Election Notices.

A MEETING of those favourable to the Candidature of BAILIE PATON will be held in COWGATE PUBLIC HOUSE, TO-NIGHT, at 8.15, when Working Committee will be formed.

FOURTH WARD MUNGHOLM ELECTION.

JAMES GALLOWAY

Will Address Electors at

DENS ROAD SCHOOL THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock.

LADIES COORDIALLY INVITED.

OWING to Committee Meeting being broken down, will not contest a seat at the Carnoustie Town Council. 1829

Public Notices.

ELECTROLYSIS.—Guaranteed permanent removal of hair by experienced hair specialist. Descriptive booklet or consultation free. Stewart, hair specialist, 12 Reform St.

FACIAL massage, either by electricity or the new Facial vibratory method, 2/6 nightly. Moderate terms. Stewart, specialist, 12 Reform St., Dundee.

Meetings and Lectures.

DE TORREY—To-day, at 1.5, to business men, St Andrew's United Free Church. At 3.30 and 8, Kinnaird Hall. 1718

MASONIC—Lodge Thistle Operative (158)—Emergency meeting tonight, 8 o'clock. Business—Initiation.

MASONIC—Lodge Cargpendown (417)—Meeting THIS evening, at 7.45. Business—Initiation, affiliation, and monthly. Lodge Committee meet 7.30. 1845

ORDER Eastern Star—Dundee Chapter meets to-night in F. and K. Hall, Meadow St., at 8. Initiation. 1824

Entertainments.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Managing Director—Mr ROBERT ARTHUR.

TO-NIGHT, at 7.30.

FIRST VISIT TO DUNDEE.

"THE NONENTITIES."

By Queen's Hall, London.

"Their Entertainment Excerpts that of the "Famous Pelmanists."—Daily Mail, May, 1911.

A GREAT SUCCESS IN EDINBURGH LAST WEEK.

"A Rapid Programme of Refinement."

Box Office, Messrs Paterson, 10 to 5. Tel. 895.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 30th. For Six Nights, at 7.30.

MATINEE—SATURDAY, at 2.15.

FIRST VISIT TO DUNDEE.

Mr GEORGE EDWARDES' Production,

"THE QUAKER GIRL."

From the Adelphi Theatre.

Powerful Cast of London Artistes includes:—

LEONARD MACKAY. ROBERT SAINDON.

BASIL POSTON. EDWARD D'ARCY.

SOMERS BELLAMY.

WM. LUGG.

W. LOUIS BRADFIELD.

GERMAINE FRANCE.

JESSIE JONNES.

HELEN WARREN.

IRENE VERONA.

MAY MARTON, and

ALICE POLLARD.

Box Office Opens To-Morrow at 10 a.m. Prices—Dress Circle, 5s; Orch. Stalls, 4s; Upper Circle, 2s.

KING'S THEATRE AND HIPPODROME.

7. TWICE NIGHTLY. 9.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN THE NORTH OF MR

GEORGE LASHWOOD,

The Vaudeville Sean Brummel, in selections from his repertoire, including "Give me something to remember me by," "I forgot the number of the house," and his delightful sketch, "I am all alone."

ROSE & CHALLONER. KINGSCOPE.

THE 4 MIGWEKYS, Comedy Acrobats.

LESLIE ROYAL & CO.,

Including Miss DORIS CRAIG in Musical Comedy Playlet, "UNCLE."

EDITH FINK. CHAS. E. HARVIE.

HARE BULBERT AND MAY.

FELIX & FISHER.

In their Wonderful Comedy Gymnastic Act.

Booking at Theatre Daily 11 to 4. Tele. 1920.

7. GAIETY THEATRE. 9.

TWICE NIGHTLY.

TO-NIGHT—The Favourite and World-Famed Play,

"MAN TO MAN."

PRICES—2d, 4d, 6d, and 1s.

7. PALACE. 9.

B.B. PICTURES.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME TONIGHT.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

Nethergate. NEW Dundee.

ELECTRIC THEATRE.

ORCHESTRA PLAYS DAILY 2.30 to 5.30.

MAKARA STRAW HATS.

2.30 to 6. HOME OF THE FAMOUS

Pots Tea, 6d. CULINAN 10 DIAMOND.

Dance Music. DEPARTURE TROUPE.

After 6.15, 2d & 6d. TRIPOLI.

BRITANNIA PICTURE DROME.

SMALL'S WYND, DUNDEE.

TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY, 7 and 9.

Prices, 2d and 4d.

Entire Change of Pictures Twice Weekly. 1580

OLYMPIA SKATING PALACE,

PACING EAST STATION, DUNDEE.

Two Sessions, 2.30 to 5.30 p.m., 7 to 10.30 p.m.

SATURDAYS—2 to 5 and 6.30 to 10.30.

Special Matinee—Second Anniversary Carnival will be held on WEDNESDAY FIRST at 6.30 p.m. Valuable Prizes. Admission and Skates, 6d. Admission, 3d.

MASONIC TEMPLE

(Late City Assembly Rooms).

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 25th Oct., at 8,

VIOLIN AND PIANOFORTE RECITAL

By HERR

ERNST KÖSTING

and MR

A. FORBES MILNE,

Assisted by

MR FLETCHER PERRY,

Baritone.

Tickets, 4s (Numbered), 2s, and 1s, from METHVEN SIMPSON, LTD., 22 Reform Street.

MR SIMPSON'S

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.

M.M.

YSAYE, PUGNO.

MISS ELENA GERHARDT.

MADAME JULIA CULP.

LONDON SYMPHONY

ORCHESTRA.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR

ARTHUR NIKISCH.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE SERIES:—

Reserved Seats, 25s, 21s, 16s, 10s 6d.

Unreserved Seats, 12s and 5/-.

Plan, Tickets, Prospectus, and all Information from METHVEN SIMPSON, LTD., 22 Reform Street.

SPECIAL TRAINS from ST ANDREWS and CUPAR and back.

Business Intimations.

AT Nethergate Dairy, new-laid and cooking eggs. Best butter only. Best Cheese. Lowest market price. Geo. M Lennan. 1575

A. Forbes Ross and Organ Salesman, 44 King St., off Victoria Rd. 'phone 58XX—Instrumental tuner, day or month.

A. Forbes'—High-class pianoforte, iron frame and action, 5 guineas. Also Mason & Hamlin, Estey, Bell organs, Mason & Hamlin, £7 10s. Instruments arranged. 1759

ACNE, Blackheads, Eczema, Psoriasis, Itch, Ulcers, Sore Legs—Lotion, Ointment, Soap, 1/6 and 2/. M'Kinnon, skin specialist, 121 Hawkhill, Dundee.

ATTENTION Winter Fashions.—An exceptional range of the newest coatings and overcoatings at Wm. Sutherland's, 27 Commercial St.

GENTLEMEN in want of a smart fitting suit or overcoat should visit Sutherland, 27 Commercial St. Prices moderate.

OVERCOATS, ready tailored, in the popular double-breasted style. Perfect fitting from 35s. Wm. Sutherland, 27 Commercial St. 1579

BEDDING—Complete Bedroom Bedding, best value. Plume 35/. for price-list. Old bedding remade. Manual Instrument, Magdalen Green.

FIREWOOD—Split-wood in cwts. and in bundles; 1/3 per bundle. Bring Bags. Bring Institution; Tel. 637. Shop—30 High St., Tel. 761.

HOLIDAYS! Holidays!—Remember to take a Red Lion Film Pocketed Pen with you. It is the best 3d 9d worth on the market. Mention hound or goldish point. Pen is guaranteed, and is sent post free. Mail Order Supply Co. (Dept. C), Dundee.

JAMES PORTER, Lynch Pavilion—Gentlemen's clothes, repaired, and repaired. Arcade Build. 1st Victoria Rd.—Telephone 1062.

SCOT's patent cycle, specially designed for steep hills. High-class cycles to suit all figures. Mr Scott, 85 Dalhousie St. Red Brae.

FOR sentence in boot repairing try Jas. Dougall, 19 Dalhousie St. Phone 11 Main St. Shoppy workmanship. Best materials. 943

HOOKS, 2 King St., watch and clock expert—Watches, clocks, and repairs handed out dirt cheap, repaired and adjusted. Lowest charge. 619

PYRAMID Corsets, elastic gussets, ladies, gent's belts, enemas, waterproof sheets, surgical dressings, accouchement. Alladyce, 93 Nethergate.

SEALSKIN coats relyed and remodelled. Croden & Co., practical furriers, 23 Commercial, now booking orders for Advice and estimates free.

SERVANTS' wappers, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 7s 11d; ladies' wappers, 5s 11d; ladies' and children's dresses specialties. Chapelton's, 161 Hilltown.

SPORTS shirts, bodices, and divided skirts, 1/ from 1s 6½d; ladies' first and shortening outfits, ever made. Chapelton's, 161 Hilltown.

SKE Chapelton's stock of men's lambs' wool shirts and pants, 1s 6½d, 1s 11½d, 2s 6d, 3s 11½d. 161 Hilltown. 1799

YOUR sewing machine repaired from 1s, no matter how old or what make. Clarke, 95 Union St.

PAPER Bag Cookery—Special offer—25 assorted bags and instructions, post free, 6d. Clement, 26 Hilltown. 1753

THE EVENING

Telegraph and Post.

THE DEMANDS OF THE RAILWAYMEN

The opportunity for consideration afforded by the further passage of time only goes to confirm the opinion expressed here on Saturday that the report of the Railway Commission was not likely to prove satisfactory to the men.

But especially is it not likely to prove satisfactory to the officials. "Recognition," by which it was hoped that all negotiations on behalf of the men, of whatever kind, would be conducted between the Union officials and the railway directors, has not been conceded. This, it was generally understood, was one of the main demands of the recent strike. But in making such a demand the men, or rather the officials, are stretching things a trifle far. The railways, unlike private concerns where labour is employed, exist for the benefit of the country as a whole. They are not sectional in their operations. They are necessary for the continuance of the food supply of the people. They must be kept open, and railway managers can scarcely be expected to do all that in them lies to that end if they are to be hampered at all hands by an outside influence, particularly in matters of discipline and management.

Union officials, especially those anxious to make a name for themselves with the men, do not always exercise that discretion and restraint which, to their credit be it said, has generally been exercised by some of the older Labour leaders. The Commission have met the situation reasonably by abolishing the Central Board, which had the effect of making the conciliation machinery ponderous, and giving to the men the right to appoint a secretary, who may be a skilled person in such work, to arrange with the company's secretary what shall be discussed by the Conciliation Board.

The fact is, the men's representatives appear to be considered that they were to win all along the line, and because they have not got all that they expected they profess now to be bitterly disappointed. Their action is not such as to excite admiration.

COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE.

Lord Haldane at Chelmsford on Saturday gave expression to a view the truth of which must be manifest to all, namely, that this country could not maintain an army upon a Continental scale except by compulsory service. He added the pious expectation that he would be in his grave before either political party seriously made a proposition of that kind.

Now while it might not be in the same sense necessary that we should maintain in this country an army upon a Continental scale we are not sure that some kind of compulsory service, or at least compulsory training, would not be a good thing for the young men of the country, apart from any question of invasion. The burden would be placed on our youth although they were compelled to at least learn the principles of warfare and how to use arms say between the ages of 17 and 21. In this way their career would be in no way retarded, and the discipline and training would have a valuable effect on the physique of our young men at a period of life when it is most required.

With the maintenance of our navy in an effective condition the necessity for a huge army is, of course, not so pressing. It is to our ships that we look for protection in the first instance, as, no matter the extent of our army, if our food supplies were stopped even for a brief period big battalions would not avail us much. The supreme policy of this country is a strong and effective navy.

ART OF SPEAKING.

The English language, it has been said, is more ruthlessly mutilated within the confines of the British Isles than it is in any foreign country. Two wider extremes than the dialects of the London Cockney and Yorkshire collier it would be difficult to find.

We can, therefore, sympathise heartily with the agitation being fostered at Eton that more thorough attention be given in schools and colleges to the art of speaking. Nothing is more pleasant in business and social intercourse than correct and euphonious speech. To the public speaker the acquirement of a smooth and cultured style is essential. A writer in the Eton College Chronicle says that English orators are "probably the worst in the world."

The ability to write grammatically and fluently is an accomplishment quite apart from the art of good speaking, which in a business career, let alone public oratory altogether, is no less important than the former.

The difficulty which many clever and otherwise well-educated people experience in expressing themselves readily in speech is notorious in all walks of life. The matter is certainly one worthy of the serious attention of our educational authorities.

A LITTLE TIME

is all that is required to send an advertisement to "Telegraph and Post" situations vacant column when you require a salesman, or "Telegraph and Post" is the paper in which to insert such advertisements.

TO A PRODIGAL HEN.

(Hens, according to M. Joubert, Professor at the Agricultural College of Fontainbleau, can be induced to lay with far greater profusion and regularity by being supplied for a little time to their ordinary food.)

What, O uncertain of leg,
And of unslakable throttle,
Now you refuse to deposit an egg
Till you've been plied with the bottle?
Calling—was ever such infamy known—
For Margaux or Beaune?

Out of all roads to the bad
Wine is well known as the steepest,
(Not only that, but it is, I might add,
Also by no means the cheapest;
Salon is even run ordinaire, say,
Well, given away.)

Though I might pardon your crimes
(That is if eggs came more quickly),
Four or five shillings per bottle a time's
Coming it rather too thickly.
I might be persuaded to countenance vice
If it paid me to raise!

If I agreed to excuse
Habits (to me) most offensive,
Why, as an egg raiser, couldn't you use
Something a bit less expensive?
Couldn't you manage to lay them, my dear,
Off fourpenny beer?

Lucio, in Manchester Guardian.

The average man does not utilise half the power he actually possesses.

The greatest of all educational heresies (says Principal Ritchie) is that building and equipment is more necessary than persons.

Sir William Mather says we have not yet succeeded in making the British public appreciate that self-education is the highest and most serviceable and the most profitable kind of education.

YOUNG NAVAL CADET PAYS TRIBUTE TO LORD NELSON'S MEMORIAL.

Record Press.

ABERDEEN TRAWLERS

Go to Develop Japanese Fisheries.

Two Aberdeen trawlers, the Loch Stenness, belonging to the Empire Steam Fishing Company, of Aberdeen, and the Admiral, belonging to Mr R. W. Lewis, have been purchased by a Japanese owner, Mr Oka, for the deep sea fisheries of Japan.

The two vessels, in company with a third trawler, the Gulnare, left Milford Haven, for Aberdeen yesterday for Japan. They were manned by Japanese crews, and will proceed to their destination by way of the Suez Canal, their first port of call being Port Said.

The development of the Japanese fisheries is a matter which has been occupying the attention of the Government of that country for some considerable time, and they are affording every facility for the prosecution and extension of the industry. There are ample supplies of fish in Japanese waters, including both herring and white fish, and as yet comparatively little has been done in the way of bringing them to market. Last year the Japanese Government sent over an expert to this country, and he and several other Japanese made a very close inspection of British fisheries, particularly of the fishings of Aberdeen.

OUR READERS' VIEWS.

Dundee Municipal Election.

To Editor of Evening Telegraph and Post.

Sir,—If the Citizens' Union wants to keep in tune with the electors they should never be so weak as show failure, far less defeat. That body of leading men was brought into existence for the sole purpose of supplying the Town Council, Parish Council, and School Board with good and capable men to look after the ratepayers' interests. The very best men should be put up for the Town Council to find out the highest calibre, and no man who has the time and talent should refuse an offer from any ward. Petty jabbers should be cremated by the electors and their ashes put into the river.

It is a remarkable fact that there has always been a lack of public spirit amongst the leading business men in the city. It is a disgrace to them, I say. A. GOW.

135 Alexander Street, Dundee.

New School at Muirhead of Liff.

To Editor of Evening Telegraph and Post

Sir,—Mr Murray, in yours of 19th inst., talks of ½d per £1 on the rates. He forgets that the deft of Liff school is £1237. When he adds his "a little over £2000," the debt on the parish will be £3237 for school accommodation only—for 173 children and seven teachers. He says the members were unanimous in their decision to erect a new school. Yes, but five dissented and 25 proprietors and 130 tenants signed a protest and tabled it.

He further says the Board has not decided as to the size of the school. The estimates and plans have been made for 150 children, but was puzzled, everybody is where is he to get the 150 children? He knows that Rule 22 states—"The Department will not sanction spending more than £12 per head of child accommodated." I read a letter to the Board, dated 16th August, from the head teacher at Muirhead. He says—"The average on the roll for the last five years has been 139, including boarded-out children 5, and from other parishes 35." If those 41 children were sent to their own parishes a little internal alteration on the old school would do all that the Education Board wants. I have seen a copy of what they want, viz.:—a cloakroom, a retiring-room for the teachers, &c. There is ample room to provide all that within the four walls of the old school.

As to the number of teachers, Rule 17 (c) allows between 120 and 150 children. Mr Murray would have us believe the Education Board discarded their own rule, and supplied 25 children for each teacher. Perhaps they did. Or have been worried to refuse to pay school rates—to lodge a caveat with the Sheriff, asking the Board to show cause why we should be charged for the education for 43 children belonging to other parishes, as also why we should pay the salaries of seven teachers, amounting to £700, when four would be ample and conform to Rule 17 (c). —I am, &c., A RATEPAYER.

Friendly Societies and Insurance Bill.

To Editor of Evening Telegraph and Post.

Sir,—Your correspondent, Mr Barrie, of Kirriemuir, feels aggrieved because those who followed him in this discussion have disregarded what he considers to be the chief point, and is at the same time utterly regardless of the fact that he, as a follower of Sir James Wedderburn, has fired the first (letter), has wilfully disregarded the points raised by that gentleman, points which were certainly much more to the point than those of our Kirriemuir friend, whose whole idea is that the Friendly Society leaders have no rights to open their mouths until they, like the Government, are prepared to open wide their doors to the consumptive, the victims of cancer, the lame, the blind, &c. All this from an individual who is a member of a Society which refuses admittance to even the most temperate drinker, no matter how good his character or his mental or physical health.

Now, besides the defects pointed out by Mr Walker, a gross one has been added by Mr Lloyd George in his too eager desire to conciliate opposition, and that is the admission of overseas companies into the ranks of approved societies. In the Bill as originally drafted, approved societies must be governed by the findings of its members; they must not work for a profit, and all committees, &c., must be elected by the members. Mr George has since departed from that sound basis, with results which no one can foresee.

This and many other defects must be removed by Friendly Society leaders, and must be kept alive to shape the course which will be in the highest interests of the workers, and that they may succeed is the best wish of Yours, &c., GLAIVE.

October 22, 1911.

Sunday Closing.

To Editor of Evening Telegraph and Post.

Sir,—Certain shops are permitted by law to be opened on Sunday for the purpose of fulfilling a work of necessity or mercy. Surely there can be no necessity for the opening on Sabbath of the Yankee photo studio in Murraygate. Were this innovation to be encouraged our weekly day of rest would soon be a thing of the past. Our regulations appear to be very yielatic where foreigners are concerned, or else they please themselves regarding their observance. It is time the law of the land was more binding, making infringement an impossibility.—I am, &c., J. S.

Dundee, 22d Oct., 1911.

YOUNG LADY'S EYE IS GOUGED OUT

By Soldier in Ireland.

A young lady from Newcastle has been the victim of a dastardly outrage in Kildare. She is Miss Baumgartner, and she had acted as bonaire at Colonel Hall Walker's gardens at Tully, Kildare.

The occasion was the eve of the departure of the 47th Brigade Royal Field Artillery from Kildare, and there was much boisterous conduct on the part of the men. Miss Baumgartner was met by a soldier along the Infirmary Road, who put his arms around her neck and beat her with a stick about the head, almost gouging out her left eye. Although weak, she struggled to the residence of Surgeon T. Coady, and he, seeing her terrible condition, at once took her into Kildare Infirmary.

Surgeon Coady did all that was possible to relieve the intense pain, and immediately telephoned for an eye specialist to Dublin. After consultation, it was decided that no attempt at saving the eye was possible.

The injured lady's father, who is a doctor at Newcastle, was at once communicated with, and approved of the necessary operation of removing the eye taking place. This was successfully performed, and Miss Baumgartner is going on as well as can be expected.

The injured lady, who is 29 years of age, has been only residing at Tully about three months. The police are investigating the affair, but so far no arrest has been effected.

PLOWDEN PROPOSES LICENSES FOR HATPINS.

Personally I think it would be a very good thing if no hatpins were allowed to be used without a license. It is as dangerous a weapon in the hands of a women as a revolver in the hands of a man.

So said Mr Plowden at Marylebone Police Court, when he had before him Nora Reed, a flower-seller, of Notting Dale, who was charged with disorderly conduct and assaulting Police Constable Miller.

The officer said he was Reed and two other women quarrelling in Bayswater Road, and when they commenced to fight he arrested the prisoner, who spat in his face, and, drawing a long pin from her hat, declared that she would stab his eyes out.

She scratched his hand in several places, and endeavoured to bite him and was so violent that he had to obtain assistance to get her to the Police Station.

Mr Plowden remarked that in his opinion no one more deserved to be locked up than the woman who first of all spat in a constable's face—a filthy and most insulting thing to do, enough to try the temper of the most patient—and then followed that up by threatening to stab him with a hatpin.

He fined the prisoner 40s, or one month's imprisonment.

MINERS' CLAIMS.

A meeting took place at Newcastle between members of the Northumberland Coalowners' Association and the Northumberland Miners' Association. The men submitted four proposals for discussion—

1. A minimum basic wage of 30 per cent. above the 1879 basis.
2. An individual minimum working wage for all classes of men and boys working in the mine.
3. The abolition of the three-shift system at all pits.
4. The restoration of the short shifts for stonemen and shifters which prevailed prior to the eight-hour agreement.

It was intimated that the matters would be fully considered by the owners and a reply sent at an early date. When the reply is received a special council meeting of the men will be called to consider it.

BAND CONTEST AT METHIL.

The first of the contests promoted by Fife Band Union took place in the Willows Skating Rink. Mr H. Campbell, Kirkcaldy, was judge, and his awards were—1 Methil (Mr Donaldson); 2 Buckhaven (Mr W. Morgan); 3 Windygates (Mr Mathieson).

Courierscope.

The "Courier" film showing the production of a Great Daily Newspaper is now being lent out for charitable and other Entertainments. Secretaries wishing the film will receive full particulars on application to the Cinematograph Department, The "Courier" Office, Albert Square, Dundee.

ALL HAS BEEN SETTLED IN LONDON,

Says Manager of Great North.

Mr George Davidson, manager of the Great North of Scotland Railway, informed an interviewer he could not give any definite opinion with regard to the report of the Railway Commission, as he was uncertain as to how far certain matters would be binding upon the railway companies. He did not think that it was right that the representatives of the men should be allowed to appoint anyone outside their own employment as secretary.

So far as he could ascertain, however, he believed that each grade of workers would rather appoint one of their own men as secretary rather than an outsider. He was quite in favour of any scheme which would ensure the speedier settlement of any disagreement, and he had pressed that point in giving evidence before the Commission, but he did not think that the system which had been decided upon by the Commission would be favourably received.

Everything had been settled in London, and so far the Great North of Scotland Railway Company had not received any official report on the matter. Until that report was received he could not express any opinion as to the attitude the railway companies would take up.

ROYAL NURSERY BATTLES.

New Games for the Italian Crown Prince.

While little Italian boys and girls are playing at soldiers in the streets, the parts of Turkish soldiers being at a heavy discount, Prince Humbert of Piedmont, the eight-year-old heir to the Italian throne, is carrying out extensive military campaigns in the nursery. Every day he asks members of the Court, for the latest news of the war, discusses strategic plans with his father, and is always happy when he is allowed to read newspapers.

Prince Humbert has transformed his nursery into a battlefield, his floor being constantly covered with fallen Turks.

ARE ITALIANS TRYING TO CONCEAL

Massacre of Christians at Benhazi?

According to news from private sources in Tripoli, the Italians' first attempt to land at Benghazi was the signal for an Arab attack upon the Christians, some Catholic fathers and others being butchered.

The Italians apparently have something to conceal in regard to the attempt to occupy Benghazi, as suddenly and with feverish haste the strictest embargo has been placed on all news. It is certain that there was a quite unexpected resistance there, the Italians for a long period having to fight with their backs to the sea, which was so rough as to preclude communication with the ships, this being one of the military disadvantages of the fickle Mediterranean.

At Tripoli the advance will probably begin on the 24th. Cholera is spreading among the Arabs and Arabs. A proclamation has been issued ordering all cases to be reported. It is persistently stated in Tripoli that cholera first broke out in hospitals among the patients after it had been evacuated by the Turks.

ENTERPRISE OF SOCIALIST MAYOR FAILS

And He Kills Himself in Despair.

M. Mouchel, a Socialist deputy and Mayor of Elbeuf, near Rouen, has committed suicide.

He had effected the municipalisation of the city's gas supply, and was compelled to state about ten days ago that municipal gas had cost the city £8000 during the first year as £10,000 was necessary in order to stop the loss.

He considered, he said, that his political career was ended, and he was retaining office merely to try and get the city finances out of the tangle to which he had brought them.

GREAT FIRE IN STAMBOUL

Another of the frequent disasters in Constantinople occurred last night when a great fire, uncontrollable through the absence of a water supply, destroyed 250 houses in Stamboul, including the large mansions of wealthy Turks.

At midnight in the space swept bare by the flames and still covered by flowing embers from the surrounding blazing houses were found many well-known people watching the fire, including Mahmoud Shefket Pasha, the Minister for War, and other Ministers.

VETERAN AUTHOR PRESENTS MSS.

TO NATIONAL BOOKS.

Lovers of Mr Thomas Hardy's books will rejoice to learn that the author has presented the manuscripts of these famous works to the nation.

The manuscripts of "Tess" and "The Dynasts" have been presented by the veteran novelist to the British Museum, the authorities of which have broken through the custom not to acquire the manuscripts of living persons.

Some time ago Mr J. Pierpont Morgan wrote to Mr Hardy for the manuscript of "Tess," offering the novelist any sum he liked to name. The patriotism of the novelist, however, was too strong. Two of the other manuscripts are going to Fitzwilliam Museum, two to the Bodleian, one to Birmingham, one to Aberdeen, and one to Manchester. The author has only kept "Under the Greenwood Tree" and another.

A hop merchant of fifty years' experience says he has never seen such a perfect set of hops. Samples are shown at this year's Brewers' Exhibition.

PASTOR IS HANGED IN EFFIGY

While Awaiting Trial for Murder

Of Pretty Choir Girl.

As the investigations into the death by poison of Miss Avis Lennell, a girl student, of Boston, are continued the interest of the public is being deepened to a remarkable extent.

It has now been ascertained that the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, who is alleged to have given her the cyanide of potassium, which she took in the belief that it was a harmless medicament, became engaged during his ministerial career to no fewer than six girls in lots of three at a time.

Engaged to Six.

His first triple engagement occurred during his student days at Jewell College, when he was accustomed to preach on Sunday evenings at the Budd Park Baptist Church, in Kansas City. His sermons were crowded almost exclusively to advice to mothers to guard their daughters.

At the conclusion of one of his sermons two young girls and a widow approached the pulpit and accused Richeson, in the presence of the congregation, of promising to marry each of them. Richeson denied the accusation, but the girls insisted, and he hurriedly left the church and sent for his clothes.

A Revival Sequel.

On another occasion, during revival services in Georgetown, Massachusetts, Richeson is reported to have become engaged to three girls during the week he was in the village. One girl with whose family Richeson boarded received many presents from him.

When his two other courtships were discovered he was driven from the house, where upon he presented the girl's father with a bib for the presents he had given her.

Richeson's former parishioners at Hyannis, a suburb of Boston, hanged him in effigy in the churchyard, hitching to the figure a placard inscribed—"Guilty. Read Luke 17, 2."

Fellow Student of Dr Hyde.

It is recalled that Dr Hyde, who was recently tried for murdering Col. Swope, the Kansas City millionaire, by administering cyanide of potassium, was a fellow student of Richeson at Jewell College.

The police express an opinion that they have evidence that Richeson and Miss Lennell dined together on October 14. They say that both were frequently together at the time that Richeson was paying the finishing touch of the coming marriage with Miss Edwards.

Richeson's defence will be undertaken by the Edwards family, who profess full faith in his innocence. The accused is showing remarkable nerve in gaol, and seems completely indifferent to the charges against him. He is being closely watched to prevent his committing suicide.

Wealthy Father's Confidence.

The police have received a message by the friends of Avis Lennell indicating that the pretty choir girl and his fiancee, Miss Edwards, had had no quarrel, but that both were who seems to have divided his time pretty evenly between them. The day before her death, according to the police, Miss Lennell the girl friend at the Young Women's Christian Association that she had got medicine which would clear her complexion.

Mr Edwards is reported to-day to be on the verge of collapse, but her wealthy father expresses confidence in the pastor, and intends to employ the best legal talent to defend Richeson in gaol Mr Edwards said to the reporters—"The police have had their innings, and now we'll have our innings."

In the meantime the accused has resigned his pastorate, and thus has anticipated the church trial to which had been summoned to call him to do so.

MESSRS PATERSON'S SATURDAY CONCERTS.

Rachmaninoff.

The presence of Mr Rachmaninoff, at the first of Messrs Paterson's Popular Concerts, drew a very large audience but not overflowing audience to the Kinnaird Hall on Saturday last. The programme was confined to the compositions of Mr Rachmaninoff, and while this had the advantage of giving musicians an increased and more intimate knowledge of the Russian composer, it also limited the opportunity of judging his powers as an interpretative pianist.

Probably for the purpose of high rank have so little in appearance and mannerism to betray their calling as Mr Rachmaninoff. A tall, erect, and rather stately-built man, with closely-cropped hair and intellectual rather than emotional cast of countenance, he was in strange contrast to some of the interpretative and shaggily hirsute performers who visit us periodically. He looked more like a keen student than a pianoforte player. His simplicity and earnestness was found in his playing, and he combined with a fine technique powers of expression of high quality.

In a programme lasting an hour and a half, Mr Rachmaninoff provided a full view of his manyeided art. As a composer, he has not taken a foremost place as an explorer into the distant realms of his art, but has rather illuminated known paths. He is no striking genius, but employs his fertility of invention to build upon the solid foundation laid by his great predecessors. He is seldom heard at his best, for he loves strong dynamic effects. Like all of the modern Russian school, the tinge of melancholy colours some of his writing, and, as in the last movement of the Faust Sonata and in other places, when the piano almost attempts to be the equal of a full orchestra, a barbaric splendour reminds us of the race of the composer. Rachmaninoff's gift of melody makes much of his music popular in the best sense of the word and grateful to play. Many of the pieces played by him in the recital, however, are too slight to come within the technical range of the average amateur pianist, and no doubt the composer's attempts to be the equal of a full orchestra, besides the famous Prelude in C Sharp Minor.

The programme opened on Saturday with Rachmaninoff's Faust Sonata, in which the sombre, brooding, and reflective nature of the first movement was strongly contrasted with the powerful and characteristic Scherzo. In the latter movement Mr Rachmaninoff played with great force and technique. In the Andante, the second movement of the section, the player was most effective in giving the leading melody a different shade of feeling at each repetition. The Finale was given as a well-known piece—was rendered with great freedom, and the use of the tempo rubato, that made the composition more a barbaric than customary poignancy. There was the brightness of humour in the Polichinelle and a Humoreske was marked by a jaunty melody, whose intervals and accompanying harmony were reminiscent of Grieg. The Prelude in C Sharp Minor was of course, first favourite, and had to be repeated. The composer emphasised the tenderness said sadness of the opening section, and by reserving the climax of the second section till the last few bars, kept unclouded the poetry of the chromatic melody, nor was the landmark of Bach at the end allowed to become mere thunderous noises.

The third section of the programme consisted of three pieces, which really constituted a series of moods. They were well varied, full of charming melody, and the sixth particularly was distinguished by rich chords and striking modulation. Needless to say, Mr Rachmaninoff had a hearty welcome.

NEWTYLE LIGHTING.

The annual public meeting was held in the Newtyle Schoolroom. It was reported for the first time in twenty years there was a debit balance, the amount being £1 7s 9d. It was agreed to continue the voluntary scheme for the season, and a committee with Mr James Keay as president was appointed to carry on the work. It was also agreed that, if voluntary subscriptions should prove insufficient a public meeting would be called to consider the advisability of forming a special lighting district.

In these days (says Professor F. Roscoe) we suffer from excessive wealth in the intellectual world.

M. and Mms. Limboley, of Saint-Barthelemy, France, who already have three pairs of twins, have just had triplets to be added.

A DUNDEE TREE'S APPEAL

Against the Utilitarian Spirit of the Age.

Why I Should Be Allowed to Remain.

"It's not a case of to be, but a case of what was," said the irresponsible joker as he swung citywards on the north side of the Perth Road.

Now, that joker was young, therefore he was unlearned in the real things of life, and he had not thought over what he had spoken, give decision upon, and he had not had to talk with the principal in the case before, and I gleaned much knowledge and fun thereby.

Not long after the Town Council had decided to let Dundee's only Holm and Elm go, the present I was passing through the Holm one evening when I heard a voice. "Stranger!"

I looked round, but no one could be seen. Thinking I had been tricked by my imagination, I turned to go, but the voice again a low, insistent voice, repeated "Stranger!" The voice came from the direction of the Holm oak, and, crossing the street, I looked around to discover the owner of the voice. Just as I reached the tree the voice spoke again, and this time I could hear the voice come from the very trunk.

I gasped, and almost tumbled for my life. Were my ears deceiving me? Trees in Dundee for this or any other country speak for Pixie's fun? But the voice broke into my jumbled thoughts.

"Do not be surprised, stranger, that trees should speak. It is one of the privileges granted to trees of the Holm Oak that on one occasion during the year they may speak to the great danger or great profit of those who, by their conduct, have offended them, and you, as a member of the human race, are using my right to night, for I am in trouble.

"A Very Fine Tree."

"So long as the wall of the tenement separated me from the rush and bustle of the street then so long was I happy and thrived, I grew and I flourished, and I was very well when car passengers were fewer, but the top and sway—That is a fine tree!

"But when the workmen came and the friendly wall I felt the rush of the tram car so secure, and I trembled with fear, and the ground around me was disturbed, and part of a new and wide pavement was laid down which will not foundation for having to dodge tramway lines, and I looked up half the footpath in front of the Holm and I said to myself, "This is a thing they have trained to appreciate.

"Oh, I know all that has been in the city which that tree is lovely, and I have made daily journeys to the Holm and have heard of the doings of the Holm Oak, again a low, insistent voice, "Stranger! I had some kind and understanding friends amongst the City Fathers, and I felt that those will be in the future, and I will soon be levelled to the ground.

The voice of the Holm Oak paused, and I hastened to say a word of comfort.

"No, no, stranger. You are safe, which that tree is lovely, and I have to myself do not believe that. I have watched the faces of those City Fathers who pass, the city daily, and I have cast many glances at the Holm Oak, and I meant which is going on." Yes, I know, when the Holm Oak footpath is laid out of the way, what a road, what a road."

"And yet again. Not so safe. Just you wait until that car comes round into Tay Street."

Will Be Missed by Many.

The voice stopped again, and I felt the long that I brought over the Holm. Then it started once more with fresh freshness.

"Ah me! But I am glad that the car came by, and who looked for the Holm Oak will be missed by some of the people. There was a little school girl who passed by, and who looked for the Holm Oak every day, and she said to her companion, "Is that the tree they want to cut down, Mary?"

"And Mary answered "Yes, dear."

"I don't think they should, Mary," said the girl. It's just a lovely shade."

"But I must confess I felt for the girl who stopped to look at me. She said, "It is a goodly tree, and it must make a good shade over the road, and a fine place to pause by in the summer when one is tired and off to the office."

"But I must confess I felt for the stranger, or I will be violently cut down, wise Tree-Mother. All the people who visited here I have helped to make happy with my shade, and I have tried to do my duty, and I have been fair or fresh as approved of by the City, no matter, if days are spent, I am well. Kismet. But before I go I ask you to tell your children and children's children that there is one who thought that a tree should be spared.

And this task I have gladly done.

A SUBURBAN STRIKE

Parcel Problem in Newport.

The dwellers in "Laodicea" (Newport) are a rude, uncouth people, giving little heed to rule, deaf to convention, and prone to be wardly, at least) the sinful ways of strikes and strikes are little known in Newport. But some years ago, when Newport was more upon the industrial world, a school strikers—these Newport folk. Now, this was a strike of a novel character. Always dignified, Newport folk are common, the suburb (which is Laodicea) is very proud of its dignity, and it was the strict points of difference which led to the strike.

In the first place, it was a strike against monopoly—secondly, it was a strike against parcels the place in the dispute.

Since time immemorial, the Newport folk in parcels and pence.

The charge for any parcel (of any size) was 1d. Tay Ferries carried the parcel for a penny. Newport folk were thus in the habit of having been up in a arms—so to speak—for many needless to say.

Now, anyone who knows anything about commercial carriage knows that a penny means something cheaper than a penny parcels reaching Newport from the suburb's shops. Newport folk were in the hand, for village shopkeepers were not thought about them.

Indeed, to put it clearly, you could without one.

A Cruel Libel.

The cynic who said Newport folk were to see what time it was, was a cruel libeller. They have always a packet of sweets in their minor merchandise, and they know how to do. It is the prerogative of the cynic to be hospitality of Newport folk, and it is a cruel libel to say that the owner is on the lookout for a penny the penny rate of delivery. But this is another matter, and the cynic is another matter, and the motto of Newport folk is "Do unto others as others would do unto you." The thing's preposterous, and the ticketholder of Newport folk is not to be said before it should pass. Newport folk