

of public works arrived at Arras and immediately proceeded to the scene of the disaster.—The work of rescue, which is very dangerous, continued all night. The bodies recovered are mostly terribly mutilated.

MUNICH, March 11. The Prince Regent has received in audience on his 85th birthday a great number of well-wishers, among them several members of the royal and archducal Bavarian families. In the afternoon a State banquet took place. Many congratulatory messages have arrived from princely persons.

ALGERAS, March 11. At the last moment clouds appear once more to be gathering over the conference. In the morning a committee meeting was held at which the French insisted on receiving three extra shares of the Bank capital, and would not agree to place one of the harbours under the neutral Inspector General, although the majority of the delegates supported the German standpoint. The French delegates are apparently being influenced by the intransigent Press, which would be best pleased, were the conference broken off, and by the uncertainty of the position caused by the ministerial crisis. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon a second committee meeting took place. In the meantime it is noticed that Visconti Venosta and Mr. White are striving to bring their mediating influence to bear. Russia also now seems of opinion that the time has come for a further concession on the part of France.

LENS, March 11. The Ministers and the representative of President Fallières have handed the Prefect 10,000 Francs to meet pressing cases of want. All festivities have been abandoned. Flags are everywhere halfmast. Many of the rescue party who were too foolhardy have been killed. Horrible scenes are continually occurring as the bodies, many of which are totally disfigured, are brought to the light of day.

PARIS, March 11. The President of the Press-Syndicate has sent by telegraph 5000 Francs for the families of the miners at Courrières.

LENS, March 11. The day has passed quietly. The relatives of the victims have raised a remonstrance against being prevented from seeing the recovered bodies—a mob stopped the closed carriage in which the bodies were being conveyed and demanded from the driver the names of the victims and that the carriage doors should be opened. From shafts 2, 4 and 10 more corpses were brought up. According to the latest intelligence only 60 corpses have been recovered, half of which have been identified. Many of the rescuers have been slightly wounded. The authorities have commenced to put the bodies in coffins, the burial is fixed for Tuesday. Those that have been identified are to be handed to their families for burial. All hope has not yet been abandoned of finding life in some of the victims, since some workmen who came up this evening from one of the shafts, report having seen on their way up two horses still alive.

PARIS, March 11. The conferences with Sarrien are said to have had a successful result, but it is not believed that a perfect understanding was arrived at. Tomorrow another conference takes place at M. Sarrien's.

PARIS, March 11. Sarrien visited President Fallières this evening at nine o'clock and informed him of the negotiations that took place during the afternoon. It is considered certain that Clemenceau will take the Portfolio of the Interior, while Sarrien himself will be Minister of Justice and Etienne Minister of war. Under these conditions the Cabinet might be formed tomorrow.

SAN SEBASTIAN, March 11. King Alfonso left this morning for Biarritz on a visit to the King of England and will return to Madrid tomorrow.

RIGA, March 11. The police have arrested the leader of the technical division of the revolutionary committee, and discovered at his house a large, secret printing press and a mass of printing material and several thousand copies of proclamations and writings of a revolutionary nature ready packed up for dispatch to various places in the province of Riga.

MOSCOW. The preliminary elections of workmen of the town and province of Moscow took place to-day. A part of them, especially the printers, the workmen of the gasworks and tramways took no part in the election, which for the rest passed off quietly; of the 176 industrial districts in Moscow, the workmen of 35 did not take part in the election.

PETERSBURG, March 11. Coincident with the anniversary of the death of Alexander the second, an amnesty is expected on March 14th.

VLADIVOSTOCK, March 11. The Governour General of the Amur district has caused the dismissal of the whole Administration of the Ussuri district, eight high railway officials and two engineers. The dismissed officials left Amur in the course of the week. This measure was taken in consequence of the officials having taken part in the railway strike and during it having displaced their superior from his office.

BUENOS AYRES, March 11. The elections to the chamber took place yesterday and passed off quite quietly. The officials obtained a large majority in Buenos Ayres.

LONDON, March 12. The *Times* announces from Montevideo that the extraordinary measures have been repealed, apprehensions have ceased and the position is again normal.

LONDON, March 12. The *Times* announces from Tangier: Raisuli and his people disturbed and burnt a number of European enclosed properties at the very gates of Tangier under the pretext that the claims of the Europeans to the land could not be upheld.

NEW YORK, March 12. A telegram from Buenos Ayres reports the death of the President of the Argentine Republic, Quintana, at Buenos Ayres.

CLEVELAND (Ohio), March 12. A passenger train ran into a goods train in the vicinity of Godsend on the Baltimore—Ohio line. Ten people were killed, 15 injured, one fatally.

PARIS, March 12. The pensions which the Mining Company, at Courrières will have to pay to the widows of the dead miners will aggregate 400,000 Francs a year.

HERNE, March 12. M. Meyer, Director of the mines together with a staff of fifteen members of the salvage-corps have left for Lille, to take part in the work of rescue at Courrières.

In the neighbourhood of Danville, Kentucky, a cavern has been discovered which is over 8 English miles long and in which the most curious geological structures have been found.

A railway bridge, is to be built over the famous "Royal Gorge" in the neighbourhood of Canon City, Colorado, at a height of 2500ft. It will be the highest railway bridge in the world.

## ARREST OF WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS.

### QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, March 9.

The arrest—technical though it was—of the three women suffragists who, with twenty others, unsuccessfully attempted to see the Prime Minister to-day, is to be made the subject of a question in the House.

It is claimed that the arrest was illegal. In view of the importance which is now being attached to the incident, the circumstances may be related. Shortly before the hour fixed for the Cabinet meeting, and while the Prime Minister was busy preparing for it, a band of women suffragists connected with the Labour movement appeared in Downing-street. They crowded round No. 10 while one of the leaders sought admission to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. The attendant politely but firmly informed the spokeswoman that the Prime Minister could see no one except by appointment; and shut the door.

Dissatisfied with the reply, the woman, who was joined by several others, stood on the doorstep and banged the knocker repeatedly. A policeman stationed on point duty in Downing-street endeavoured to induce the women to leave, but they declared they would not move an inch until they had carried out the intention which had brought them there. Persuasion being unavailing, the constable got the assistance of about half a dozen other policemen and arrested three of the women—namely, Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Kenney, and Miss Miller.

The chief object which the policemen had in view was to draw the band away from Downing-street.

The women went quietly, but their friends who followed them shouted and demanded their release. They were taken to Cannon-row Police Station, which is about a hundred yards from Downing-street, and forms part of Scotland Yard buildings.

After being detained for about three-quarters of an hour they were released.

### MRS. DRUMMOND'S STORY.

"The arrest", declared Mrs. Drummond, to a press representative "was quite unjustified. I do not blame the policemen who took us to the station. They treated us very well, and they were only acting under instructions from a superior quarter. It was not till the door was shut in our faces that we used the knocker."

"Why did we want to see the Prime Minister? We want him to make good the statement he made at Dunfermline, at Liverpool, and at other places that he would cause a declaration to be made on the subject of woman's suffrage. We have had enough of sympathy. It is now time to act. We wrote to the Prime Minister, asking him to receive a deputation. He told us to join with the other women suffragists, and he might probably see a deputation. We desire, however, to act by ourselves. The Conservative and Liberal women suffragists may not wish to join working-class women, and in any case we want to be independent. As a second letter to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman brought no reply we determined to take the only other course open to us, and wait upon him without an appointment."

### PRIME MINISTER'S MESSAGE.

Speaking of the time the three leaders spent at the police station, Mrs. Drummond said they were detained fifty minutes. "I repeatedly asked the officers," she said, "what the charge was. They said they could not tell us. Why, then, I asked, are you detaining us? I always understood that you could not legally detain any one without bringing a charge."

"Ultimately the officer, who had evidently been over to see Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, said we might go, and added that the Prime Minister would receive a deputation at a later date."

### VISIT TO THE HOUSE.

Furious at what Mrs. Drummond called "the indignity of being taken through the streets in charge of policemen," the women visited the House of Commons during the afternoon and interviewed several members of the Labour Party in the Outer Lobby.

Mr. Philip Snowden, who was one of the members to whom they stated their grievance, informed a press representative that a question would be put on the subject probably on Tuesday.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,  
Wiener Strasse.

March 13th. 10.0. a.m. Matins. 5.0. p.m. Choir Practice.  
March 14th. 9.15. a.m. Holy Communion. 10.0. a.m. Matins, Litany and Address.  
March 15th. 10. a.m. Matins.  
March 16th. 8.0. a.m. Holy Communion. 10.0. a.m. Matins, Litany and Address. 5.0. p.m. Choir Practice.  
March 17th. 10.0. a.m. Matins.  
Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M. A., B. C. L.  
Hon. assistant Chaplain: The Rev. M. S. Farmer, M. A.

### ELEPHANT ON TRIAL.

An elephant has been on trial in the Dublin Law Courts. As it was found to be highly inconvenient to bring the animal before the Court, it was penned up in the courtyard, where it stood a model of propriety, while its character was being discussed.

The animal had been announced to figure in a performance at the Theatre Royal, Dublin, but the proprietors of the Star Theatre, believing that they were exposed to an unfair competition, sought for an injunction to prevent the performance. The application was based on the ground that the animal was a "wild," and therefore a dangerous animal within the meaning of the Act, and, moreover, it was contended that the patent granted to the Theatre Royal prohibited such a performance.

Counsel humorously suggested that the animal should be brought into court to defend its reputation, but the Master of the Rolls declined to agree, and said he would rather take it for granted that the animal was, as represented, quiet and had been ridden at Windsor by the King when Prince of Wales.

His lordship refused to grant the injunction asked for, and the elephant left without a stain on its character.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

# SCHLOESSMANN and SCHEFFLER

26, Rosenstrasse 26.

Clearing, storing, packing, forwarding, and commission Agents. Own teams and vans. *Dry and spacious Warehouses.* Correspondents in the principal cities and towns in Europe, America, and all parts of the world.

Charges strictly to scale, and very moderate.

Agents for *Downing's American Despatch, New York.* For the Continental Daily Parcels Express Graecochurch-street, London; also for the pioneer firm of *Geo. Wheelley & Co. Henry Johnson & Sons, Pitt and Scott, J. and K. Mc. Cracker, Sutton & Co.* all of London.

Saxon Agents for the *Russian Transport and Insurance Co., St. Petersburg* which has 130 branches in Russia alone.

Messrs. *Schloessmann and Scheffler* have had great experience in packing, and forwarding works of Art purchased on the Continent— from the heaviest articles of furniture to the most fragile porcelain and glass

by rail and ocean routes

always to the satisfaction of their employers.