

Flashed Across

**Special Cablegrams From the Old Country—
Tories Talk of Reforming the House of Lords—
Coercion Avoided—Agitation in London's Hebrew Colony—An Up-to-Date Juliet—British Army Scandal—The Baltic Canal Poorly Patronized—Strained Relations Between the Courts of Germany and Russia—Marlborough Buys \$100,000 Worth of Jewelry—Large Increase of Trade Between Britain and America.**

REFORM OF THE LORDS.

London, Sept. 29.—Reform of the House of Lords has, in the last two days, become a topic of principal discussion. While nothing may come of it immediately or in the near future, the vigor with which the subject is being handled in the press and in the public addresses indicates that the lever is working which will ultimately give the House of Lords at least some semblance of a representative character. The speech of the Marquis of Londonderry at a banquet in Ripon on Friday night, in which he admitted that the House of Lords is susceptible of improvement, and expressed the hope that the Unionists would grapple with the question, is heartily welcomed by the Unionist press, and appears to confirm the statement published in the Daily Chronicle, that the Conservative leaders meditate introducing a measure for the reform of the House of Lords. It is suggested, however, that there is a possibility that this is another scheme emanating from the circles dominated by the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, with a view to further "dishings" the Radicals. The latter, however, would consent to no reform that would leave the House of Lords in existence with the power of rejecting or modifying the bills adopted by the House of Commons. It is thought possible, however, that the Radicals might be induced to accept an alternative of abolishing some reform measure which would leave the Lords the mere power of referendum to the people regarding any bill which they might decline to accept.

TROUBLE IN THE HEBREW COLONY.

There is trouble in the Hebrew colony over Lord Rothschild's scheme to build a colossal synagogue, clergy house and Jewish settlement in Whitechapel, at a cost of \$200,000. Sir Samuel Montagu declares that he will fight the scheme to the utmost. The chapel is already congested with Jews, and rents there are as high as in Mayfair. It would be madness, says Sir Samuel, while the Government is meditating anti-Jewish legislation, to attract still more Jews to London. It would be far better, he thinks, to try to induce Jews to leave London for homes in colonies beyond the ocean.

HOW AMERICAN TOURISTS SPEND THEIR MONEY.

The Daily Telegraph has been interviewing shopkeepers regarding the amount of money that American tourists have spent in England this summer. The merchants say that while the number of people coming to London from the United States is increasing yearly, the visitors are largely composed of "trippers" who do Europe on \$250. It is admitted, however, that hundreds of wealthier Americans spend thousands of pounds in a single shop. One of these classes spent \$5,000 in a jewelry store, and a recent street tailor sold \$2,000 worth to one customer, including suits, hats, and boots. Jewelry seems to have been the chief article purchased. Shopkeepers say that the royal arms exhibited over a shop door is worth a large sum of money in attracting buyers from the United States. One jeweler from the United States street says that hats labeled "The same as the Prince of Wales wears" sell rapidly during the American season.

AN UP-TO-DATE JULIET.

The extremely hot weather which has prevailed during the week has, naturally, affected the attendance at the theaters. The Lyceum, however, seems to have scored a great success with Forbes Robertson's revival of "Romeo and Juliet." The general verdict is that it is the best production ever seen in London. The critics, however, are all at sixes and sevens over Mrs. Patrick Campbell's Juliet, though the weight of opinion seems to be against her. It is asserted that she lacks the emotional element, and comparisons with actresses with reputations in the part are drawn to her disadvantage. Truth says: "The audiences at the Lyceum consider her the best Juliet they have ever seen. It was a Juliet who might have ridden a bike in Battersea Park. She was up to date, ideal and hopelessly modern." Nevertheless, the audiences have been very enthusiastic and the revival will have a long run.

AN ARMY SCANDAL.

The Court Journal draws the attention of Parliament to a scandal which has already been dealt with by Emperor William, that the expenses of regimental life in England render it impossible for him to send his sons to put their sons into the army. The cavalry, it is asserted, is going to the idle rich, and the infantry is in a fair way to follow unless the regulations are modified so far as to enable the sons of poor gentlemen, who are willing to work hard, to enter the service.

BALTIC CANAL POORLY PATRONIZED.

The traffic of the Baltic Canal has not been developed in a way to meet the expectations of its promoters. Owing to numerous accidents and the high tolls charged, only 700 vessels passed through the canal during the month of August. The fact that a still higher scale of charges is going into effect on Tuesday, Oct. 1, is likely to further reduce the traffic through the canal. The Government, however, appears to be confident of the ultimate success of the canal, for it has refused to accede to the appeals of the Stettin and Kiel chambers of commerce for a reduction in the schedule of rates. The Government has decided to appoint a naval commission to inquire into the conditions of transit through the canal, especially from a military point of view.

GERMAN PARLIAMENTARY PROGRAMME.

Prince Von Hohenlohe, the German Imperial Chancellor, has abandoned the attempt to secure a majority in the Reichstag through the aid of Centrist votes and negotiations are now on foot between the factions of the Conservative party and the National Liberals and Moderates to secure concerted action throughout the next session of the Reichstag on the most vital of the Government measures. This movement which is almost certain to succeed, will give the Government a

more stable majority than ever Chancellor Von Caprivi had. Among the principal Government measures which will be introduced at the coming session of the Reichstag are: For reform of the House; for the protection of mechanical trades against dishonest competition; for the relief of agriculture, and for the federation of handicrafts. The Government does not intend to introduce any new taxation bills at the approaching session.

UNITED STATES EXPORTS TO GERMANY.

Mr. R. Knille, representing R. G. Dun & Co., of New York, has just completed a tour through Germany. He reports that exports from the United States into Germany are constantly increasing, especially in the lines of furniture and fruits. About 300 commercial travelers from the United States are now in the Empire trying to open up fresh channels of trade for American-made goods, and are meeting with a reasonable measure of success.

RELATIONS STRAINED.

The relations between Emperor William and Prince Von Hohenlohe are so strained that it would not be surprising if there should be a new incumbent of the Imperial Chancellorship before the expiration of the year from the date on which the prince was appointed to the office, which was on Oct. 29, 1894. The visit of Prince von Hohenlohe to St. Petersburg the early part of this month has proved an unfortunate one for him peculiarly. It was alleged at the time that the Chancellor's errand, while primarily of an official nature, had also a personal side. Prince von Hohenlohe desiring to obtain permission from the Czar that his wife might hold the estates in Russia of her deceased brother, Prince Savn Wittgenstein, which are said to be worth 50,000,000 marks. The advances which on this man Imperial Chancellor made on this occasion to the Russian Government were no more favorably received than were others which such dream of the fact that under such circumstances Prince von Hohenlohe should have asked a personal favor of the Czar has, according to current reports, greatly angered Emperor William.

In this connection it may be added that the effusiveness of the exchanges of compliments between Prince Lobanoff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Gen. Dragomiroff, on the one side and President Faure and the French Ministers and army and officers on the other, at the recent army maneuvers on the Vosges have not softened the feelings of Emperor William towards the Russians. There is, indeed, a decidedly strained feeling at present existing between the two courts and the two nations.

THEY SOLD SECRETS.

Among those who have been arrested in connection with the discovery that secrets regarding the German defense were being sold to the French, is a former Bavarian army officer, Ludwig Pfeiffer, in whose rooms in Berlin were found models and drawings of German defense works, and letters from the French military bureau. Altogether some fifteen arrests have been made. The persons accused will be tried at Leipzig. The drawings and models seized are for the most part plans of fortifications, but three letters found are reported to have contained instructions from the War Department at Paris itself.

WILLIAM'S PERIL AND SPORT.

Two companies of soldiers accompanied Emperor William to Rominten when he went thither upon his shooting expedition. These soldiers serve as an Imperial bodyguard, denying as everybody access or near approach to the Emperor. This innovation is due to the fact that at both Potsdam and Stettin Emperor William received many threatening letters, apparently from Socialists and Anarchists, and that he was approached on several occasions by suspicious appearing persons. Emperor William has been having his usual sporting luck at Rominten. He killed 23 stags with his own hand on Thursday. He has ordered that St. Hubert's Day, which occurs on Nov. 3, shall be kept by a great chase in Grunewald, near Berlin, to which King Albert of Saxony is invited.

THE IRISH PROBLEM.

According to the Times the land question will be settled in 1896, and this will be followed by an Irish Local Government in 1897, which will probably include the creation of a central council in Dublin. Mr. Horace Curzon Plunkett, who accompanied Mr. Balfour on his recent tour of Ireland, and who is now recognized as the adviser of the Chief Secretary, has developed a scheme for the establishment of an Irish Board of Agriculture, which is certain to lead to the formation of other special Irish departments.

An informal council of the Cabinet will be held about the middle of next month. What the country chiefly awaits is an explicit disclosure of the Government's projects for the coming session of Parliament. Every eye is turned not only to one, but two sessions.

"Irishmen," says the Westminster Gazette, "who in their haste call the Parliamentary movement a failure of Ireland, and who in their haste call the work of Liberals and the Irish gradually to co-ordinate the Irish local bodies and endow them with fresh powers until the country wakes up to find home rule established with the consent of all parties."

The Marquis of Salisbury has promised leading Irish Unionists that he will visit Ireland and the south of Ireland in July of next year if the business of the session will permit. Obviously the proposed tour is a part of the Government's conciliatory policy.

TROTTERING OUT THE LEADERS.

Lord Rosebery, on Oct. 15, will make a speech at Scarborough, and it is expected that he will then outline the Liberal position. The Marquis of Salisbury speaks at Watford on Oct. 30, and Mr. H. H. Asquith, Sir George O. Trevelyan, Mr. G. N. Curzon (Under Foreign Secretary), Mr. St. John Brodrick (Under Secretary for War), and a number of others are announced to

reappear in the arena before the end of October.

THE BRITISH SQUADRON IN CHINESE WATERS.

The demonstration of a powerful British squadron proceeding up the Yang Tse Kiang is the sequence of a tacit refusal of the Peking Government to satisfy the demands of the Marquis of Salisbury for the punishment of the late Viceroy of Sze Chuen, whom British Minister O'Connor reported to be responsible for the outrages occurring in May at the mission stations at Cheng Tu, which were followed by the massacre at Ku Cheng. The Viceroy's term of office expiring, he left Cheng Tu, and the Government tried to induce Minister O'Connor to believe that the withdrawal of the Viceroy had been enforced, and that this act on the part of China ought to satisfy the British Government.

Salisbury, however, instructed the British Minister that nothing would suffice less than a public imperial decree banishing him beyond the frontiers of China, with a statement of the crime for which he was punished. This action of Lord Salisbury appears to have been prompted by the conviction that the Chinese Government, which he was punished, was neglect to afford protection to the missions. This action of Lord Salisbury appears to have been prompted by the conviction that the Chinese Government, which he was punished, was neglect to afford protection to the missions. This action of Lord Salisbury appears to have been prompted by the conviction that the Chinese Government, which he was punished, was neglect to afford protection to the missions.

INTERESTING ROYAL GATHERING.

Four generations of royalty were gathered on Friday night at Balmoral, where ex-Emperor Frederick of Germany, Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia and their son, Prince Waldemar, are visiting the Queen.

FULL OF SURMISES.

The British naval and military clubs are suddenly full of surmises. The gossip is based on signs of unusual activity which officers at ports have observed. When the first of these were reported it was assumed that they referred to the Armenian affair. The British Mediterranean squadron has been moved round from Salonica, so that it is now within six hours of the Bosphorus, and it is understood that the command of remaining now has been completely broken down. It may be, of course, that the disturbance of the service barometer, which it has been noted still means nothing more than a demonstration in the force off the Dardanelles, but later rumors all point to China as the quarter really involved. Nobody seems to have any specific news. Englishmen are driven, therefore, to form conclusions from external phenomena. They see an apparent combination against their country, both in the Mediterranean and the Pacific, the Nile and on the Niger, and are disturbed in their minds about it.

DOESN'T COUNT.

The Chicago Irish convention has been treated here with contempt. Arrangements had been made to send very full reports, but after the first day no London paper cared to print them, and the affair lapsed into the obscurity of a few lines on an inside page. This is in striking contrast to the prevalent spirit of a few years ago, when any casual Flintry or Ryan could get quite a verbiage here and there placed in the press as an important and dangerous personage.

CABLE NOTES.

Prince Henry of Battenberg has been appointed a rear admiral of the Austrian navy. Max Nordau, the author of "Degeneration," has been spending a few days in London, where he was feted by English authors.

The Duke of York, who is now a captain in the navy, will be promoted to the flag rank in January. The Prince of Wales will attend the Leeds festival Tuesday and Wednesday, and from thence to Scotland to visit his daughter, the Duchess of Fife, at Mar Lodge.

Notwithstanding the rumors that the Savoy Theater would not reopen until the new opera by Gilbert and Sullivan could get quite a verbiage here and there placed in the press as an important and dangerous personage. The Duke of York, who is now a captain in the navy, will be promoted to the flag rank in January. The Prince of Wales will attend the Leeds festival Tuesday and Wednesday, and from thence to Scotland to visit his daughter, the Duchess of Fife, at Mar Lodge.

The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour's golf playing has greatly deteriorated this season, and he has lost all the friendly matches that he has played in recently. This week he was beaten by a hundred rivals in the contest for the King William's medal.

It is stated that the Earl of Dufferin will become Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on the expiration of his term as an ambassador at Paris. There is much talk in the Chamberlain's joining the Carlton Club. If he should do so, his example is certain to be followed by many of his adherents, and this will diminish the traditional antagonism between the Carlton and the Reform clubs. The latter organization is already becoming more of a literary than a political center.

A marriage has been arranged between H. H. Somerset, Lady Henry's only son, and the ultimate heir to the Dukedom of Beaufort, and Lady Catherine, daughter of the Duke of St. Albans. Somerset was a student at Harvard, and traveled a good deal through the States and Central America.

The Duke of Marlborough before starting for New York purchased in Regent street jewelry costing over \$100,000. The announcement of his engagement to Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt sufficiently explains the expenditure.

Did You Ever Think

That you cannot be well unless you have pure, rich blood? If you are weak, tired, languid and all run down, it is because your blood is impoverished and lacks vitality. These troubles may be overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich blood. It is, in truth, the great blood purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

He—That little trip of ours to Boulogne never came off after all. She—Nothing ever does come off—except buttons.—[Punch.]

Consumption Can Be Cured

By the use of Shiloh's Cure. This Great Cough Cure is the only known remedy for that terrible disease. For sale by W. E. Strong.

CHAPMAN'S

PAIN CURED IN AN INSTANT.

Let Radway's Ready Relief be used on the first indication of Pain or Uneasiness; if threatened with Disease or Sickness the Cure will be made before the family doctor would ordinarily reach the house. CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes.

A CURE FOR ALL Summer Complaints.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

Malaria in Its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aches, pains, Headaches, Kidney, Stomach, Sick Headache, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

PERFECT DIGESTION

Will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTIBILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. These Pills in doses of from two to four will quickly regulate the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

Radway's Pills

ALWAYS RELIABLE. PURELY VEGETABLE.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purgative, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Constipation, Piles, and

See Also

Wide Heavy Flannelette, in almost endless variety of patterns at 5c, 6½c, 7½c, 8½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c.

Or Our

Our fancy colors, pink, blue, garnet, crimson, scarlet and cream, with spots and figures, at 8½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c.

Wool Sheeting,

Two yards wide, at 45c, 50c, 56c, 60c. Wool Sheeting, one yard wide, at 25c, 30c and 35c.

Blankets.

All wool, large size, grand value at \$1 75, \$2, \$2 50, \$3, \$3 50, \$4, \$4 50.

Comforters,

Made of Art Satine, filled with fine white Crescent Batting, large size, \$1 50, \$1 75, \$2, \$2 50 and \$3.

Art Satine, filled with fine carded lambs wool, for \$3 50 and \$3 75.

Great specials in Down Comforters, full size, with and without frills. See our two leaders at \$5 and \$6 50.

We have spared no pains to place before the public a stock of Fall Goods worthy of the reputation of our store and the demands of our ever increasing trade.

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