

# Capt. Dreyfus Writing Memoirs; Enemies Fear Hostile Reaction

May Reveal Inside Story of Bitter Resurrection.  
Sentenced to Devil's Island for Life.



Convicts boarding ship for Devil's island.

Devil's island.

"LA MARINIÈRE," CONVICT SHIP

CAPT. ALFRED DREYFUS

By STANTON B. LEEDS,  
Central Press Canadian Correspondent

Paris.—In an elegantly furnished apartment in the Rue Desrenaudes, Captain Alfred Dreyfus, victim and hero of the greatest spy scare Europe knew before the Great War, is engaged in writing what is believed to be his first complete and unsparring story of his celebrated case.

There have been fears that his memoirs, which would clear up much that has remained mysterious in the Affaire Dreyfus, would never be written, or if started would not be completed.

He went through a major operation, is back home again, and though he is seventy-five, is declared to be recovering completely. He writes so much, someone close to him explained, that it is no wonder he wears himself out and has breakdowns.

When he was pardoned by the President of France and restored to his rank in the army, he took a vow never to "discuss" the sensational case in which he had been a central figure. This promise, however, will not prevent him leaving a record of his side of the case, a record that can be posthumously published.

### Of Jewish Race

Son of a Jew manufacturer, he was born in Mulhouse, Alsace, in 1859. The German invasion in 1870 forced his family to flee to Paris, and at eighteen Alfred entered the Ecole Polytechnique where he made a brilliant record as an artillery student-officer.

By 1889 he had finished his course at the staff college, been made a captain, and been appointed to the general staff.

In 1894 he was arrested, charged with having written a letter revealing military secrets. This letter had been found in the paste-paper basket of Colonel von Schwarzkoppen, German military attache.

At the military prison on the Rue du Cherche Midi, Dreyfus was questioned, and, it is charged, tortured. The trial was delayed, and when it was held much of the

documentary evidence was kept from public knowledge on the ground of international expediency. Thus the public was given little opportunity to judge the facts in the case. Finally on December 22, 1894, Dreyfus was con-

victed and sent to Devil's Island for life.

His family stood by him, and as some of the extraordinary circumstances began to crop up, the great writer, Emile Zola, came to

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## Europe Watches New Pitt In Roving British Diplomat

As Permanent Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, Sir Anthony Eden Is Power in International Councils—Might Become Premier.

By J. C. OESTREICHER,  
Central Press Canadian Correspondent

London.—With war alarms reverberating through Europe, there naturally is a preoccupation in old London with foreign affairs, and consequently the proceedings are bringing into highlight the activities of Captain Robert Anthony Eden, lord privy seal, roving representative of the foreign office and the "up and coming" protege of powerful interests who would like to see him as premier before he is much older.

Anthony Eden—he usually foregoes the Robert—has sometimes been compared to that brilliant, political genius of another day, the man whose overpowering and

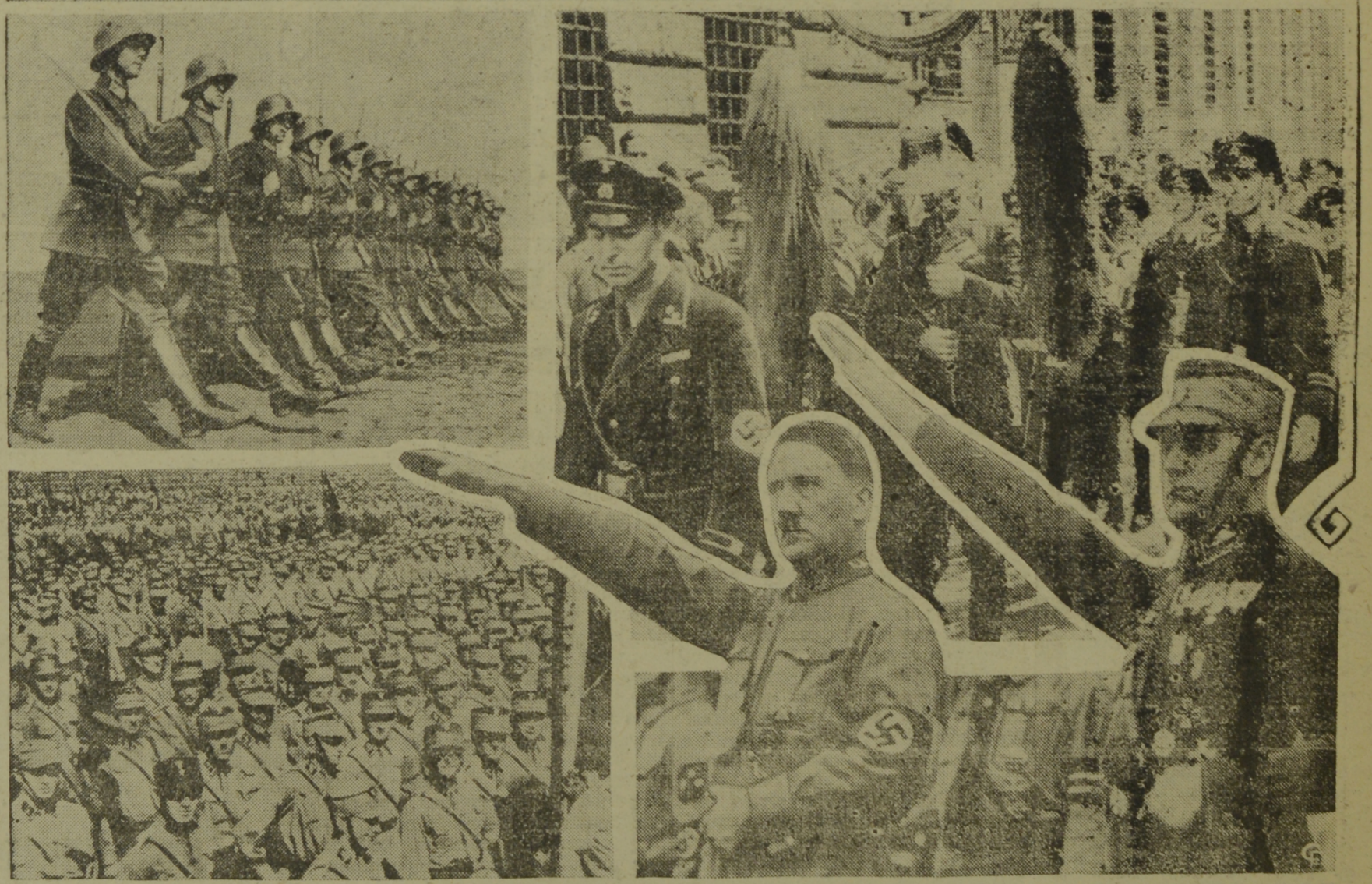
unfailing integrity eventually made him a tiresome figure to his contemporary, William Pitt.

The comparison is based largely upon the fact that both Eden and Pitt got running starts in politics at an exceptionally early age. Pitt was twenty-two when he first won a seat on the red leather benches of the House of Commons, only twenty-five when he became premier. Eden was twenty-six, a war veteran, when he entered the House.

There is also, however, the fact that both came from families long established in high places. Pitt's

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## SMOULDERING FEUD MAY CAUSE NEW OUTBREAK IN GERMANY



A new domestic crisis in Germany gives rise to reports that a clash is expected between the German Reichswehr (regular army) and Hitler's black shirt storm troops (S.S., or Schultz Steffel). It is reported that a feud, long smouldering, is ready to break out in an armed clash. These reports add that Hitler may step in with another "purge" similar to that of June 30. Meanwhile further rumors from usually reliable sources re-

veal widespread discontent among the brown shirts or storm troops. The layout shows various type of uniformed men in Germany, all of whom are said to be fully armed. Upper left, Reichswehr troops. Lower left, brown shirts or storm troops. Upper right, special black shirt "guard." Lower right, Hitler, wearing brown shirt, and Lutzke, reputed the Nazi leader's right hand man, wearing the black of Hitler's special bodyguard.