

IS FOR DREYFUS

Court Grants Appeal of Famous Soldier.

CASE IS TO BE REVIEWED

Final Decision Is Expected to Rehabilitate the Petitioner.

INQUIRY WILL OCCUPY WEEKS

There Will Be a Thorough Sifting of the Evidence on the Points Presented Through Documents.

PARIS, March 5.—The criminal branch of the Court of Cassation today granted the appeal of Alfred Dreyfus for a revision of his trial at Rennes.

The court held that a sufficient showing had been made to warrant a reopening of the case, and ordered a supplementary investigation for the purpose of establishing all the doubtful points which have been the basis for the present application to reopen the case.

The court's decision does not discuss the merits of the case. It merely recites the various steps taken in behalf of a revision of the trial, declares that these steps conform with the legal requirements of the French code, and concludes with the statement that the document presented warranted the court in receiving the appeal, but did not permit a final judgment, therefore the supplementary investigation is ordered.

It is expected that this investigation will take some time, perhaps two or three months, and it involves hearing oral testimony and a thorough sifting of the evidence on the points which thus far have been presented through documents.

The ultimate form of the final decision also remains open. The criminal branch of the Court of Cassation will conduct the supplementary investigation and thereafter its findings will be presented by the united branch of the Court of Cassation, which is the supreme and final civil authority. It is the expectation of the highest government authorities that the court's final decision will rehabilitate Dreyfus, but the Court of Cassation has the right to order another trial before a military court.

The decision is another marked success for Dreyfus, although it is not yet final, owing to the extended supplementary investigation which must follow the court's decision.

NATIVES MUST BE PUNISHED.

German Press Astonished to Think Offices Would Offer Peace.

BERLIN, March 5.—A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Okhanje, German Southwest Africa, says Missionary Dinkel and all the missionary families have been rescued. Nothing has yet been heard from Missionary Eich, in Waterberg, and Missionaries Kremer and Detering, in Guab. Mission stations have been partially plundered and chapels have been destroyed.

According to a cablegram received here from Swakopmund, German Southwest Africa, Colonel Leutwein, Governor of German Southwest Africa, is trying to begin peace negotiations with the Hereros. He has, however, received repeated orders from Berlin not to do so.

The Emperor's personal decision in this matter was that negotiations could be mentioned only after the rebels had been chastised, or after they admitted themselves to be beaten and sued for peace.

Newspapers here express astonishment at Colonel Leutwein's wanting to negotiate concerning the murders of German citizens.

The Tageliederundschau says that if the blacks are not punished this time for their revolts, and you as the head of the church in the future must be regarded as foolhardy. The fighting must result in the disarmament of the natives, the confiscation of their lands and the seizure of their cattle.

AGAIN ALARM IN BALKANS.

Sultan Rejects Memorandum Presented by the Reform Powers.

VIENNA, March 5.—The optimistic feeling regarding the situation in the Balkans has again given way to pessimism. The Sultan has reported to the reform powers that negotiations with the Bulgarians are not being conducted.

Fears are expressed in Sofia, Bulgaria, that even if war with Turkey is not imminent, it will be impossible to avoid a conflict later on. The agreement with the Porte is speedily reached.

NOTED GERMAN IS DEAD.

Field Marshal Von Waldersee Was Generally Beloved.

HANOVER, Prussia, March 5.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee died shortly after 5 o'clock this evening.

The doctors attending Emperor William to attend the Field Marshal. Von Waldersee is the only subject not of a royal house who was always cheered by the public. He was respected with a respect with more respect and admiration, for he had to do with the things that made Prussia great and the empire possible.

His part in the war with the Emperor William was at once informed of the death of the Field Marshal. It is believed that His Majesty will attend the funeral, which is set for next Tuesday or Wednesday.

APPEAL FOR SMOOT

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"The church gave me my wives and I do not think the church could be consistent in taking them away," said Mr. Smoot in answer to a question as to why he did not agree to the Woodruff manifesto.

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"The church gave me my wives and I do not think the church could be consistent in taking them away," said Mr. Smoot in answer to a question as to why he did not agree to the Woodruff manifesto.

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"Not the ordinances," said Mr. Smoot. "If the law, then," said the witness. "No, the rule," said the witness. "The rule after all is the law for conduct," said Mr. Bailey.

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