

POINTED AND PITHY

Logic and Philosophy from the Bakery.

How Tables of the Nation Have Been Supplied with Better Food.

Always welcome, always at home—the biscuit, crackers and wafers of the National Biscuit Company.

Dr. Graham became famous through his invention of graham flour; now the National Biscuit Company is becoming famous through the perfection of Graham Crackers.

A great snap in small snaps—Zu Zu.

When your appetite plays truant—Uneda Biscuit.

Nabisco Sugar Wafers—a dessert creation of the National Biscuit Company. Like fairy sandwiches in their airy lightness—like a poem in their charming delicacy.

In the year 1903 the National Biscuit Company used 14,536 barrels of salt.



When you have that empty feeling say Zu Zu to the grocer man.

Man's affection fluctuates with his appetite. To keep his heart warm serve him with Nabisco Sugar Wafers.

To bake the biscuit, crackers and wafers of the National Biscuit Company last year required 80,565 tons of coal.

Social Tea Biscuit—sweetened biscuit desirable for teas, receptions and special occasions. If you want something particularly nice, try a package.

Quality and purity are two words that explain the goodness of the products of the National Biscuit Company.

An Oysterette is a famous little oyster cracker, light, crisp and flaky, just salt enough—just right.

What the NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY Has Done and is Doing

It has brought the science of baking close to the point of perfection. It has given the world



Better Food Cleaner Food Purer Food

If you want a better idea of what the National Biscuit Company is doing for you, try a package of Graham Crackers. So different from the common graham crackers you buy in a paper bag. Different in baking—different in flavor—different in packing. More palatable—more satisfying—more nutritious. Made of the purest graham flour, baked in a manner that only the National Biscuit Company knows, and packed in an airtight package, on each end of which is the above trade mark in red and white

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

DREYFUS VEIL LIFTING.

NEW EVIDENCE ADDUCED.

Fight for Vindication of ex-Captain Continued.

Paris, March 3.—There was another stage in the effort of Alfred Dreyfus to obtain a vindication to-day when the Criminal Branch of the Court of Cassation, presided over by Counselor Chambard, began at noon to consider the new facts on which the ex-captain of artillery bases his demand for a revision of the sentence of ten years' imprisonment imposed on him by the court martial at Rennes.

Though general interest in the case was not so great as in previous years, yet the courtroom was crowded by officers, non-commissioned officers and private soldiers, lawyers and a number of women, among whom were relatives of Dreyfus, who sat within a reserved space. By their side was former Colonel Plouquet. Many curious people craned their necks to get a glimpse of Dreyfus, but, to their disappointment, the ex-captain was not present. His interests were in the hands of Lawyer Morhard.

After the disposition of minor questions M. Chambard directed M. Boyer, reporter of the court, to read his report, in which, to the manifest interest of the audience, he presented the two new facts on which the Minister of Justice, M. Vallé, recommended a revision of the case. These were set forth as follows:

First—The secret documents include a letter, bearing the initials "D," now, by an affidavit of October 6, 1903, signed by M. Grisebin, keeper of the Archives. It appears that this document previously carried the letter "P." For this letter was substituted a "D," and thus the altered document was presented to the Court at Rennes.

Second—According to the Minister of Justice another letter, signed "Alexandrine," which Agent "A" addressed to Agent "B," contained the words in the handwriting of the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry, who committed suicide in prison after having confessed to committing a forgery. This letter relates to the organization of French railroads. It was true, however, that the date of this document was March 28, 1895, when Dreyfus was imprisoned on Devil's Island.

M. Boyer made an exhaustive review of the case, declaring he could not find any proof to establish the existence of the document which was claimed to have been annotated by the German Emperor which was transmitted to one of Dreyfus's judges at Rennes. There was no doubt, he added, of the transmission of the "Alexandrine" letter with the false date. The words in Lieutenant Colonel Henry's handwriting had an unfavorable effect on the court martial.

M. Boyer concluded by saying that the letters used against the accused were falsified prior to the proceedings of 1899, but he added that this had not yet been judicially determined upon.

The existence of a traitor in the French War Office was revealed by an alleged foreign diplomat, who acted without compensation. It is now claimed that Lieutenant Colonel Henry in 1867 caused a book of expenditures to be re-issued in order to remove all trace of payments

to this diplomat, who, it has developed, was an employe of the Intelligence Department.

Attorney General Baudouin said that when he began his consideration of the Dreyfus case he was satisfied that a judicial error had not been committed, but as the investigation proceeded his amazement increased. He said:

One by one all the charges vanished, leaving only accusations without importance or consistency. When I examined the secret collection of documents in the case and saw their miserable character, valuable only because of the mystery cleverly thrown about them, I concluded it was necessary for justice to have the last word, and it is my conviction that there is not one of us if in the army, and not an officer now in the army, who would not have succumbed had he been under an accusation thus managed.

Fearing disturbances during the proceedings the government stationed guards among the spectators and in the corridors leading to the tribunal, but their presence was not necessary. The crowd was interested, but there were no demonstrations against the favorable conclusions of the Reporter and Attorney General.

It was claimed by those present in court that if the new facts were acknowledged by the tribunal the innocence of Dreyfus would be established.

PRINCE'S CRUELTY.

Inquiry to Determine if German Who Killed Spy Was Insane.

Berlin, March 3.—The inquiry into the sanity of Lieutenant Prince Prosper von Arenberg, during the period of his cruelties to natives as commander of a station in German Southwest Africa, began to-day before a military court of the First Guards Division. The Prince was sentenced to death in 1900 for the murder of a native named Cain, who was suspected of being a British spy, but this sentence was commuted by Emperor William to fifteen years' imprisonment. Since then he has shown signs of insanity. The object is now to learn if he was deranged in 1899, when he was guilty of the act which resulted in his sentence to death.

The examination of witnesses brought out remarkable instances of the prince's abnormal cruelty and his liking to inflict pain and suffering. One witness, who had served the Prince's father in Belgium as hostler, testified that, when eight years old, the prince delighted in destroying the eyes of live fish with sticks, that he would catch cats in a trap, amputate their feet and then set dogs upon them, and that he once hung a badger by its hind feet for two days, then tied the animal's mouth shut and set dogs upon it. The witness said that he regarded the prisoner as diseased mentally. His cousin died a lunatic. His mother, who was extremely nervous, once presented the boy with a little, fancy-bred French dog. The young prince set a savage cur on the little dog and otherwise maltreated it. He was accustomed to fight with his tutors, not one of whom retained his position long.

Dr. Schlueter, who accompanied the prince on his return from Southwest Africa, testified to various eccentricities on board the ship, which denoted insanity.

Prince Prosper is a cousin of Prince Engelbert von Arenberg, head of the House of Arenberg.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

HORSES' POINT OF VIEW.

Hearing on Bill to Stop Docking Their Tails.

Albany, March 3.—Whether or not it is cruel, from the horse's point of view, to saw off the bones of his tail in the process known as docking lacked only the testimony of the horses themselves, at the hearing to-day before the Senate Committee on Codes, on Senator Armstrong's bill prohibiting the practice, requiring the registration of all docked horses now in the State, and forbidding, also, the bringing of any more docked horses into the State.

Advocates of the bill insisted that the practice of docking was cruel and dangerous to the health of the horses. Opponents insisted that the practice was harmless, and that its abolition by law would be disastrous to the horse traffic, and would destroy the sport of coaching. It was said that the value of the docked horses in New-York State amounted to \$10,000,000, and it was asserted by those who appeared in opposition to the bill that the enactment of such a law would cut in half the value, besides injuring the horse trade and hundreds of persons who are employed by owners of coaches-and-fours. Long tailed horses were never used with coaches, it was asserted, and the sport, it was declared, would be killed by the passage of the bill.

Colonel William Jay, of New-York City, president of a coaching club of sixty members, each of whom owns at least one coach and four, spoke in opposition to the measure. Colonel Jay said that, besides the coaching club, he represented the New-York Club Company, which uses hundreds of docked horses, and the American Horse Exchange, which has a building in New-York containing six hundred stalls, and which deals in thousands of docked horses annually. Colonel Jay said in part:

There are many and diverse reasons why this bill should not be passed. It would do great injury to business and would put an end to coaching as a sport. I never saw a long tailed horse attached to a coach, and to use one as a leader would be dangerous. In fact, the owners of docked horses would no longer be a coach; it would be a horse. The appearance of a horse is improved by docking, and after being docked he is more valuable. It is absurd to say that docking is cruel or that the owners of docked horses are less considerate than others. In fact, the owners of docked horses are, generally, greater lovers of horseflesh than any one else. The bill prohibits the importation of docked horses, and this also is a bad feature of the bill.

Others opposing the bill were William V. Rowe, representing Charles F. Southmayd, of New-York, and Arthur J. Baldwin, of New-York. The bill was favored by representatives of humane societies, including R. H. Arnot, counsel for the Rochester society; J. B. G. Warner, president of the Rochester society, and W. S. Peck, president of the Central New-York society, of Syracuse.

COMMITTEE HOLDS UP JEROME'S BILL.

Threat to Fight for Measure on the Floor of Legislature.

Albany, March 3.—Despite the general protest that has been aroused and the earnest appeal made by District Attorney Jerome, his bill to enable the District Attorney's office to secure evidence against gamblers, in spite of the Lewisohn decision, was not reported out by the Codes Committee of the Senate to-day. The cause assigned was that no quorum was present.

This is the fourth week that the bill has failed to be reported, and Senator Victor J. Dowling, who introduced the bill at the request of the District Attorney, has declared his intention of making a motion in the Senate to have the Codes Committee discharged and then fight for the bill on the floor. Both he and District Attorney Jerome feel indignant at what they regard as the "holdup" of the measure, particularly since Mr. Jerome said before the Assembly committee yesterday that if the bill were passed he and the police would guarantee to clean out the big gamblers of New-York.

TO REGULATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

Albany, March 3.—The increasingly frequent scandals connected with the conduct of employment agencies in New-York City, especially in the allegation that such agencies have been used for

the procuring of women for immoral purposes, gave rise to a bill introduced to-day by Assemblyman Finch. It creates a special city commissioner to have charge of these agencies, under the appointment and responsibility of the Mayor.

WOULD BE BAD NEWS FOR TAMMANY.

State Civil Service Board Won't Approve Exempt Resolutions, It Is Said.

Albany, March 3.—It was learned from an authoritative source to-night that the State Civil Service Commission will not approve the resolutions of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of New-York City, which places a large number of places in the municipal service of that city in the "exempt from examinations" schedule. The State Commission will give a hearing on the resolutions to-morrow morning, at which the Civil Service Reform Association, the Citizens Union, the City Club and other organizations of New-York City will be represented in opposition to the application.

BALFOUR NOT A PROTECTIONIST.

He Says He Never Advocated Protection, In or Out of the Cabinet.

London, March 3.—Premier Balfour aroused both cheers and derisive laughter in the House of Commons this afternoon by the statement that he had never advocated protection, either inside or outside the Cabinet. The assertion was elicited by a request of Mr. MacNeill, Nationalist, that Mr. Balfour give the public an opportunity of reading his pamphlet advocating protection, presented to the Cabinet contemporaneously with the Premier's published pamphlet on "Insular Free Trade." Mr. Balfour declared that no such pamphlet was in existence, and added the intimation that he was not a protectionist.

REGENTS' ELECTION CONFIRMED.

Election of Superintendent Skinner's Successor Again Postponed.

Albany, March 3.—The Legislature in joint session at noon to-day confirmed the election of Edward Lauterbach and Eugene A. Philbin, of New-York, to be regents of the University, in place of Carroll E. Smith, of Syracuse, deceased, and Bishop Thomas A. Hendrick, of Rochester, resigned. An adjourned joint session of the Legislature called to elect a Superintendent of Public Instruction in place of Charles R. Skinner, whose term expires in April, was again adjourned without action until March 10.

TO EXCLUDE ELM-ST. AND FIFTH-AVE.

Promised Amendments to Railroad Bills Expected by Assemblyman Bedell.

Albany, March 3.—It was announced to-night by Assemblyman Bedell, chairman of the Assembly Railroad Committee, that he would receive from Paul D. Cravath, counsel for the New-York City Railroad Company, a copy of the amendments that were promised at yesterday's hearing to the railroad bills. These amendments include a relinquishment on the part of the New-York City Railroad Company of the Elm-st. relocation portion of one measure. Mr. Cravath has pledged himself so to amend the bill that Elm-st. will be excluded from its provisions, also Fifth-ave. and all other streets where the present law prohibits the laying of tracks. Mr. Bedell will be in New-York on Saturday and expects to get the amendments, have them added to the bills, and then have them reprinted and ready for consideration next Wednesday, when the Railroad Committee meets.

RUMOR OF THE KING'S ILLNESS.

He Has a Slight Cold—Consols Drop on False Report.

London, March 3.—Consols dropped 5-16 from the highest quotation to-day on unfounded rumors that King Edward was seriously ill. As announced in these dispatches last night, the King is suffering from a slight cold in the head, caught at Cambridge, and is keeping indoors on account of the inclement weather. He expects to go out to-morrow. Queen Alexandra attended the horse show at Agricultural Hall this afternoon.

ODELL SEES HENDRICKS.

Talk of Latter Succeeding Dunn Heard at Albany.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, March 3.—Governor Odell said to-night that he intended to go to Washington to-morrow. The only possibility of his changing his mind, he intimated, was the chance that the cold that has kept him indoors for the last two days might interfere. The Governor would not discuss the report circulated at the Capitol to-day that ex-Senator Francis Hendricks was a probable successor to Colonel Dunn as State chairman. The origin of this story was the fact that Mr. Hendricks had a long talk with the Governor this afternoon. Neither the former Senator nor the Governor would discuss the subjects talked of at the conference. A friend of the ex-Senator unburdened himself in the following fashion on the subject of the State chairmanship. He said:

It would not surprise us in the least, if ex-Senator Hendricks should be asked to head the State committee. He is on friendly terms with the President and Senator Platt. The President and the ex-Senator were in the legislature together in the early '80's, and were close friends at that time. While he was Governor, the President appointed the ex-Senator Superintendent of Insurance, and Governor Odell reappointed him. I believe that the policy Mr. Hendricks has pursued in State politics has been such that he would be satisfactory to all members of the Republican party.

The general belief now is that the Governor will leave here for Washington to-morrow afternoon, stopping in New-York City to review the 12th Regiment, and going to Washington at midnight. There is a suspicion that his visit will not be so short as has been reported, as it is known that the Governor has been considering a trip of four days' duration.

GOVERNOR ODELL HERE TO-DAY.

Report That He May Not Go to Washington.

Governor Odell will be in this city to-day. He is coming down to review the 12th Regiment to-night. It is probable that the Governor will find time while in the city to see many of the local leaders and discuss the situation with them. It was reported here last night that the Governor had abandoned the idea of going to Washington see the President to-morrow.

DUNN DENIES ROOSEVELT INTERVIEW.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Binghamton, N. Y., March 3.—Colonel George W. Dunn this afternoon emphatically denied the statement sent out from New-York that he had had an interview with President Roosevelt in which he asked the President to interfere in his behalf. Colonel Dunn said that it was all a lie, that he was not the kind of a man to crawl subserviently after any person for his own gain. He had kept out of any struggle that might have arisen so far and would pursue this policy to the end.

SAYS HE PAID CASH FOR BONDS.

Governor Odell Denies That Shipbuilding Papers Were Given Him.

Albany, March 3.—Governor Odell said to-day that any statement that any of the shipbuilding bonds were given to him for the use of his name was absolutely and unqualifiedly false. "I paid," said he, "75 per cent in cash down, immediately on receipt of the bonds."

A report from Albany that the Governor had instituted suit to recover for the losses incurred by him on his shipbuilding holdings was said yesterday by his legal representative in this city to be incorrect.

DEVERY A KANSAS DELEGATE!

"Big Bill" Has Given Up Hopes of Going to Convention from Hearst's District.

"Big Bill" Devery is planning to attend the Democratic National Convention as a delegate from Kansas. He is convinced, it was said last night at the headquarters of the Devery Association, in Eighth-ave., that he cannot be elected a delegate from the district represented in Congress by William R. Hearst. Mr. Hearst, if his relations with Tammany are not too much "strained" next month, will make an effort to have himself elected a delegate. It is understood that Charles F. Murphy is disposed to grant him this courtesy on account of what Mr. Hearst did in the Mayorality campaign. There is no room on the hand wagon for Mr. Devery, however, and if "Bill" goes to the convention as a delegate it will have to be on a proxy. It is said he has made arrangements to go on the proxy of a Kansas man who received favors from the "Chief" in a time of need.

FOR STOMACH DISORDERS.

GOUT and DYSPEPSIA DRINK



Best NATURAL Alkaline Water. 220 BROADWAY, N. Y.

TO GET GOOD TREATMENT. Readers are assured of good treatment if they allusion to advertisers they saw their ad. in the Tribune.

Advertisement for February Tribune Sales, featuring a '39%' discount and '38%' discount, with the text 'Ahead in January' and 'More in February Than in 1903'.

Advertisement for Hunyadi Janos constipation water, with the text 'You can absolutely rely upon Hunyadi Janos The natural laxative water for Constipation. Take half a glass on arising.'