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AUDIENCE ROAR WITH LAUGHTER.

M. Bertillon Continues to Amuse the Spectators at Rennes.

ONE VERY DRAMATIC SCENE

Capt. Freystaetter Confronts Col. Maurel—Latter Throws a Fierce Look at Labori.

RENNES, Aug. 26.—When the state results of the third week of the second trial for court martial of Capt. Dreyfus came to the attention on the charge of treason of the prisoner on the 1894 bordereau, the chief of the bordereau section, chief of the subsection secret department of the Paris prefecture of police resumed his testimony yesterday by the adjournment until of court for the day. In this case he was not entitled as a handwriting expert and gave his reasons for helping to Dreyfus to be the author of the famous bordereau on which the prosecution mainly depends to establish the charge against the prisoner.

HIGHLAND'S COMIC PERFORMANCE.

The comic aspect of M. Bertillon's performance again appealed to the delicious of the audience though the jokes paid close attention to his dress and his dignity were concealed at 1:30 a. m., the witness acting as a dressmaker over. "I am convinced, the prisoner wrote the bordereau in the prisoner's own there."

Dreyfus heard this without flinching and the witness continued to explain which he showed to a still more serious extent than before the spectators a document which M. Demange handed him a paper which M. Bertillon had submitted to the judge as containing proof of the guilt of the accused.

The prisoner joined it to a few words and then handed it back with a curse of his shoulders and without offering a word.

A DRAMATIC SCENE.

There was a highly dramatic scene toward the end of the session. M. Labori, leading counsel for the defense, asked to have Capt. Freystaetter, one of the members of the court martial of 1894 which convicted Dreyfus, called in consultation of the deposition of Col. Maurel, the president of the court on that occasion, who had testified that he only saw one of the documents, the "secret dossier" communicated to the court martial. The captain, who is a third degree officer and has a good face, bearer face, ascended the platform with a firm step and fearless air, but his face became pale when he heard he said his conviction of the guilt of the accused was formed by the evidence of experts M. Demange, the vice-president of Cos. Du Paty de Clam, Ancey, de Boisdeffre, I mean said, some shall influence was exercised over or cited by hearing the secret dossier alone.

The witness was then questioned as to whether one or more of the documents was read, and he said they were all read.

This was in direct contradiction of Col. Maurel, who testified that he recalled the confrontation of Capt. Freystaetter with Col. Maurel. The latter testified that the prisoner had a moment after the confrontation, shortly afterward, in a manner of deep contrition and taking around him, said: "I am guilty, I am guilty."

Q. Do you explain this?" asked M. Labori.

Then the colonel, at bay, replied: "I don't remember."

"Then I only read one document, I did not say that one document was read."

"SHOUT FROM THE AUDIENCE.

This statement called forth an outburst of hissing and indignant "Oh's" from the audience, which looked upon it as a serious contradiction.

The witness trembling with shame, but evidently determined to fight to the last, threw a fierce look of hatred at M. Labori and the audience as the former shouted, "Witness, witness!"

After the adjournment Labori said to Capt. Freystaetter, in a loud tone of voice, that he was exceedingly sorry for the pain which he had caused the witness, and he hoped that the witness would have been able to see that he had only used those documents, but in no way had he charged the witness with them.

The practically called Col. Maurel a liar, and the colonel glared at Labori with contempt. Capt. Freystaetter, however, was not so cowed and his words, spoken in a tone of confidence, seemed to have carried sympathy to every hearer.

Gen. Roget then asked to be heard and called for the arrest of Maurel. He said: "The forbidding appearance of this man, with head in civilian clothes, the attitude of a witness, the attitude of Freystaetter, who was the most important witness of artillery, with which he has braved."

M. Bertillon then resumed the exposition of the methodical of his system, by passing around sheets, photographs, he followed a re-arrangement of scenes which in face of everyday. The witness was apparently unprejudiced to the Dreyfus side, and he judges and witness, and attempted to follow the witness in his interminable crypto-Greek jargon.

The witness was heard to say during the demonstration:

"The reason I have the honor to speak to you can easily be carried on by our eyes, and if you like I will hand out the notes."

SCALE OF LAUGHTER.

Burst of laughter greeted the deprecatory reply of Col. Jouaust, president of the court-martial, who said:

"Oh, no, don't trouble yourself."

As the comedy was prolonged it grew so tiresome the spectators brought out lorgnettes and started in one tone.

M. Jouaust, a member of the chamber of deputies, and a strong Dreyfusard, spoke disposed his impatience, but was not rounded for so doing.

M. Bertillon, not quite satisfied from point against the prisoner, namely, in the Dreyfus papers asked to the war office, and the documents which he specialist, and he found two words had been traced. As he proceeded, the witness made a number of parenthetic remarks. He he was, difficult to interest them, he was to point on the judges, who finally only paid the case comedy attention to the exercises selected. One of M. Demange's questions to the witness was leading to Dreyfus, who closely scrutinized it and received the same with a disdainful shrug of his shoulders and without uttering a word.

M. Bertillon said, continuing:

"Professor Pelletier accepts the responsibility of so positive statements on my part. Professor Pelletier's report was dated 1 Oct. 1894, on my oath, that the bordereau in the wink of the prisoner here." (Sensation.)

DREYFUS UNMOVED.

Dreyfus heard this assertion unmoved. The witness pointed out that the bordereau was signed by the south ministry of the war, and that the bordereau and that "Dreyfus" to which he replied that not exist in the original bordereau, but appeared in the copies of the document to substantiate the charge of imperfections in the methods employed in the bordereau. This, he said, tended to prove that Esterhazy had appropriated the writing of those documents.

Yesterday, continued M. Bertillon, "I was asked if there was a document that was sent to the war office, and I have said this to the commission of the Rue Duc."

"There was also a question in court at this remark which was turned to laughter, on the witness, in his excitement, hooked his portfolio on the prisoner's wrong there."

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M. Demange asked M. Bertillon if he had submitted Esterhazy's handwriting