

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 2.)

their demands, they refused to perpetrate the deed. A few days later one of the men, a certain Polovneff, approached the directors of the Union and offered to assassinate Count Witte single-handed for the sum of 5,000 roubles. The directors declined to pay more than 2,000 roubles, whereupon Polovneff threatened to reveal the whole plot to the police authorities. In consequence of this threat the Union directors decided to temporise, and informed Polovneff that they would be able to pay him the sum he demanded if he returned to them two days later. During the interval, however, they secured his arrest on a charge of being concerned in the murder of a Finnish professor named Herzenstein, and after a few hours' trial Polovneff was sentenced to six years' imprisonment in the Viborg prison, perhaps the most dreadful of all European prisons.

JEWS AND EDUCATION.

St. Petersburg, October 19.

The Czar has confirmed a decision of the Council of Ministers fixing the numbers in which Jewish students may be accepted in educational establishments. It is provided that in higher educational establishments of all categories, with the exception of the St. Petersburg and the Moscow Conservatoires where a higher percentage is allowed, the number of Jews admitted may be 3 per cent. of the total number of students in towns with Imperial residences, 5 per cent. in other towns of the Empire lying outside the boundaries within which Jews are permitted to live, and 10 per cent. in towns lying within these boundaries. By order of the Czar a Conference has been summoned, to meet under the Presidency of the Minister for Public Instruction, composed of representatives of the authorities interested which will determine the conditions under which Jews may be admitted to secondary educational establishments. The resolutions of the Conference are to be laid before the Council of Ministers for ratification.

THE NEAR EASTERN SITUATION.

Sofia, October 20.

The apprehensions provoked by the alarming news of Turkey's preparations for war have begun to disappear since yesterday, and the newspapers this evening consider the possibility of a serious conflict between Turkey and Bulgaria averted.

Two delegates of the Central Committee of the Young Turkey Party who are now in Sofia have already had several conferences with the members of the Bulgarian Federal Committee. The object of these conferences is to bring about an understanding between Bulgaria and Turkey in the questions that have arisen. Although these delegates are not acting officially, Bulgarian political circles attach great importance to the mission.

Paris, October 20.

Interviewed yesterday by the Belgrade correspondent of the *Journal*, Prince Karageorgevich deplored the sufferings and humiliation of Serbia in consequence of the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria, and declared that Serbia could mobilise 200,000 men in the event of war being necessary. They would not hesitate to brave Austria should the Conference of the Powers prove unsatisfactory to them.

The *Journal*, commenting on the declaration of Prince George of Serbia, compares the feelings of Servians to those of Frenchmen when France lost Alsace-Lorraine. Serbia may perhaps be forced to make war, adds the *Journal*, and will be able to face Austria should the Powers not give satisfaction.

The special correspondent of the *Times* at Sofia, who within the last three days has travelled from Sofia through Northern Bulgaria and thence back across the Balkans to Philippopolis, writes from Philippopolis:—"I am now in a position to affirm that there can be little truth in the rumours published in the European Press to the effect that the Bulgarian Army has been secretly mobilised and stands ready to invade Turkey at a moment's notice. Mobilisation involves a concentration of troops and transport of supplies, which could only be concealed by refusing freedom of movement and observation. Visits to the headquarters of five of the nine Bulgarian divisions disclosed no such concentrations, nor, indeed, any unusual activity on the part of an army which is always strenuously active. Preparations are doubtless so complete as to render it unnecessary to do anything till the last moment, but that last moment has certainly not arrived."

SATIRICAL COMEDY AT THE CRITERION.

"DAVIES AND DOEUILLET."

(From our London correspondent.)

Mr. A. B. Walkley, or someone who has imitated Mr. Walkley's genius to perfection, summed up Mr. Davies' new play, "Lady Epping's Lawsuit," in the phrase "Dialogue by Davies, dresses by Doeuillet." That is really all there is to be said. "Awfully smart," said everybody in the theatre—and awfully smart it all is. Nobody can write brighter dialogue than Mr. Davies; nobody can wear beautiful clothes and say arch things better than Miss Marry Moore;

and nobody knows just what the Criterion audiences like better than Sir Charles Wyndham. Such a combination of forces is irresistible.

Lady Epping is not only a countess, but also a playwright. She has fifteen plays in a tin box—one of which has nearly been accepted; and she asks down literary people for week-ends to her country places. Among others comes Mr. Paul Hughes, a most successful and quite pleasant young playwright. She conceives the idea of collaborating with him, and of course succeeds only in starting a flirtation. The flirtation—quite, quite the most innocent of flirtations—does not develop as it should. Lady Epping is piqued, and in an unfortunate moment decides that Mr. Paul Hughes has stolen one of her plots—further, that she will go to law. And to law she goes. The last act is a scene in a court with a humorous judge (delightfully played by Mr. Eric Lewis) and humorous counsel. All is going for Lady Epping, until opposing counsel suddenly produces a slightly compromising note from the countess to Mr. Paul Hughes. Lady Epping tears it up, to the horror of the court, in the very witness-box, and the suit is over. The judge decides after some hesitation that her ignorance has saved her from the double crime of perjury and contempt of court, gives both parties sound advice—and the play is over.

As a play it is the flimsiest of flimsy things; as an evening's entertainment it is delightful and refreshing. Mr. Davies, in addition to his real qualities as a playwright, has certainly got the knack of success. C. M. K.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.

Friday, October 23rd. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. 5.0 p.m. Choir Practice.

Saturday, October 24th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Sunday, October 25th. 19th Sunday after Trinity. 8.0 a.m. and 12.0 m.d. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.

Monday, October 26th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Tuesday, October 27th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Wednesday, October 28th. S. Simon and S. Jude A. and M. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

Thursday, October 29th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Friday, October 30th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. 5.0 p.m. Choir Practice.

Saturday, October 31st. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M. A., B. C. L.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.

Friday, October 23rd. Litany 10.0 a.m.

Sunday, October 25th. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Sunday School 10.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.

The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M. A., Rector.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian), Bernhard Strasse 2, at the corner of Bismarck and Winckelmann Strasse.

Divine Service Sunday morning at 11, and evening at 6 o'clock. Communion on the third Sunday in October, January, March, and June.

Rev. T. H. Wright, Minister.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Wiener Strasse 38.—Minister Resident: MANSFELDT DE CARDONNEL FINDLAY, Esq. C. M. G.

THE BRITISH CONSULATE: Altmarkt 16.—British Consul: H. PALMIÉ, Esq.

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammon Str. 2, p. American Consul-General: T. ST. JOHN GAFFNEY, Esq.

THE CULTURE OF THE BRITISH WORKING MAN.

I have read Plato and Shakespeare, and Sir Thomas More and Ruskin, with circles of working folk; I have examined classes held in London here, not in connection with the Working Men's College, on such subjects as Livy and Thucydides, read, of course (like More), in translation; I have found the signalman in his cabin in the lone watch on Sunday afternoon reading Godet on the Gospel of St. John; I have known the sailor before the mast who laid in the last number of "Fors Clavigera" before he sailed for the Antipodes; I have been astounded at the composer's enthusiasm for Byron, the gardener's keen interest in Biblical research and exploration, the light porter of Piccadilly's love for William Wordsworth, and, believe me, I have found, in proportion to my own experience, quite as much disinterested love for liberal culture among the poor as I have among those who are better off.—J. L. Paton, in *St. George*.

A GUATEMALAN VOLCANO IN ERUPTION.

The *Geographical Journal* publishes a very interesting paper on "The Volcanoes of Guatemala," by Doctor Tempest Anderson. In the discussion which followed the reading of this paper, some interesting facts were stated as to the immense energy generated by one of these volcanoes, a recent eruption of which attracted little attention, although it led to the loss of two thousand lives. The eruption lasted for three days, and the quantity of matter that fell on Guate-

malan territory alone weighed over 20,000,000,000 tons. The deposit of the so-called "ash," which in reality is pumice-stone, granite and sand, was two hundred feet deep near the crater, but sixty miles distant it lay from thirteen to fourteen inches deep, and five hundred miles distant it covered the whole country with a slight layer of white dust. A single estate of five thousand acres, six miles distance from the crater, was covered from seven to twelve feet deep, and the total weight of the deposit there was estimated at 50,000,000 tons. Strange to say, the coffee plantation is bearing much better crops than it did before. The greatest trouble was in the enormous multiplication of flies, mosquitoes, and rats, the eruption having destroyed all the birds for hundreds of miles around.

DRESDEN

Miss A. L. WATSON = LECTURES = on Current Events, Winckelmann Str. 2, II. Fridays, 12-1 o'clock.

French lessons and literary evenings. Abbé Jollibols, Wintergarten Strasse 17.

Royal Conservatorium

Instruction given at: Landhaus Str. 11, H., Werder Str. 22, pt. Bautzner Str. 22, I., Nicolai Str. 22, I. 53rd year. All branches of musical and theatrical instruction. Full courses or single lessons. May be commenced at any time. Terms begin April 1st and September 1st. Prospectus and list of instructors from the Directorate.

R. Rössner, art-painter (married), paints from photos on ivory or porcelain, and executes orders for any kind of painting on porcelain. He wishes to employ a few more lady pupils in his atelier. Moderate terms. Specimens on view at Werder Strasse 11, parterre, left, Dresden-A. References given.

THE ROYAL COURT PHARMACY

English and American Dispensary Prescriptions—Patent medicines—Mineral waters Schloss Strasse, opposite the Royal castle.

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

Pension Kosmos Schnorr Strasse 14, I. & II. close to Hauptbahnhof.

Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day.—English cooking. Also elegantly furnished flats for housekeeping.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Classes in English, Arithmetic, Mathematics, German, French and Latin.

A small number of resident pupils taken. German and French resident governesses.

Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Strasse 80 (Villa).

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Pension Welzel-Jürk. Small, refined family home; detached Villa, Frankia Str. 25, II. Excellent German instruction, easy method, moderate terms.

CIGARS, DEISTING, Prager Str. 42.

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preparatory for Schools and Universities.

Instruction in Classics, Mathematics, English, German, French etc. in class or privately.

Boarders received.

E. Virgin, M. A. Oxford. J. H. Hallam, M. A. Cambridge.

Flowers for Hats, vases, ball dresses; ostrich feathers, heron feathers, stoles, palms, fruits, flower-papers, &c. from H. HESSE, Scheffel Str. 10-12.

TAILOR Carl Krause, 40 Lindenau Strasse. First class work, to measure, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Easterly wind, sky clearing, dry, colder.