

The announcement of Miss Vanderbilt's engagement, indeed, has acted as a welcome restorative on a somewhat jaded society. The romantic nature of the match has appealed to it, and has, of course, furnished it with a new "fad." Hungarian love ballads are all the rage at Newport, and no musical programme at "at homes," dinners, or "soirées musicales" is complete without one or more of these haunting melodies.

REPORTED BANK FAILURE IN TEXAS.

Houston (Texas), October 18.
A private firm of bankers has declared its insolvency. It is stated that failure was due to stoppage of payments on the part of the Hamburg firm of Haller, Schüle & Co. The deposits of the Bank are over \$ 2,000,000, but these are said to be covered by its assets, so that it is expected that all deposit creditors will be met.

THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

Vienna, October 18.
An official announcement states that for the last four days the Emperor's condition has shown decided improvement. His Majesty's temperature has been normal, while his hoarseness seems to have disappeared. The action of the heart has been good throughout, and the strength of the patient has been well maintained. All reports are agreed that His Majesty's convalescence has begun.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

The Hague, October 17.
At a plenary sitting held last evening the Final Act was adopted. The Conference will be terminated at a sitting to be held tomorrow afternoon at half past three o'clock. All the delegates are leaving on Sunday or Monday.

The International Pharmacy
Reichs-Apotheke
Grande Pharmacie Internationale
THE LEADING PHARMACY FOR FOREIGNERS
Dresden, Bismarckplatz 10, Next to the Hauptbahnhof.

RUSSIAN NEWS.

A ROBBER OUTRAGE AT LODZ.

Lodz, October 17.
This morning the cashier of the goods station at Lodz was attacked by fifteen armed men as he was on his way to the Bank with 22,000 roubles, which he was to deposit there. The cashier was accompanied by couriers and two railway conductors. The robbers succeeded in depriving him of the money. One of their number was killed, and one police official severely wounded.

CHOLERA AT KIEFF.

St. Petersburg, October 17.
Cholera is raging in Kieff. All the hospitals are full, while about eighteen fresh cases occur daily. The want of ambulance cars is greatly felt.

THE MOSCOW POLICE AND THE OUTRAGE. RUMOURED IMPLICATION.

St. Petersburg, October 17.
A sensation has been caused by the rumour that the Moscow criminal police force is implicated in numerous robber outrages to such an extent that the fact can no longer be concealed. It is said that the dismissal of the chief of the Moscow criminal police force may be expected.

A TOWN IN FLAMES.

Warsaw, October 17.
The town of Nowidvor in the district of Warsaw with a population of 20,000, is in flames. Incendiarism is suspected.

A CONCESSION TO FOREIGNERS.

St. Petersburg, October 17.
A project of the Imperial Mining Department regulating the production of naphtha by private persons, authorizes foreigners to carry on the naphtha industry, under the same conditions as Russians.

ACCIDENT TO PRINCE VON BÜLOW.

As Prince von Bülow was leaving Klein-Flottbeck for Hamburg last Thursday in a motor-cab, he had the misfortune of running over an old woman who attempted to cross the road immediately in front of the vehicle. The Imperial Chancellor at once left the cab and waited until medical assistance arrived, but death had been practically instantaneous. No blame appears to attach to the driver. The Prince continued his journey to Hamburg on the electric tram.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

THE PASHA OF CASABLANCA.

Algiers, October 17.
The French transport steamer "Shamrock" has arrived here with Bu Beker, the former Pasha of Casablanca, who is to be taken to Bov Saada and handed over to the authorities there.

CAPTURE OF A SHIP WITH CONTRABAND.

Madrid, October 17.
The newspapers publish a report from Melilla to the following effect: A sailing ship coming from Gibraltar and bound for Oran yesterday landed weapons and other contraband near Alhucemas. The Governor sent soldiers to prevent the landing but they arrived too late. The ship was taken in charge and brought to Alhucemas. The Moors asked that the vessel should be released, but the Governor refused the request.

JAPAN AND COREA.

London, October 17.
It is reported from Seoul that the Emperor and the Crown Prince of Corea last Wednesday travelled to Chemulpo in order to greet the Japanese Crown Prince on his arrival. The town was decorated. The Royal party immediately returned to Seoul, where an assembly of officials and a large crowd of spectators were waiting. The Crown Prince of Corea paid a formal call on the Crown Prince of Japan which the latter returned.

H. Wirsing, Zahnarzt. Sidonien Strasse 10b, corner Prager Strasse.
Tel. 9987.

THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

The *Globe* learns from Hong Kong that the Emperor of China is reported to be suffering from a grave affection of the lungs. He has had one or two slight attacks of pulmonary hemorrhage.

MISHAP TO M. SANTOS DUMONT.

Paris, October 17.
As M. Santos Dumont was leaving his hydroplane yesterday in a rowing-boat at the Pont de Neuilly, he missed his footing. Fortunately he was able to catch a rope and save himself; but as M. Santos Dumont cannot swim, the mishap might have been serious.

Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

4, See Strasse 4,

corner of Zahns Gasse.

Morley's and all other kinds of English Merino.

Woolen underwear.

Flannel shirts. Ladies' Jerseys.

Knitted Waists.

English and German knitted Goods.

Fast-colour black Hosiery for Ladies,

Gentlemen and children.

Shawls, Shetland veils, Wool and Silk, Skirts, Caps, Felt Shoes and Slippers.

Novelties of the season.

DENMARK AND GERMANY.

Copenhagen, October 17.
In the Danish Parliament the Minister of Finance said, in reply to a question as to the state of the negotiations for a commercial treaty with Germany: "We have no treaty with the German Empire but with Prussia. On that account we have hitherto received the most favoured nation treatment from Germany. The statements put forward to the effect that we contemplate giving Germany a special position are entirely unfounded. We wish to treat all countries alike, so long as they give us no cause for reprisals. The negotiations have ceased for the present and will not be resumed until the spring. We hope that it will then be possible to carry them on upon the basis of the new Customs law." The Minister recommended that there should be no further discussion on the subject of the commercial treaty.

In the course of the debate on the Budget the Minister for Foreign Affairs said, in answer to a question, that the foreign policy of the Government had been recently held up to suspicion and had been much misinterpreted by the Press; an importance had been attributed to its negotiations and aims which they did not possess. The consequences had been shown in a regrettable manner in the foreign press. The Minister continued: "So far as our foreign policy is concerned, it is a mistake to suppose that it is altered from day to day, or affected to any great extent by Ministerial changes. The 'red thread' which has for many years run through our foreign policy was the wish to maintain our neutrality. That rule has been followed by the present Ministry as by its predecessors. It has been the endeavour of the Ministry to stand on a good footing with other countries and to establish good relations with our neighbours while retaining perfect freedom for ourselves. That, in my opinion, is the only policy which a Danish Minister may pursue, the only policy which will find approval with the people. In order to carry out that policy it is, however, necessary that the defence of the

country should be provided for in a manner corresponding to the needs of the time and the strength of the country; in order that we may show the world that we have the will and the power to say a serious word in the decision as to the future of our nation, I hope that we shall soon enter upon the question of national defence, and that the whole Danish people will work together for the happy solution of that for Denmark all-important question."

STORM IN THE RIESENBERG.

Hirschberg, Silesia, October 17.
A message comes from the Riesengebirge that last night and this morning a hurricane-like storm did great damage. Many houses were unroofed, telephone and telegraph lines were destroyed. The damage is particularly heavy in the mountain forests.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Convened by the provisional committee, the second annual conference of the Women's Social and Political Union was held on Saturday at Caxton-hall, Westminster. The proceedings were conducted in private, but, according to official information supplied after the meeting, Mrs. Billing-ton-Greig presided over an attendance numbering 150, and comprising 30 delegates appointed by branches in various parts of the country. Mrs. How Martin (hon. secretary of the provisional committee) presented a report, which was adopted, describing the events which had led up to the dissensions in the union. The constitution of 1906 was reaffirmed, and a resolution was passed to the effect that the conference asserted its absolute right to the name, funds, property, and literature of the Women's Social and Political Union, but that, in view of the fact that it would do harm to the woman's movement to waste time and money in litigation, they did not intend to take legal steps to make good their claim. In the evening a public meeting was held, at which Mrs. Despard presided.—The committee of the National Women's Social and Political Union gave an "At Home" at the Portman Rooms, Baker-street, on Saturday evening, to celebrate the second anniversary of the imprisonment of Miss Christabel Pankhurst and Miss Annie Kenney. About 700 members and friends of the union, principally ladies, were present, among the number being Lady Knvett, Miss Elizabeth Robins, and Miss Violet Hunt. In the course of the evening Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence took the chair, and said the union wanted 10,000 annual subscribers of £1 to the national campaign fund and £10,000 in special contributions. Miss Kenney and Miss Pankhurst both spoke, the latter observing that their policy was completely to sidetrack the hollow and inconsistent agitation of the Government against the House of Lords. They would bring pressure to bear upon the Government till their object was attained. Mrs. Pankhurst suggested that all the women present should make their presence known at the opening of Parliament if there was no reference to woman suffrage in the King's Speech. Mrs. Pankhurst, hon. secretary of the National Women's Social and Political Union, writes:—"In view of the statements which are now being put forward authoritatively by Cabinet Ministers, that the next general election will be fought on a 'constitutional issue'—the House of Lords question—the National Women's Social and Political Union is preparing a great autumn campaign of meetings, 300 of which will be addressed by prominent leaders of the movement. The largest of these will be held in the Queen's-hall on November 11. Between the House of Commons and the House of Lords there is nothing to choose from the woman's point of view. Both are equally unrepresentative. The only constitutional question to women is their own right to representation, and the Women's Social and Political Union will continue to oppose, by every means in their power, the Government which refuses to acknowledge their constitutional claim."

A. K. JANSON, American Dentist. Graduate from Chicago College of Dental Surgery
Dresden, Prager Strasse 10, I.
Specialist in straightening teeth.

HOME RULE FOR SCOTLAND.

The General Council of the Scottish Liberal Association at the concluding meeting of its conference at Rothsay passed a resolution demanding Home Rule for Scotland.

The Earl of Crewe, who spoke at an earlier stage of the conference, said the delegates had shown considerable moderation in their findings.

PASSION FOR EXTREMES.

It is no longer considered vulgar to travel third class, and in a short time it may be thought quite the smart thing to do. Indeed, so great is the passion for extremes among a certain set that railway companies may have to provide a fourth class to meet the wishes of this section of the community.

Weekly Dispatch.