, pointing out that there had been a confusion of Dreyfus with others of the same name who had been mixed up with gambling and disreputable female associations. The latter reports were not produced at the trial in 1894. M. Ballot de Beaupre then pointed out that Dreyfus could not have acted as a traitor from anger or disappointment, as he had the finest prospects of an excellent military career. On the other hand Esterhazy, the reporter alleged, was a soldier of fortune, always begging from the money lenders. He read letters written by Esterhazy, abusing France and the French army. He referred to a letter written by Esterhazy to Baron Rothschild, dated June 21, 1894, to the effect that if his application for money were refused, he would have no resource but to kill his family and then commit suicide. Such, said the reporter, was Esterhazy's language on the eve of the time when the Bordereau was "placed." The inference from these demands was that Esterhazy sought in treason the resources necessary to carry on a life of dissipation.

M. Ballot de Beaupre quoted from M. Mernard's statement as follows: "Although justice had been rendered more or less important in regard to Esterhazy by the latter's acquittal of the charge of being the author of the Bordereau, it is none the less the duty of the Supreme court to restore to liberty an innocent man, unjustly condemned."

RAILROADS IN CHINA.

A New York Engineer Tells of the Proposed New Lines.

San Francisco, May 30.—W. B. Parsons, a civil engineer of New York, has arrived from the Orient. He was sent to China by the Brice syndicate which holds a concession for the construction and operation of a railroad to connect with Hankow and Canton. He took with him a staff of engineers and surveyors, and is now on his way to New-York to report to the syndicate that he favors the completion of the proposed work. According to the terms of the concession the syndicate will receive 20 per cent. of net profit for a period of 45 years.

"The road is surveyed," said Mr. Parsons. "It will run from Canton to the southern corner of China, and the road which the Belgians will build will run northerly from Hankow to Pekin. The Chinese government, line, running out of Pekin, is being extended to connect with the extension of the Siebrian railway in Manchuria, and China will soon be gridironed with steam railroads, all linked together in one big transcontinental system."

THE FRASER.

Lillooet, B. C., May 30.—There is little change in the river since yesterday. The weather is cool and windy.

Yale, B. C., May 30.—The weather is cloudy and cool. There has been no rise in the water in the past 12 hours.

Quesnelle, B. C., May 30.—The river has fallen 11 inches during the past 24 hours. The weather is cool and showery.

Asks For Re-Trial

The Dreyfus Case Before the Paris Court of Cassation.

M. de Beaupre Concludes His Report---Trial of a French Deputy.

Paris, May 30.—There were few indications of excitement in the vicinity of the Palace of Justice to-day before the court of cassation resumed its sittings for the hearing of arguments in the Dreyfus case, and for the examination of M. M. Deroulede and Marcel Habert. The same precautions were observed as yesterday for the preservation of order. The arrival of the judges and others connected with the two celebrated cases was marked by no unusual incident.

The interior of the court of cassation presented to-day the same aspect as yesterday, the same ladies occupying seats in the galleries. Behind President Mazeau there were seated many judges and other court officers, public men and distinguished men of letters.

When the sitting opened at noon, M. Ballot de Beaupre resumed the reading of his report on the Dreyfus case.

M. Ballot de Beaupre concluded his report upon the Dreyfus case by asking for the erasion of the verdict of condemnation and re-trial of Captain Dreyfus by court martial.

Trial of Deroulede and Marcel.

Paris, May 30.—The session of the court of cassation engaged in the hearing of the case against M. M. Paul Deroulede and Marcel Habert, charged with inciting soldiers to insubordination, resumed its sittings at noon.

M. Deroulede resumed his argument immediately upon the court being called to order, reiterating, amid applause, his statement to the court yesterday that he had not desired the establishment of dynasty, but of a plebiscitary republic.

M. de Beaupre created a tremendous sensation by declaring "On his soul and conscience" that he believed Esterhazy wrote the bordereau.

NEW YORK KIDNAPPING.

Police Officials Think It Was Planed for a Newspaper Sensation--Bloodhounds Will Be Put on the Trail.

New York, May 30.—Early developments to-day in the Clark kidnapping case tended in a slight degree to strengthen the opinion held by some persons at the police headquarters that the abduction had been originally planned for a newspaper sensation. Miss Betts, sister of the stolen child's mother, tells, for the first time, strangely, of having seen two young men in earnest and at times vehement conversation with the nurse girl Carrie Jones in Central Park the day before the abduction. It was said bloodhounds would be put on the trail in Central Park some time to-day. The dogs would take scent from the baby carriage and some clothing of the nurse. The owner of the animals says they can follow scent ten days old. Clues, almost numberless, are being followed by detectives and reporters of the local papers.

THE BOSS OF TAMMANY HALL.

New York, May 29.—The Journal-Advertiser's London correspondent saw Richard Croker yesterday regarding John C. Sheehan's notification that he will contest with Croker for the control of Tammany Hall. Mr. Croker said:—"Please say for me in New York that Mr. Sheehan can do as he pleases. He has, I suppose, a perfect right to do so, but such disaffections only serve to strengthen the party. They have always done so in the past, and will continue to do so in future."

News Notes From Ottawa

Deadman's Island the Property of the Dominion Government.

Commissioner Ogilvie's Report Presented to Parliament To-day.

None of the Charges Against Yukon Officials Have Been Sustained.

Ottawa, Ont., May 30.—(Special)—It is understood that some documents have been discovered in the militia department which show, beyond doubt, that Deadman's Island, which belonged to the Imperial government in the first place, had been regularly transferred to the Dominion government. The papers will be forwarded to Victoria to-night. Frank Bennett, of Vancouver, who has been here for some days looking into this matter, leaves for home to-morrow.

Commissioner Ogilvie's report on the charges against Yukon officials will be presented to parliament to-day. The report is dated 27th April, and has taken just one month to reach Ottawa. Mr. Ogilvie goes fully into the charges and transmits the evidence. None of the charges have been sustained.

The railway committee this morning passed, with amendments, a bill giving the Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company a Dominion charter, and authorizing the company to sell or lease its line. A bill respecting the Saskatchewan Railway & Mining Company, a bill to incorporate the Klondike Mines Railway Company, which proposes to build a line of railway or tramway along gold creeks about Dawson, and a bill to incorporate the Rutland & Noyau Railway Company, a three-mile line extending on the American line so that it may connect with the C. A. R., C. P. R. and other railways.

In the house this afternoon Premier Laurier told Sir Charles Tupper he saw no reason why the Redistribution bill should not be proceeded with this session.

Yukon Investigation.

Later.—Hon. Clifford Sifton presented Commissioner Ogilvie's report to parliament to-day. Mr. Ogilvie says that as soon as Mr. Clement, the legal advisor, arrived at Dawson he commenced investigation, which was on the 11th of January. On February 6th there was a meeting in the court house for receiving charges and arranging for procedure. As result of this meeting a public notice issued asking for charges.

There was only one charge outside those brought by the Klondike Nugget. It was by F. W. McWhirler, but was afterwards withdrawn. This charge was based on a mistake made by a clerk regarding a claim. McWhirler exonerated the officials.

Dr. Isidore McWilliam Bourke jumped some claims and brought a contest with J. C. McLaren, of the Klondike Gold Company. Fawcett decided in favor of the company. The doctor charged malfeasance aginst Fawcett on account of undue friendship between McLaren and him. The charge was investigated but not sustained.

The first sitting was held on 13th February. The first cases were corruption against officials in the gold commissioner's office. Doorkeeper Villeneuve was found to have admitted people out of their turn into the offices after office hours. The charge of having improperly closed Dominion Creek was taken up against Fawcett. The evidence showed Fawcett was not responsible for the closing of the creek in the manner described. There was not a title of evidence to show that he was benefitting by the closing of the creek, and he showed it was absolutely necessary to do so in the public interest.

The charge of improperly issuing a permit to Mrs. Emma Koch was brought against Fawcett. Fawcett misunderstood the woman, who did not speak good English. The granting of the permit was wrong, but Fawcett did not know the woman and nothing was brought forward to show that he or any of his friends benefitted from it.

Another charge was made by the editor of the Nugget in the case known as Miner Kelly's case. In this it was alleged that through undue friendship for Macdonald, the Bonanza king, Fawcett secured the payment of $2,000 to him on a claim improperly. This transaction was after the 25th of August, and it was decided that the commission could not hear claims after that date, which was the date of the miner's memorial to Ottawa. The gentlemen representing the miner's committee then withdrew from the prosecution, on the examination of the charges, and thus to a great extent terminated the labors of the commission. No evidence, however, was taken in Miner Kelly's case, although under the terms of the commission it was decided to do so, and in any cases brought forward, although they took place after the 25th. The case, says Mr. Ogilvie, does not seriously implicate Fawcett.

Mr. Ogilvie closes his report by saying that in a few days he will go on with the charges against Wade and Norwood, and soon after report the same to Ottawa.

JAMAICA AND THE STATES.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 31.—The legislature has decided to send a delegation to Washington to negotiate a reciprocity treaty, but in view of the caution of the minister for the colonies, Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, probably the American conditions will involve revenues which it is impossible the colony could equalize from other sources. Representatives have also accepted the principle of the government's alternate scheme for promoting close trade relations with Canada by creating agencies and subsidizing steamers as a first step towards incorporation into the Dominion should the efforts to secure American reciprocity fail.

Public feeling strongly prefers reciprocity with the United States, but representatives, realizing the possibility of a failure to reach an agreement in this direction, have decided to provide an alternate scheme in accordance with the government's suggestion.

Governor Sir Augustus L. W. Hemming concludes that reciprocity is preferable if practicable.

THE CHILD IS SAFE.

Letter From One of the New York Kidnappers.

New York, May 31.—Captain McClusky, of the detectives, has received a letter in connection with the Clark kidnapping case which is worthy of notice. It is in print and signed like the original letter sent by the kidnappers to Mrs. Clark, and is especially interesting in that it touches upon the motive of the "Three." The letter repeats that the child Marian is safe, and declares that it is absolutely useless to search for her as only three persons can possibly know where she is. The writer says the baby will be restored to her parents only at such a time as is deemed expedient by the kidnappers.

Hurrah For Victoria!

Glad Tidings From Ottawa Regarding the Sorby Harbor Scheme.

The Hon. Mr. Tarte Will Engineer the Bill Through the House.

This morning Mr. Thomas C. Sorby received the following brief telegram from Colonel E. G. Prior, M.P., and Mr. Thomas Earle, M.P., with respect to the harbor improvement scheme:

Ottawa, May 30.

Mr. Sorby, Victoria:

Mr. Tarte has given us his word that the act forming the harbor trust will be put through parliament this session.

The bill is being prepared.

(Signed) E. G. PRIOR,
THOMAS EARLE.

Mr. Sorby immediately dispatched in reply the following telegram:

E. G. Prior, Ottawa:

Hurrah for Victoria! Thanks. Leave to-night.

T. C. SORBY.

THE BROOKLYN DAMAGED.

She Struck What is Supposed To Be a Sunken Wreck and Will Have To Go Into Dry Dock.

New York, May 31.—Another United States man-of-war, this time the cruiser Brooklyn, has come to grief through contact with a hidden obstruction off the Battery, and which lay but a short distance from the spot where the Massachusetts met a sunken enemy, an encounter which sent her to the dry dock for several months.

The accident, which may keep the Brooklyn in dry dock for a similar period, happened yesterday afternoon as the cruiser was on her way up the North river, where she was to fire a salute opposite Grant's tomb.

The officers of the Brooklyn cannot say what the vessel struck, but believe it to be a sunken wreck that had been floated down the east river channel. An examination showed that part of the vertical keel had buckled, the cement cracked, and that rivets had been started all along the plates from the forward to after magazine.

The Brooklyn continued up the North river, and after firing a salute opposite Grant's tomb returned to the navy yard where she will go into dry dock.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD

The Derby Winner.

Glorious Weather Favors the Visitors to Epsom Downs To-day

Flying Fox, the Favorite, Ridden by Cannon, Wins the Classic Stakes.

Accident to Holocaust, Tod Sloane's Mount Which Had To Be Shot.

London, May 31.—Glorious weather prevailed at Epsom to-day, bright sunshine and a cloudless sky enlivening the spirits of those who journeyed to the Downs to be present at the race for the classic Derby stakes. The usual scenes were witnessed along the roads leading to Epsom this morning, and familiar crowds assembled on the Downs.

The Prince of Wales and party, including the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Francis of Teck, Prince Christian, the Duke and Duchess of Portland, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, Grand Duke of Hesse, the Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, president of the local government board, the Earl of Coventry, the Duke of Westminster, the Marquis of Londonderry, Lord Durgan and the Earl of Derby left Victoria station on a special train for Epsom.

Hon. Jos. H. Choates, United States ambassador, drove to the Downs as the guest of the Lord Chief Justice, Baron Russell, of Killowen, from Tadworth Court. Mr. Jos. H. Choate, jr., formed one of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's coaching party. Major-General Samuels Summer, military attache of the United States embassy, was also present.

Sloane's riding of the French horse Holocaust greatly increased the interest in the Derby, which had previously been regarded as an absolute certainty for Flying Fox. The latter was exercised on the Downs at a walking pace this morning. Holocaust was out early. There were no signs of his suggested lameness. The colt went six furlongs steadily.

Before the racing started Holocaust receded in betting from 4 to 1, until 7 to 1 against was vainly shouted. In the meanwhile 3 to 1 was laid on Flying Fox, whose owner was a noticeable figure in the paddock with racing colors at his buttonhole.

The Derby, otherwise the two hundred and nineteenth renewal of the Derby stakes, was won by Flying Fox. The conditions of the race are as follows: The Derby stakes of 6,000 sovereigns, by subscription of 50 sovereigns each, half forfeit, or 5 sovereigns only if declared by the first Tuesday in January, 1899, for three year olds. The nominator of the winner receives 500 sovereigns, the owner of the second 300 sovereigns, and the owner of the third 200 sovereigns out of the stakes. Distance about one mile and a half; 275 subscribers.

Damocles was second and Innocence third. Twelve horses ran.

The Caterham Plate of 200 sovereigns was won by Lord William Beresford's Lutetia (4 to 1), ridden by Tod Sloane. Locasta was second and Winnipeg third. Thirteen ran.

The result was one sided. Lutetia always held a prominent position and won in a canter. The ground is very hard.

Accident to Holocaust.

Flying Fox won by two lengths; time, 2.42 4-5. Holocaust, who entered the straight in the second place, there broke a fetlock joint and was subsequently shot. Tod Sloane was uninjured, and walked back to the weighing room, escorted by a policeman. My Boy was fourth.

Sloane's escort of police could scarcely force a way through the dense crowd. The American jockey reached the weighing room just as the victorious Cannon on Flying Fox, led by the Duke of Westminster, approached from the opposite direction. While not generally admitted that Sloane could have won, to many persons it did not look so improbable. He was leading round the Tattenham corner. In response to an inquiry he said: 'I am all right and am going to ride in the next race."

Betting 50 to 2 on Flying Fox, ridden by Cannan; 15 to 1 against Damacles and 50 to 1 against Innocence.

The Race.

Flying Fox, with a stable boy on his back and led by trainer Mouton, walked about before the race, followed by a large crowd of admirers. He was quiet and his quarters were a mass of muscles. His coat glowed in the sunshine like bronze. An enthusiast cried: "That horse must fail to be beaten," and his opinion was re-echoed by the crowd. Holocaust made few friends, being light, and his muscle having a dull, listless look which bore testimony to the amount of work and travelling the colt had gone through during the last few weeks.

All the jockeys were very nervous when waiting to enter the course. Cannon, on the favorite, Flying Fox, was paler than usual, and his lips twitched. Sloan, on Holocaust, sat blinking his eyes, and Loates, on Damocles, was persistently stroking his chin. Holocaust led the parade. There was a good deal of unpleasantness from the entrance to the course to the club enclosure, owing to a sudden alteration in the police arrangements, which resulted in fifty to one hundred men, whose names are famous throughout the land, being hustled by the police as though they were pickpockets.

The race started three-quarters of an hour late, and when the horses settled down to work Holocaust was driven to the front, followed by Flying Fox. A mile from home the two favorites clear of the field. Holocaust led in the straight, but directly after Cannon sent his crack out. Holocaust's fate was sealed, and it is claimed that the breaking of a fetlock joint by the French horse did not affect the result.

"I heard it snap," said Sloane, who at once dismounted. Cannon, who was holding a strong lead, finished in a canter. A hurricane of cheers greeted the result, which, naturally, was intensely popular, and the return of Flying Fox to the enclosure was a triumphant procession. The Duke of Westminster went out to meet his horse. Bareheaded, and holding his hat in his hand, he led Flying Fox back to the weighing room. The Duke has won several Derby's, but this is the first time Cannon has won the great race.

Flying Fox is undoubtedly a great horse, and it will be a disappointment to many if he does not complete the "Treble event" by winning the St. Leger.

The Stanley stakes, ten sovereigns each and 200 added, were won by Mr. J. Musker's Lady Schomberg (4 to 1). Sloane rode Lord Beresford's bay gelding Yumboepk (5 to 2) and finished second. Sir J. Scott's Lottie Hampton, bay colt, was third.

War Clouds In the East

Japan Now Assuming a Threatening Attitude Towards Russia.

Italy's Seizure of San Mun Will Be Resisted by the Chinese.

London, May 30.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Mail says Japan is assuming a threatening attitude toward Russia, and is sympathizing with China, while China is determined to resist Italy's seizure of San Mun and any further encroachments at Shan Tung.

The British squadron, it is said, will shortly assemble at Wei-Hai-Wei.

GIRLS FIGHT A DUEL.

Quarrelled About a Young Man and Settled the Dispute With Knives.

New York, May 30.—A Paris special to the Journal says two young Parisian girls fought a duel with knives early yesterday morning, and slashed each other badly. They are Rose Leroy, aged 16, and Juliet Voltaire, 20. They had a violent quarrel and agreed to settle the matter on the field of honor with seconds. They repaired to a vacant lot on the Rue Dalzai, and, removing their corsets, went at each other with long knives. They were both considerably cut. The girls quarrelled because of the affections of a young man.

AMERICAN OFFICER KILLED.

Particulars of the Death of Captain Tilley in Negras---Admiral Dewey at Hong Kong.

Washington, May 30.—The following dispatch received at the War department gives details of Captain Tilley's death on the Island of Negros:

Iloilo, May 30.—Captain General George H. Tilley, of the United States volunteer signal corps, was killed at Scalante, on the East coast of the Island of Negros, by insurgents on May 27, at 11 o'clock, a. m. Captain Tilley's body was found floating in the river, with marks of violence on the head. It was buried at Iloilo to-day.

(Signed) VAN VALZAH."

Memorial Day at Manila.

Manila, May 30, 7.30 p.m.—Memorial Day was celebrated at Battery Knoll, where Scott's guns were planted against the Filipino trenches in the first day's fighting at Manila. Nearly 300 soldiers lie buried there. The few soldiers who could be spared from the trenches came to Battery Knoll bearing flowers with which to strew their comrades graves.

Colonel Charles Denby, of the United States Philippine commission, presided at the exercises. He spoke briefly of the peculiar solemnity of the day to Manila. The chaplain of the British cruiser Powerful made an invocation. Chaplain Pierce of the 23rd Infantry and Chaplain Cressey of the Minnesota Volunteers delivered orations, and the soldiers sang appropriate hymns.

PLAGUE IN EGYPT.

Cairo, May 29.—The total number of plague cases reported at Alexandria is eight. Two of these stricken have died, and two have recovered.

A GOOD REPORT.

"My mother was troubled with rheumatism in her knee for a number of years, and it broke out into a running sore. She has taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now she is almost entirely well. She cannot speak too highly of this great medicine." Mrs. John Farr, Cloverlawns, Ancaster, Ontario.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, constipation.