

# France's Disgrace

### News of the Conviction of Dreyfus Has Aroused Feelings of Anger and Disgust.

### All London Excited—American Newspapers Condemn Verdict in Strongest Terms

### Paris Figaro Tells Some Touching Stories Regarding the Captain's Two Sons.

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 11.—Through the pessimistic tone of the correspondents during the last few days had somewhat prepared the people for the worst, the actual news from Rennes of the verdict of guilty of Dreyfus came like a thunderbolt to London yesterday. To say that sorrow and disappointment prevailed would be utterly inadequate. The feeling aroused is really of mingled anger and disgust.

The news spread like wildfire throughout London, banishing every topic, even the Transvaal, and it was possible to hear men talk of France and Frenchmen in terms not heard before in modern times. It seemed as though the old hatred of France, which had long been dead and buried, had been revived at once.

This is probably a passing effect, but the coolest and most impartial Englishmen are convinced that the affair will now, more than ever, prove an awful blow to the unhappy Republic.

The News at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 11.—When the news that Dreyfus had been convicted became known in the executive departments of the government, the greatest indignation was expressed by officials, and, in fact, everybody, down to the humblest laborer in the war department, where the army officers have followed the newspaper accounts of the trial very closely.

The comment on the verdict was particularly severe. Of course, no official of the government would permit himself to be mentioned in regard to the case, but privately several of them expressed themselves in terms of indignation.

Demonstration at Buda Pesth.

Buda Pesth, Sept. 11.—After the news of the verdict in the Dreyfus case reached here, a large crowd assembled in front of the French consulate, crying "Down with the council of war," "Down with the generals," and "Long live Dreyfus." The police dispersed the crowd.

The Captain's Children.

Paris, Sept. 11.—Some touching particulars regarding the children of Captain Dreyfus are given in the Figaro to-day. The eldest, Pierre, nearly six years old, and Jean, who will be six next April. They are growing up without seeing the black cloud lowering over their heads. Motherly tenderness has made their home so sweet a prison, that they do not think of their mother's absence, and when they play happily together their mother replaces playmates for them. It is with her that they go out for walks every day, it is she who tells them amusing stories to make them laugh while her own heart is heavy with grief.

One day, long ago, their father did not come home at night. To appease the children, the entire Madame Dreyfus said the Minister of War had ordered their father away on a mission to a very far off country. This piece of deception has been practised on them ever since.

As last the great news arrived at the house that Dreyfus had come back to France. Then the pious deception had to be complicated in all kinds of ways to allow of the mother going to Rennes to see her husband. The children did not bear very patiently this separation from their mother. Madame Dreyfus received a letter at Rennes the other day saying Pierre was quite angry, and that he and Jean were not convinced that it was necessary for their mother to stay away so long.

"Why," wrote Pierre, "does not father, after having been away so long, ask for hours' leave of absence to come to and see us? He said he could not believe the Minister of War could refuse his father such a small favor as that, and how what story will the poor mother tell him?"

Verdict Condemned.

New York, Sept. 11.—The newspapers throughout the United States, without exception, to-day condemn the Rennes verdict in strong terms.

The following extracts from editorials in the leading papers show how universal is the feeling of indignation.

The New York Times: "Against their [the judges'] action the conscience and judgment of the world will protest. It still remains true that a most terrible wrong has been perpetrated, and that in France real justice may not be done. The very facts that we must recognize in judging the judges, chosen from among the officers of her army, discredit the character of her president and make us contemplate her future.

With apprehension, for there is no safety for a nation in which any such obstacles can stay the course of justice. There is no such peril for any land as the fact that under the shield of its laws the innocent are not safe."

The New York World: "It has been said France was on trial at Rennes. That wasn't true. The administration, the character of the French army, was on trial there as soon as it became certain that Dreyfus hadn't committed the crime enumerated in the indictment.

Now France is on trial. Although not at Rennes, not anywhere within her own borders, but at the bar of civilization. French officers have, in the name of France, spoiled the face of Africa. Will France sustain them? Will she vindicate them? The nations of the world wonder and wait and watch. There is a time for such a public trial. The Boston Herald: "The action of

the court martial at Rennes is hardly a surprising outcome of the trial, which has been for weeks past going on in the little Breton town. It has not been a question of the administration of justice. From first to last it has been a contest between two opposing parties, neither of which was probably willing to consider the question in an

Entirely Impartial Manner.

It does not seem possible, under the circumstances, the government of France can permit the punishment of this alleged criminal to take place.

The Boston Post: "The verdict will be generally recorded throughout the civilized world as a monstrous wrong. It is a pitiful spectacle, a sorry exhibition for the republic of France, and it carries its warning. The Dreyfus verdict is the flower and fruit of militarism. In the conduct of this affair military absolutism is overriding the rights of the individual, prostituting the forms of justice, elevating forgeries above the truth and commanding a national shame."

The Washington Evening Times: "The nation which would allow such a hideous crime against justice and humanity to go unredressed and unpunished, need not expect to escape certain and terrible retribution."

The Chicago Chronicle: "The honor of the French army may be saved, but the honor of the French people will not pass unchallenged in Dreyfus's second conviction."

The Tribune and Chicago Times-Herald comment in like manner, and the latter says: "The people will wonder now when 'The man on horseback' is to appear."

The Chicago Inter-Ocean: "The honor of the French army has been vindicated. The forgers and perjurers who have betrayed the republic are now taking steps towards substantial investments. Several important hydraulic transactions have taken place within the past few days and many more of equal importance are on the tapis, liable to be consummated at any moment."

J. H. Brownlee returned on Monday from a surveying trip to Alder and Moose creeks in the interests of Montreal and British Columbia capitalists. His official report is highly satisfactory, and shows both of these creeks to be excellent for hydraulic operation. "Moose creek, while an excellent hydraulic proposition, is too deep for profitable sluicing and at present not a claim on the entire creek is being worked. On this account I do not apprehend any trouble whatever in an immediate lease being secured. It is on these abandoned creeks that hydraulic companies stand the best show of concrete water power, for there are no small claim holders to interfere with the work. Moose creek prospects well for hydraulic mining, and the banks of gravel there are greater than in any other part of the district, many being fully 250 feet in height. There is much more water in Moose creek than in Spruce, fully 2,500 inches, while the creek is about twelve miles in length. A contract for the lease of this creek has been secured by the Montreal capitalists who have applied for the lease of Moose creek, and upon securing it will commence work as soon as possible in the spring. Several claims are being worked on Alder creek, but not profitably. The average runs about 83 per day to the mill so owners are more than willing to abandon the slow method of hand sluicing, and have their claims worked out by hydraulic force. There is sufficient timber at the mouth of both Spruce and Alder creeks for fluming purposes, while there is fall enough to each stream to guarantee a good head of water. Pine creek will make an ideal hydraulic scheme, not only on account of its richness, but the great force of water that can be secured there. Surprise lake is nearly 900 feet higher than the mouth of Pine, and 300 feet above the level of the creek at Pine City. One company is already preparing to operate on Pine, and another on Surprise. Charles McIntosh has secured a lease at that point in the interests of the British America Company."

Prominent among the hydraulic experts here at present is H. Wallace, general manager of the United States & Dominion Mining Company, of Washington, D. C. Mr. Wallace is very enthusiastic over the hydraulic possibilities of the Atlin district, and has secured substantial evidence of his faith in the country. Mr. Wallace says that his company will be actively operating here next season upon quite an extensive scale. "I have made a thorough examination of the entire district," he continues, "and am perfectly convinced of the richness of the district that I have already completed several large purchases for my company. We have secured outright a block of 28 claims on Spruce creek and during the remaining week of my stay here I am in hopes of being able to do so for as much more ground on that rich stream. Spruce creek from mouth to source is one of the greatest hydraulic propositions I have ever seen. I estimate there are about 1,600 inches of water in Spruce, which will give fully enough force to operate the big monitors necessary to properly sluice these immense banks of gravel. Our Spruce creek plant we shall probably have landed on the ground this fall, so as to begin operations as soon as possible in the spring. I have cleared the country of equal importance, and have others on the string, which, however, I am not at liberty to disclose just at present. It is sufficient to say that we are satisfied with the country, and are investing our capital here."

The United States & Dominion Company has some very extensive interests, not only in the United States, but scattered throughout the Northwest as well. They are at present operating dredges on the Fraser river, as well as quartz mines in the Kootenay district, Colorado, Idaho, Montana and California. They have secured 300 miles of the Yukon river, and 50 miles of the Hootaling river for dredging purposes, and intend commencing work in the two latter localities next spring. On these rivers the company will operate the Bennett dredger, each machine costing \$80,000, in addition to the cost of transportation, which will be nearly as much more. Assistant Secretary McKeljohn, of the United States War Department, is president of this company, while several prominent United States senators are enrolled upon the board of directors. Mr. Wallace will leave early next week to supervise the work on the Hootaling river.

One of the most important hydraulic deals that has yet taken place here occurred in the formation on Tuesday evening of the Atlin Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Company. The company is composed of fifteen applicants for hydraulic leases on Boulder creek, among whom are the following: Alice Houghton, A. G. Brownlee, Richard McNeil, J. H. Brownlee, R. C. Lowry, E. C. Gaudy, Charles Christopher, J. H. Brownlee and E. Cron. A. G. Brownlee is manager, and W. A. Spencer treasurer.

CHICAGO CELEBRATIONS.

Special Committee Leave for Quebec to Invite the Governor-General.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Sept. 10.—The special committee to invite the Governor-General of Canada and the members of his cabinet to attend the festival here next month left to-day for Quebec, where the presentation is to be made. The mayors of Quebec and Ottawa will also be asked to attend.

NOTES FROM VANCOUVER.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Sept. 11.—J. Eaton, a mining man from the north, this morning complained of having been robbed of \$200 last night. Jessie Benton is under arrest with the theft.

R. J. Burde took part in a fracas on Saturday night in the Criterion saloon in a quarrel with another man. Burde was struck with a billiard cue on the back of the neck. He is confined to his bed.

THE TRANSVAAL CRISIS.

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 11.—Activity in the war and admiralty offices continues to-day, though there is nothing regarding the Transvaal situation.

Transports are moving to the docks preparatory to embarking troops.

Pretoria, Sept. 11.—Excitement prevails here pending the decision of the cabinet.

The coming of British troops is not regarded as meaning certain war, but merely making up for the paucity of troops in South Africa.

JUSTICE WALKEM MAY RETIRE.

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# Hydraulic Activity

### Capitalists Are Investing Rapidly in the Atlin Gold Fields.

### Several Companies Preparing for Early Operations—"The Atlin Consolidated."

From the Atlin Claim of September 2nd:

The past week has been a busy one in hydraulic circles, and important advances have been made toward the future development of this district. At so time since the discovery of this rich country has its future looked so bright and encouraging as at present, due principally to the fact that, after months of careful prospecting and investigation, capitalists have finally passed judgment and are now taking steps towards substantial investments. Several important hydraulic transactions have taken place within the past few days and many more of equal importance are on the tapis, liable to be consummated at any moment."

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JUSTICE WALKEM MAY RETIRE.

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Ottawa, Sept. 11.—It is reported here that Justice Walkem, of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, intends retiring at an early date.

# Livingstone's Brother

### A Story of His Obscure Relative, Who Died Yesterday.

### A Brother of Charles Mackay in Victoria—Other Instances.

(Associated Press.)

Few, indeed, are the families which give to the world a man of note, and fewer still are those which give more than one noted character to history. Some funny stories lurk among the obscure relatives of famous men which, if collected within the pages of one book, would make a most interesting volume.

While all the world was riving with the fame of Dr. Charles Mackay, the Forth and Clyde, his older brother, was working for a day's wage in this city, and living the odd life many of such men lead. To-day all his earthly possessions are enclosed within the walls of one of a row of cabins where longshoremen and other occasional laborers eat and sleep. He loves to talk of his eminent brother, who has monopolized all the greatness of the family.

Several years ago a young poet capped his career by the production of a poetical effort, which was pronounced by some of the most eminent literary critics of the continent to be one of the few poems of the century, and which, at once placed him in the front rank of America's singers. His aged father, formerly a clergyman, was meanwhile alternating mandolin boasts regarding his son with hiccoughy appeals for a drink, a Western Ontario town.

This morning's despatch bring news of the death in Listowel, Ont., of John Livingstone, the eldest brother of the great explorer. The Listowel Livingstones were for many years conducted large flour mills. John Livingstone was universally respected, partly from the fact that he was the exact counter-part of his illustrious brother, but largely because of his own personal worth. Up to the time of the explorer's death, the brothers kept up a regular correspondence, there seeming to be a greater tie of kinship between them than between any of the rest of the family. The facial resemblance was most marked.

A good story is told all through Western Ontario to this day, at the expense of John Livingstone, and as it has never been denied, and is eminently characteristic of the man, it is probably quite correct. When Henry M. Stanley returned to New York from his successful search for David Livingstone, he sent a telegram to John announcing his arrival, and asking the latter to meet him at John went, and upon reaching Gotham found Mr. Stanley seriously indisposed and confined to his room. After a long convalescence, the character of which may well be surmised, Mr. Stanley said: "Now, Mr. Livingstone, I will not be able to attend a public gathering to be held in one of the theatres to-night. As you are David's brother, the audience will be delighted to hear you, and I want you to go and present my apologies."

After some hesitation the old man consented, and shortly afterwards the metropolitan and fashionable audience, which packed the theatre, saw the man, who might have been David Livingstone himself, toddle out of the wings to the front of the platform. There was a pause and then the stranger said: "Ladies and Gentlemen, Mr. Stanley is ill. He will not be able to attend this evening. He asked me to come and to tell you so. I am David Livingstone's brother (here he slipped back into his usual dialect, under the weight of this thought), and they say we are as like as two peas."

The disappointment which the great audience felt owing to the non-attendance of Mr. Stanley was largely neutralized, as gold is where you find it; six men working.

G. E. O. Prowse—The full strength on 62A and 62B. Two tunnels have been run, one is 100 feet with a crosscut of 50, 5 feet wide with 81 crown at center. The ore is a regular red cement that partially crumbles up when exposed to the air. When it comes in contact with water, however, it hardens and passes out of the sluices, much the same as the yellow gravel. Prowse is now experimenting with this with a view to the most economical way of handling this ore. The gold taken is heavy, and of a blackish hue.

J. J. Kinler, 91 below—Bought out the Happy-Guy claim, 101 below, net weight. I'm negotiating for more in this vicinity.

Donner Group, 92, 3 and 4 below—Taking out a few several-ounce pieces; 11 men night and day shift.

Steamer Walla Walla reached the outer wharf about ten o'clock this morning, about twelve hours late, from San Francisco. She was delayed by heavy cross seas and northeast winds, which were experienced nearly all the way up. No slipping was seen off the Cape—the weather was too thick. The steamer brought 148 passengers, 26 of whom departed here. "She brought some 2,600 tons of freight, 119 tons of which was loaded at the outer wharf. It consisted for the most part of fruit. The big raft, which was from Seattle, was seen off the steamer Casarina was seen off Punta Arenas. It then appeared to be all right. Despatches received yesterday, however, report the big raft adrift. The tow which snapped and tugs have been sent from San Francisco, to where the 10,000 drifting logs are floating off Cape Mendocino, as they form a serious menace to navigation.

The paving on Port Street is now almost completed, and tomorrow the blocks will all be in place. Traffic will be allowed over it until the blocks have been allowed to set.

# Operations At Atlin

### Benchmarks on Spruce Creek Are Rich and Tunnels Are Being Driven.

### Details of the Work Being Done by Claim Owners on Spruce.

(Associated Press.)

Atlin, B. C., Sept. 2.—One feature of mining in the Atlin district that has been overlooked and not spoken of to the outside world, is the fact that we possess unparalleled ground-water winter deposits. It is a conceded fact that the large number of tunnels that are being driven in at the present time, some of which are in 100 feet depth, demonstrate that pay dirt has been located.

The first tunnel of any consequence, to be found on a fraction in the vicinity of 122' a bench. This fraction was sold last week by Geo. Goldbrand and Frank Collins to a young Englishman. Everything in connection with the most promising nature. Water for handrooking is obtained from the creek by means of a pump with salmon cans attached to each end and deposited in a frame that feeds a good-sized dry goods box near the "rocket." The ore that finds its way to this rocker is brought out from a 50-foot tunnel that runs back from the creek and is fringed out with rope and whidlers at the edge of the creek.

The following short interviews detailing the work of the miners are given by the Atlin Claim: Geo. Arthur, 139 below—Spruce Working on a lay with four men, getting good pay stay in this winter and work my bench from bed rock on the creek; tick benches are richer than creek.

H. J. Olsen, 143 below—Done over \$1,000 worth dead work; going to work bench this fall.

Pete Kemp, 131 below—Have been bothered very much with drainage; doing creek—Everything encouraging; the pay-streak on Spruce creek is 12 feet wide over the present creek bed; the average depth of bedrock is about six feet; go to bench this winter, and have this ore ready to slice in the spring; there is a good pay-streak on the benches. This claim is carrying the creek over in a flame 50 inches wide 10 inches deep, with 45 feet grade as the creek.

H. L. Tingling, 120 below—Going to run 140 feet back from creek and will be in all winter.

C. E. Jory, 112 below—Making wages; gold is where you find it; six men working.

G. E. O. Prowse—The full strength on 62A and 62B. Two tunnels have been run, one is 100 feet with a crosscut of 50, 5 feet wide with 81 crown at center. The ore is a regular red cement that partially crumbles up when exposed to the air. When it comes in contact with water, however, it hardens and passes out of the sluices, much the same as the yellow gravel. Prowse is now experimenting with this with a view to the most economical way of handling this ore. The gold taken is heavy, and of a blackish hue.

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# Sporting News

### KEMPTON PARK RACES

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 8.—At Kempton Park special meeting to-day the race for the Waterloo, Selling Nursery Handicap of 500 sovereigns, for 2-year-olds, the winner to be sold by auction for 100 sovereigns, was won by Lord Wm. Beresford's Blantyre, Colliette's Sun Bonnet was second and Mr. Cannon's Censure third.

THE RIFLE.

THE SPOON SHOOT CONTINUES.

THE EXPORT OF DEER.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

THE BANTAM CHAMPIONSHIP.

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