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TWO WARS NOW FREELY PREDICTED

Most Pessimistic Views Entertained Among the People of Paris.

Belief That England and Russia Are on the Verge of Strife and That France and Germany Will Fight.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The most pessimistic feelings exist. It is the common belief that Great Britain and Russia are on the eve of war and that the consequences of the Dreyfus scandal will involve France in war with Germany.

High officers confess that the discussions that will follow revision will probably entail war, but they say that would be preferable to having the army remain under a cloud with the possibilities of agitation leading to civil strife.

Public opinion insists that the naked truth shall be dragged out of her veil. There is no denying that the whole question has been modified, in fact completely changed within the last two days.

An uneasy feeling has been provoked by the resignation of General de Boisdeffre. Whatever his feelings of responsibility in the matter may be, it is certain that the department of which he is the head has through Colonel Henry's action and Colonel Esterhazy's connection with it laid itself open to grave suspicion.

GERMANY COULD CLEAR MYSTERY

But "Interests of a Nation Are Superior to Those of Any Man."

De Blowitz Interviews a Teuton Who Says De Boisdeffre's Shortcomings Were Known.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—M. de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, telegraphs that he has obtained the views of "a distinguished German" on the Dreyfus situation.

M. Blowitz says: "General de Boisdeffre's shortcomings are fully understood here in France. There was even an idea of sending him as French Ambassador to St. Petersburg, a post he desired, but the incident of the Zola trial made his retention as chief of staff imperative."

Proceeding to relate, from inside knowledge, the history of the forgeries of Colonel Schwartzkoppen's (late German military attaché in Paris) handwriting, the Times correspondent says the work was so cleverly done as to de-

RUMORS THAT COLONEL HENRY WAS MURDERED.

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PARIS, Sept. 2.—Among the many wild rumors flying about to-day is one that seems too incredible to merit even notice, did it not show the state of the public mind. This is the belief that Colonel Henry did not commit suicide.

The Eclair, referring to this matter, says: "This controversy has shown us long ago to what depths certain individuals can descend, so we were not surprised to read that the suicide of Colonel Henry was perhaps a murder."



COUNT ESTERHAZY, WHO WAS PROMINENT IN THE PROSECUTION OF CAPTAIN ALFRED DREYFUS.

pen again assured the Emperor on his honor as a soldier that he never knew Dreyfus and never had any dealings with him while in Paris. The letter which it is alleged Colonel Panizzardi, Italian military attaché in Paris, had written to him mentioning Dreyfus by name was, Colonel Schwarzkoppen assured his sovereign, a forgery.

In response to this appeal Emperor William instructed Chancellor von Hohenlohe again to inform the French Government of these facts, and to insist that the continued repetition of the calumny in France must cease.

TRYING TO STEM THE TIDE OF AGITATION

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Government is



GENERAL MERCIER, EX-MINISTER OF WAR.

PROMINENT CHARACTERS IN THE DREYFUS CASE.

ly subjecting all documentary evidence used in the Dreyfus and Zola trials to expert test to ascertain whether any more forgeries exist. There is every indication that the army and people now demand that the prisoner on Devil's Island shall have a new and fair trial, but this cannot take place for many months.

OFFICERS WHO ARE INDIGNANT

Threaten to Resign and Force the Government to Act.

General Pellieux is Furious at Being Deceived and Speaks With Brutal Frankness.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Midnight—It is now said that the Chamber of Deputies will not assemble until October, by which time it is hoped the storm will have blown over.

Several officers of the highest distinction, it is alleged, threaten to resign their commissions and to publish the facts in order to force the Government to act. Among the crowd of speculations and alleged revelations, however, little that is actually new has been disclosed.

GERMANY'S SECOND WARNING CAUSED SEARCH

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—A special cable to the Sun from Paris says: About a month ago the continued gibes of the French anti-Dreyfus press led Colonel Schwarzkoppen, formerly German military attaché at Paris, to make a personal appeal to the German Emperor to check the persistent attacks upon him. Colonel Schwarzkop-

MAJORITY OF CABINET FAVORS A REVISION

PARIS, Sept. 2.—It is said to-night that M. Brisson has given in his adhesion to a formal revision of the case. He is reported to be urging a fresh trial. In this he has a majority of the Cabinet at his back, always excepting M. Cavaignac, who remains as firmly convinced that Dreyfus is guilty, just as he was certain the document forged by Colonel Henry was genuine.

COLONEL PANIZZARDI WILL BE RESTRAINED

ROME, Sept. 2.—It is asserted on

SOLD LINGERIE AT FANCY PRICES TO DAWSON DAMES

Fortune Realized by a Spokane Woman With Millinery Goods in the Klondike.

TACOMA, Sept. 2.—Last spring Mrs. Nellie Humphrey of Spokane invested \$2000 in dainty feminine apparel and took it to Dawson over Chilkoat Pass.

Not satisfied with this, Mrs. Humphrey purchased another assortment of lingerie, laces and silks and started again this week for the Klondike metropolis.

Mrs. Humphrey said that when she arrived at Dawson the streets there, contrary to her expectations, were thronged by stylishly dressed women, many of them being just as refined as any in the States.

high authority that the Italian military attaché in Paris, Colonel Panizzardi, the writer of two of the three documents, the ones dated March and April, 1894, upon which M. Cavaignac said he based his belief, when asserting his conviction of the guilt of Dreyfus in the Chamber of Deputies a few weeks ago, will not be allowed to publish any Dreyfus revelations.

CAVAIGNAC CONVINCED OF DREYFUS' GUILT

PARIS, Sept. 2.—M. Lasies, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, had an interview this morning with the Minister for War, M. Cavaignac, on the recent developments in the Dreyfus case.

WESSELS CHASED BY MYSTERIOUS SCHOONER

Piracy Evidently Attempted Along the Coast of Cuba Since Warships Were Withdrawn.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 2.—Since the withdrawal of the American fleet several Jamaica schooners that have a casual trade with Cuban ports have reported being chased along the coast of Cuba by a mysterious schooner.

M'KINLEY GOES TO CAMP WIKOFF

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—President McKinley, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Major Webb C. Hayes, Colonel and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick and George D. Cortelyou, the President's assistant secretary, arrived at Jersey City over the Pennsylvania road at noon to-day.

FOR A NINE HOUR DAY.

Eighty-Five Per Cent of the Pressmen Voted in Favor of It.

SALINAS' NEW INDUSTRY.

SALINAS, Sept. 2.—A new industry of great value to this city and vicinity is being developed a few miles from here, owing to the near establishment of a beet sugar factory.

TAGALLO CHIEFS INTEND TO ASK FOR ANNEXATION

Wearry of Aguinaldo's Dictatorship, They Wish to Come Under American Rule.

BY SOL N. SHERIDAN.

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MANILA, Sept. 2.—One of General Aguinaldo's confidential advisers informs me that the purpose of the leaders of the Filipinos is to petition for annexation.

COLONEL BERRY MAY BE COURT-MARTIALED

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—A special to the World from Washington says: Military officials say that if Colonel Berry, commanding the Seventh California Volunteer Regiment, made the remark that "Alger is a d-d small man," it is likely he will be court-martialed. He is within the jurisdiction of the Department of California, and if any action is taken it will be by officers of that Department.