

ADDS TO THE INJURY. Venezuela Alleged to Give Further Cause for British Reprisals.

STARTLING REPORT FROM BARBADOES. Coast Guards Said to Have Killed an English Schooner's Captain. OLNEY DID NOT REFER TO YURUAN. His Note to Bayard Touches Only on the Boundary Question.

SALISBURY KEEPS BUSY AS A NAILER. Regulating the Affairs of the World Occupies Fully the Time of the British Prime Minister at Present.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—It today in Barbadoes has been confirmed, a new chapter has been opened in the Venezuelan controversy. Two New York papers, the Herald and Sun, print letters from that island, both dated October 20, and both obviously drawn from similar sources. The account in the Herald gives many particulars not to be found in the Sun, but the substance of both stories is the same, and even the language is in parts identical. They agree that a British schooner, the Miosotis, was fired on by a Venezuelan guarda costa, the owner killed, the schooner seized, taken to Carupano, searched vainly for contraband, and released. What is wanting is some special authority for this incident and the date of its occurrence. The administration at Trinidad is said to be in possession of the facts and to have sent a report by mail to London. The latest steamer from Venezuela, the Caracas, left La Guayra October 22, when nothing was known of the seizure of the Miosotis. On the contrary, passengers reported all quiet. It is difficult in the absence of dates to speak positively, but if the Miosotis was taken to Carupano after the killing of her owner on her deck the fact ought to have been known at La Guayra by the Venezuelan authorities on the other hand, might not have been eager to make public the news of the event, which promised to bring British thunders about their ears. They would be aware that the case is one to which even Senator Chandler might not be able to invoke the Monroe doctrine.

INDEPENDENCE PHASE. The text of Mr. Bayard's statement about Venezuela to the representative of the Daily Chronicle (London) is considerably more explicit than the summary of it which came by cable, and is worth quoting.

"The threat of Lord Salisbury regarding the United States is a resumption of those negotiations on frontier to which we have allude to, but I know nothing about those matters, except what he had seen in the English papers. So much for Yuruan. As to the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana, Mr. Bayard said that 'his latest mission was to bring about, if possible, in a friendly spirit and with all good intentions, the United States, a resumption of those negotiations on frontier to which we allude to last year. He had brought this before Lord Salisbury, and the latter had listened to his arguments in the best spirit.' That is the final nail in the coffin wherein lie embalm the amazing reports of last week. There is also to be noted a discrepancy between Mr. Bayard's account and the account published in this country of the tenor of Mr. Olney's dispatch, and Mr. Bayard has certainly seen that dispatch and knows what he is talking about. If he is correctly reported, a disappointment is in store for the jingoes when the Olney note is published.

ANOTHER SENSATION SPOILED. LAST WEEK'S REPORT ON THE FRONTIER BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CHINA, by which Russia acquired Port Arthur and railway connections with it, is denied officially and semi-officially by both English and Russian foreign offices.

The denial is accepted in a rather more confident spirit than such denials usually are. It is probably the result of some treaty yet exists as a treaty. It is probably true, however, that there is a bargain between Russia and China, the full terms of which remain unknown. It is certain that Russia has not been financing China for nothing. It is certain that the situation in the East is one in which an important event may occur at any moment. Japan is coming, and Japan is not. The story of a coming alliance between Russia and Japan was set afloat as a counterpoise to the Russo-Chinese treaty story, when the latter was denied the former was dropped. Japan knows very well that while her interests and those of Russia are antagonistic, her interests and those of England run on parallel lines. So, it may be said, do those of the United States. Our jingoes will not listen, or some of them will not, to the idea of an alliance between England and the United States for any purpose. They would sacrifice the interests of their own country to their hatred of Great Britain. Our jingoes, however, who have had a bad time with Senator Lodge last week, have had a worse this week with Senator Chandler of New Hampshire. Senator Lodge declaring war against England from Paris provoked ridicule. Senator Chandler declaring war in his evening paper at Concord excites nothing but derision. Not a single paper has defended him. More than one has rebuked him, and the rest of the country has laughed.

GLADSTONE CAUSES REGRET. There remains, nevertheless, plenty of serious questions. They are so serious in England that Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to Mrs. Novikoff, a lady who answers to whatever most resembles a stormy petrel in Russia. That, at any rate, is the character in which she commonly turns up in England, and her influence over Mr. Gladstone has led him to do and say curious things before, and what he says now is a modification to his friends. He talks of the surrender of Russia, France and England to Turkey. Their surrender consists in having forced the sultan to concede rather less reform in Armenia than they first demanded, and much less than Mr. Gladstone himself demanded in his very violent Chester speech of last August. What distresses his friends still more is Mr. Gladstone's renewed expression of his desire for the humiliation of England, and his prayer that his full portion of shame may fall upon her. Almost at the same time Lord Salisbury makes a speech, in which he tells his countrymen that

SOCIAL SENSATIONS. England and the Continent Startled by Peculiar Cases. VICE OF TWO GREAT CITIES COMPARED.

Paris and London Give Interesting Sample of Flexible Morals. ARISTOCRATIC AND PLEBEIAN MARRIAGES. French Nobleman on Trial on His Wife's Accusation.

SIDE LIGHTS FURNISH FOOD FOR THOUGHT. Socialistic Tendencies of a Young English Woman the Excuse for a Novel Union and Many People Applaud.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Nov. 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Two social sensations of somewhat similar nature are this week vastly agitating French and English people respectively. The first is the trial of the marquis de Naves for the murder of his wife's illegitimate son, in the course of which not only certain characteristic tendencies of modern French life are brought in strongest relief, but the extraordinary, and to the Anglo-Saxon, the seemingly infamous perversion of justice in the French criminal procedure is dramatically illustrated.

The marquis is himself the illegitimate son of a French officer and a young girl maker, but legitimized by their subsequent marriage. He advertised for a rich wife and the young daughter of a distinguished lawyer was offered to him by her parents, with the frank statement, however, that she had a living son by her father's gardener. The marquis found this no objection and he and his wealthy wife lived many years in apparent happiness, two children being born to them, and his wife paying alternate visits to her illegitimate son at the house of his foster mother and at his school. The marquis is now in the dock on the accusation of his wife, but she lived with him and even wrote him affectionate letters after the date at which she swears she became convinced he was the murderer of her first born.

STORY OF THE HUSBAND. He, on his part, swears the accusation is the result of an amoral influence over him, which is based on the republican constitution in France, is only possible by parliamentary methods. It cannot be carried on otherwise than by the organization of political forces into political parties. In France there are no parties; there are groups, and to combine these groups or to divide them into two well defined parties has proved impossible, for parties must have either a historical origin or a set of principles as a basis, and in France they have neither. While the existence of the republic was in question, and while Thiers or Gambetta lived, there was a great issue or a great leader. Now there is neither one nor the other. The republic produces only mediocrities. M. Bourgeois, himself a mediocrity in the best sense of the word, and with other mediocrities of whom not more than two have any political reputation. M. Cavaignac is known as the son of his father, the general who put down the June riots of 1848 and was afterwards beaten for president by Louis Napoleon. M. Lockroy attained celebrity as the son-in-law of Victor Hugo, as a writer, and as a man of the world and a naval critic. It is probably his last fact which now makes him minister of marine. M. Berthelot, the new foreign minister, is an eminent chemist, who at the age of 70 has to serve an apprenticeship to diplomacy, and that at a moment when the international relations of France are in a delicate if not critical condition.

BOURGEOIS READY FOR BUSINESS. Has His Cabinet Formed and Will Push Through His Program. (Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) PARIS, Nov. 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Bourgeois cabinet is now definitely constituted. The great surprise was the appointment of Senator Berthelot as minister of foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux refused to retain the portfolio, despite repeated offers, because he was unwilling to accept a modification of the Madagascar treaty, which he originally framed.

The personal antipathy to Deputy Cavaignac, a man of the world and a naval critic, by M. Hanotaux's decision. Several generals threaten to resign on account of the appointment of Cavaignac, who is disliked by military men because of his recent outspoken criticism of the army and of the projects of military reform. The appointment of M. Ricard, who is minister of justice is extremely popular. Mr. Ricard originated the inquiry into the Panama scandals, and it is hoped he will adopt a similar policy in regard to the southern railroad scandals, which caused the defeat of the cabinet. Premier Bourgeois' position is embarrassing, but the formation of a homogeneous radical cabinet is hailed with satisfaction by all parties as a clearing of the political atmosphere.

SILVER AGITATION IN COLOMBIA. (Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) COLOMBIA, Colombia, Nov. 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The silver question is uppermost here. On account of the lack of such money the Panama Canal company is reported to have asked permission to coin half dollars of .385 fineness.

A merchant writing to the Isthmian press shows that such a concession cannot be granted because the local mints are not in working condition, thereby making it necessary to have such coining done abroad, while the law of 1882 prohibits the importing or coining of money of less than .369 fineness.

BEAR FOILS THE LION. Russian Intrigue Too Much for Smooth British Diplomacy. GREAT BRITAIN FACES A GRAVE CRISIS. Europe May Be Congratulated if War is Averted.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Nov. 2.—No improvement is noticeable this afternoon in the political situation in Europe or in the far east. Scurly at the somnolent English newspapers refer to the political crisis, the apparent isolation of Great Britain, and the policy pursued by Russia in the far east, as well as the future steps which France may take. Even the most sober-minded of the London newspapers have become alarmed, and people here are gradually becoming convinced that British diplomacy has been outmaneuvered by Russia, and that in spite of any denials the latter country has obtained important concessions from China and is prepared to do so at nothing in order to compel Japan to evacuate Chinese territory, in accordance with the terms of the treaty of peace.

ROYALTY UNDISTURBED BY THE SITUATION. Members of the Reigning Family Engaged in a Succession of Fashionable Frols, Unmindful of the Dangers Besetting Them.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Nov. 2.—There were 1,300 dogs brought to the Crystal Palace for the Dog Show last. There were forty-four distinct breeds exhibited and the quality of the dogs was equal to the best former shows. The grand duke Nicholas of Russia and the duchess of Newcastle were prominent exhibitors. One of the young Wainmakers, who is taking a "what-ye-will" course, showed some bull terriers and wine and port for terriers. He was awarded several first prizes.

SPORTS AND SOCIAL GOSPEL FROM THE SMOKY METROPOLIS. (Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Nov. 2.—There were 1,300 dogs brought to the Crystal Palace for the Dog Show last. There were forty-four distinct breeds exhibited and the quality of the dogs was equal to the best former shows. The grand duke Nicholas of Russia and the duchess of Newcastle were prominent exhibitors. One of the young Wainmakers, who is taking a "what-ye-will" course, showed some bull terriers and wine and port for terriers. He was awarded several first prizes.

THE BEE BUZZER. Weather Forecast for Nov. 3. by Tonight. 1. Venezuela Increases Her Offense. Social Sensations on the Other Side. Russian Intrigue Too Much. German Socialist Editors Convicted. 2. Review of the Local Campaign. Something of Dickinson's Motives. Judge Baxter on Citizens Sided Up. 3. Business Found Guilty of Murder. Bonseum Must Go Into Court. Durant Cheerful and Confident. 4. Last Week in Omaha Society. 5. Waverly Elopes Decide to Return. Milford's Gold Field Endorsed. 6. Cornell Bluffs Local Matters. Affairs at South Omaha. 7. Nebraska Wins from Missouri. Harvard Loses to Princeton. Prize Fighters Willing to Leave. 8. Frank C. Johnson Absconds. 9. "A Woman Intervenes." 10. Woman: Her Ways and Her World. 11. Editorial and Comment. 12. Whimsies of the Allocated Republicans. 13. Amusement Notes and Gossip. 14. Commercial and Financial News. 15. Shelby M. Cullom's Simple Story. Co-Operative Home Building Notes. 16. Weekly Gist of Sporting Gossip. 17. What the Wheel Riders Do and Say. Chapter on Precious Stones. 18. Walter Camp's Football Story.

SAVAGES BURN TEN PEOPLE. Awful Story from Texas in Which a Whole Community is Involved. (Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) PACHUCA, Mexico, Nov. 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—News comes from Pachuca, a small town inhabited by Indians and Mexican (half-breeds), that ten persons were burned there as heretics by order of the auxiliary town judge. He claims he was acting according to the will of God, manifested to him in an extraordinary vision, accompanied by certain indications of divine wrath against heretics and people leading immoral lives.

PROCEEDED TO HIS WORK. "Then," continued the auxiliary judge, "I obeyed the divine command and ordered out my auguries (constable) and we took these sinners from their bed and dragged them, in the darkness of night, weeping and wailing, to the jail. When they were there I ordered the augur to set the building on fire. The heretics were filled with fear and shouted for mercy, but heaven's will had to be done, and they were consumed to their bones and the vengeance of heaven was averted from our community." The jail, as the judge related in this awful narrative, was burned—albeit except the massive stone walls—and nothing remained of the hapless victims but their bones.

ENGLAND IS GREATLY DISTURBED. Disquieting Rumors Come from All Points of the Compass. (Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Nov. 2.—The political horizon was disclosed by dark clouds and the atmosphere is charged with the aridity of threatening war. The advices received from all parts are of a very pessimistic character and the situation has been further complicated by the report which has just reached here of the firing by a Venezuelan guarda costa on the Myosotis, a vessel flying the British flag off the island of Trinidad, and the killing of her commander, Thomas Garcia. The general opinion expressed in official circles here is that if the European powers side over the present crisis without coming to hard knocks in some part of the world it will be a matter for sincere congratulation and a decided triumph for the diplomacy of a peace-seeking nation.

MORE LAND FOR RUSSIA'S BUILDING. Anna Gould's Count is Not Stinting Himself on Ground Space. (Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) PARIS, Nov. 2.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Count Boni de Castellane paid 3,700,000 francs (370,000 for a site, at the corner of Avenue du Bois de Boulogne and Avenue Malakoff, three-quarters of an acre in extent, wherewith to erect a mansion. He has recently acquired for 1,000,000 francs (\$206,667) another lot of about 500 square yards, adjoining the first. This site was occupied as a carriage builder's premises, but Castellane, anxious to begin building immediately, has evicted the tenants. Demolition of the structure will begin on Monday.

REVIEW TAKES AN ALARMING VIEW OF THE EASTERN QUESTION. The steady and old established Saturday Review takes an alarming view of the eastern question, saying: "We are face to face with the fact that Russia intends to seize as much of northeastern China as she can assimilate, while France is resolved to extend her empire from Siam into southwest China and this division of territory we cannot allow."

REGARDING THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST IN THE HIGHEST POLITICAL CIRCLES IN ENGLAND. As well as among the European powers generally, no doubt exists that extensive concessions in Manchuria have been given by China to Russia.

TURNED A DEAF EAR. Socialist Press Rejects Personal Appeals to Cease Attacks on the Emperor. EDITORS CONVICTED OF LESE MAJESTE. Return to the Charge with Even More Bitterness Than Before.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) BERLIN, Nov. 2.—The reports of the joint trial of the editors of the Vorwarts and Volksblatt on the charge of lese majeste, have proved sensation reading in some respects. It has been shown, for instance, that Baron von Mirbach, a high court official, actually visited Herr Singer to request him to cease his attacks in the Vorwarts on the memory of Emperor William I and in order to induce him to stop his opposition to the Emperor William memorial church. It has likewise transpired that Herr Sweekten, the architect of the church, is himself guilty of placing the scurrilous inscription on the building which has attracted so much attention. These unpleasant revelations have led even conservative papers like the Deutsche Tages Zeitung to reproach the court with want of tact.

FRENCH SENTIMENT IN ALSACE NOT DEAD. Recent Events Have Had a Tendency to Rather Irritate Than Allay the Old Animosity to Germany. (Copyrighted, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) STRASBURG, Nov. 2.—The news of the trial of the editors of the Vorwarts and Volksblatt on the charge of lese majeste, have proved sensation reading in some respects. It has been shown, for instance, that Baron von Mirbach, a high court official, actually visited Herr Singer to request him to cease his attacks in the Vorwarts on the memory of Emperor William I and in order to induce him to stop his opposition to the Emperor William memorial church. It has likewise transpired that Herr Sweekten, the architect of the church, is himself guilty of placing the scurrilous inscription on the building which has attracted so much attention. These unpleasant revelations have led even conservative papers like the Deutsche Tages Zeitung to reproach the court with want of tact.

CONVICTED, BUT NOT SUBDUED. These prosecutions have had the effect of provoking still more stinging retorts, and in a scathing editorial on the trial the Vorwarts asked the emperor to define whom he referred to in his recent address as a "gang" unworthy to bear the name of Germans, and added ironically: "It is only just to know." The Vorwarts will be prosecuted for publishing this article and the government is issuing new orders to the police to continue to make unflinching warfare upon the socialists and their press.

THE ORDER FOR TWO NEW ATLANTIC LINERS. The order for two new Atlantic liners, placed by the North German Lloyd Steamship company with the Vulkan yard at Stralsund and the Schichau yard at Elbing, has caused much satisfaction to the emperor, with whose direct assistance, it is understood, the North German Lloyd company will hereafter, if the orders are satisfactorily executed, have its vessels built exclusively in German shipbuilding yards. The contracts provide that the new transatlantic liners are to attain a trial speed of twenty-two knots per hour, and that they are to be able to steam twenty-one knots on an average per hour regularly while engaged in the summer trips.

ALTHOUGH THE KING OF PORTUGAL INTENDS TO MAKE A SHORTER STAY AT POZDAM THAN EMPEROR WILLIAM DESIRED, HE HAS RECEIVED THE GREATEST ATTENTION. King Carlos was given chambers in the new palace, which are luxuriously furnished, and from the windows of which he is observed to be in a state of great state butte will be held in Wilhelm Park (Potsdam) on Monday, and one of the famous white stags will be shot by the king of Portugal, who will be present at the ceremony of wearing in the recruits at Berlin. Gala performances will be given at the theaters tonight and tomorrow.

FRENCH SENTIMENT REVIVING. The demilitary visit made by the police of Colmar, Alsace, on Saturday, and the summoning of representatives of the people to answer for having sent an article published in the Petit Journal of Paris that the Alsatians did not recognize the Franco-German treaty ending Alsace-Lorraine to Germany, has shown the reviving strength of the protesting spirit there. Herr Preis, however, has promised the authorities to have corrections made in the wording of this interview.

ON MONDAY EVENING A GALLOPHILE DEMONSTRATION WAS HELD IN THE TAVERNE ALSACIENNE AT STRASBURG, AGAINST THE POLICE, WHO WERE POWERLESS. The meeting was only dispersed when a detachment of troops had been hurried to the scene. In consequence, the editor of Alsace-Lorraine has been especially instructed to rigorously suppress all similar manifestations.

HERR PREIS, IN A LETTER TO A STRASBURG PAPER, SAYS: "WE LOOK UP NEITHER TO PARIS NOR BERLIN FOR OUR LOT O'URD; WE LOOK TO THE REICHSRATH ALONE." The Bundesrath has ordered the issue of an edict forbidding the public advertising of all patent medicines.

"UTERBELL" THE OPERA OF HERR KEILLNER, LEADER OF THE NEW YORK LIEDERKREIS, HAS BEEN GIVEN AT WILMAR WITH GREAT SUCCESS. "Senor Duines, formerly Chilean minister at Berlin, has been decorated by the emperor with the order of the crown in recognition of his services in bringing about friendly relations between Germany and Chile.

TURKEY'S SULTAN EXTENDS DEBTS, Grants by Royal Decree Four Months Time on Settlement. LONDON, Nov. 2.—The sultan of Turkey has ordered a four months' internal moratorium, i. e., a government decree granting extension of all debts, private and public, for four months. A similar recourse was adopted, though on a less extended scale, by the Argentine government two years ago. This is done mainly to allay the semi-panic on the Constantinople bourse. All the banks in Turkey are understood to be still meeting all their obligations as usual.

THE TONGS OF THE MARKETS HERE TODAY WAS WEATHERY, BUT THERE WAS NO BUSINESS. The settlement on the Paris bourse next week is anxiously awaited.

CHARLES WARD, WHO HAS GAINED SUCH A SUCCESS IN THE PLAY "CHECK CHEER" AT DRURY LANE, HAS JUST SIGNED A THREE YEAR ENGAGEMENT AT THAT HOUSE. Of course the most interesting event of the theatrical week here was the production of "Tribby" at the Haymarket by Beethoven Tree. This presentation was really more than an ordinary success. In fact, it has caused quite a sensation and promises to be the greater

INFLUENCE OF THE CHURCH. On the other hand, the established church is setting its face rigidly against its religious marriages of persons divorced for adultery. The open protest of the church dignitaries supported by the duke of Newcastle, against such a marriage in a fashionable London church last summer, is to be soon repeated at the forthcoming similar notable wedding ceremony of a guardsman to the daughter of a peer. The couple have been duly warned of the intention of members of the Social

PURITY LEAGUE TO DENOUNCE THEM AT THE VERY ALTAR. The famous London doctor who signed the certificate of Miss Lancaester's insanity defends his action by quoting her admission that he knew she would have no legal claim on her lover for the support of their children, and by saying that as he would be justified in pronouncing her insane if she refused to him her intention to commit physical suicide, so he was justified in forming the same opinion on her declared intention to commit moral suicide.

DECEIVED LEARNED MEN. London is laughing over the complete exposure by Maskelyne, the Pliability magician, of the supposed spiritual powers returned him a check for \$125, but the poet sent it back with the statement that he could not accept it on account of a nation's tears. When the duke of York married his brother's fiance Austin seated the same judge at an epiphany. The editor this time failed to send a check, and was reminded of the fact by the poet. The editor recalled the former incident, but Austin replied that the cases were quite different.

"What a good note," he said, "consent to make money out of a nation's tears, there is no reason why I should not be paid for adding to a nation's smirks." In the first set verses Austin referred to Princess May as insolent, and his second set were there fore somewhat halting. My informant in the recent Venezuela matter now assures me that the British ultimatum on the way to the republic demanding that compensation be given to the British policemen, who were attacked and deported, is for \$7,500 only, and that Venezuela is given three months in which to comply. I put this matter on record, as the details of the ultimatum have been kept a profound secret here, and my informant gives me the statement of a reliable person, the secretary of his information in the matter of Lord Salisbury's version of his communications to Ambassador Bayard. The future, therefore, will prove his reliability or otherwise. BALLARD SMITH. LONDON'S SUCCESSFUL DOG SHOW. Sports and Social Gossip from the Smoky Metropolis. (Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Nov. 2.—There were 1,300 dogs brought to the Crystal Palace for the Dog Show last. There were forty-four distinct breeds exhibited and the quality of the dogs was equal to the best former shows. The grand duke Nicholas of Russia and the duchess of Newcastle were prominent exhibitors. One of the young Wainmakers, who is taking a "what-ye-will" course, showed some bull terriers and wine and port for terriers. He was awarded several first prizes. Fox hunting began on Friday, though there were several notable exceptions. Lord Lansdale, for instance, announced that owing to the hard condition of the ground the meet of the Queen hounds, which as usual was fixed to take place at Kibbygate, was postponed for a fortnight. Mr. Russell Keene and other well known American have taken horses near Molt, on Monday, and will hunt with this pack. The arrival of Messrs. Lorillard and Belmont's horses at Newmarket has been the occasion for many friendly notices in the sporting press. All the sporting writers welcome Mr. Lorillard and his stable.

Lord Francis Horne, the husband of May Yoke, the American actress made famous by her so-called "foghorn" voice, etc., appeared in court yesterday for examination in connection with his bankruptcy. His debts are \$3,200,000. The largest items of his losses are being, etc., \$350,000; theater speculations, \$100,000. George Alexander has now definitely decided upon the play which will be on the St. James theater next Thursday night. There has been much speculation as to the new drama. When Mr. Edmonds' play, "Bole," proved such a dire failure, it was "announced" that the "Divided Way," by the same author, which Mr. Alexander had provisionally accepted, would be shaved and a dramatization of Hall Craigne's "The Manxman" was to be substituted. This play, however, has been abandoned, and "The Divided Way," which was successfully produced at Manchester on Thursday, will be presented. Charles Wincham has also announced the next play with which he will open the Criterion theater early this month. The play is an adaptation by R. D. Cameron of Alexander Dumas' "L'Ami des Femmes," is in four acts and is called "The Squire of Dams." The run of "Romio and Juliet" still continues an enormous success at the Lyceum theater.

The French papers announce that Sardon has accepted a commission to write a play for Pany Dayenport. It is stated that the play will be taken from an incident in Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," and will partake largely of the nature of his "Teodoras."

Francis Ward, who has gained such a success in the play "Check Cheer" at Drury Lane, has just signed a three year engagement at that house. Of course the most interesting event of the theatrical week here was the production of "Tribby" at the Haymarket by Beethoven Tree. This presentation was really more than an ordinary success. In fact, it has caused quite a sensation and promises to be the greater