

Thanksgiving Day 1906.

A Festival Dinner with National Concert

will be given at the **Europäischer Hof** at 1.30 p. m., to which all members of the American Colony are respectfully invited. Tables should be reserved beforehand.

Rudolf Sendig, General Manager.

Hotel Europäischer Hof.

terior, championing the independence of Servia and Roumania before the Cabinets of Europe. At the Berlin Conference it was he who represented the idea of a Servian Monarchy. Your attacks" said the Minister turning to the Deputies of the nationalities, "endanger our friendly relations with the two countries in question. My 'nationality policy' I can sum up in the words: Love and justice for all races, implacable hostility to the agitators."

The speaker was frequently interrupted by the vociferous applause of the whole House and by noisy dissent from the Deputies of the nationalities.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

Theodosia, November 26.

An attempt was made on the life of General Davydov this afternoon in the street with a bomb. The General escaped uninjured. The assailant who was arrested, was carrying the bomb in a vegetable basket. The bomb failed to explode. As he was attempting to escape his pursuers he fired several shots; the bomb was made out of a tin box.

Later.

The man gives out that he is an Austrian subject 22 years of age. He attempted the outrage in obedience to the orders of the "flying section" of the Southern division of the Social revolutionaries. His bearing is provocative. A carter who refused to follow the fugitive has been arrested and with the other man was handed over to the court martial. Two other men were arrested on suspicion.

Kertsch, November 26.

In the chief synagogue here a cask has been found containing printers' type, revolvers, cartridges and a report of the doings of the revolutionaries.

Sebastopol, November 26.

The sentence on the men accused of being concerned in the military revolt was promulgated today. Of them, the apothecary's assistant Konorovitch was condemned to be hanged, and two soldiers to be shot. Three soldiers were sentenced to lifelong penal servitude and many others to shorter terms, to transference to the punishment battalion, or to imprisonment. Of the 270 accused 38 were acquitted.

Miniature Portraits.

Orders taken before Christmas.
A. Jahn, Studio,
2, Uhland Strasse 2, II.

Tiflis, November 26.

The official report on the robbery of the mail train at Sharopan states that the guards, led by a policeman, opened fire on the robbers. One guard was killed, two guards being mortally and others slightly wounded, two passengers also received slight injuries. Fragments of a bomb and a bomb placed under a bridge were found.

St. Petersburg, November 26.

The man Staffot, condemned by the court martial to be hanged for having 5 loaded bombs in his possession, was executed yesterday.

The Polish socialist party announce that in the great mail robbery at Rogov 1,400,000 roubles were stolen. The Government report that only a small sum was involved is therefore incorrect. The party is using wireless telegraphy for obtaining its information.

BILLS FOR THE DUMA.

St. Petersburg, November 26.

The Ministry of Popular Education has laid before the Ministerial Council a programme of new Bills. At the opening of the Duma the following questions may come up for discussion: The introduction of universal elementary education; amendment of certain laws touching teachers' colleges; statutes and regulations for universities and technical schools.

Fräul. v. Spreckelsen


German teacher. Hanoverian. Winkelmann Strasse 9, III.

THE AGRARIAN COMMISSION.

St. Petersburg, November 26.

The activity of the local agrarian commission has had, as is abundantly evidenced, excellent results. The peasants show confidence by coming in ever increasing numbers to make enquiries and to request an increase in their holdings. Offers to sell plots of ground are numerous. The advantages of the farm system become more and more apparent. A number of land-owners have ex-

pressed themselves ready to grant parcels of land free of rent for the establishment of model-farms. The persons sent by the Ministerial counsel to the local agricultural commissions have discussed the question of forcible expropriation of land with the peasants, and it appears that the peasants do not consider such a step feasible. In the Province of Poltava where there are no crown lands, individual owners are offering much of their land for sale.



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Corner of Circus Strasse.

SERVIAN JOURNALISTS ANGRY.

Buda Pesth, November 26.

A meeting took place here yesterday of the Servian Journalists' Union to protest against the expulsion of the Servian journalists Kostasiza and Nostitsch from Serajevo. The meeting was attended by over 1,000 persons, mostly members of the High School. After passing a resolution aimed at the Bosnian Government the demonstrators marched through the streets accompanied by Police Commissioners and gendarmes; a strong police guard was posted before the Austro-Hungarian Embassy and consulate, but there was no occasion for their interference.

ANTI-CHRISTIAN RIOT IN CHINA.

New York, November 26.

From Canton is announced a fresh outbreak against the Missions. In Lien-chau in the N. W. of Wang-tung, where on October 28th of last year the American missionaries were killed, the Chinese have begun to rob the churches. The American consuls have asked the Viceroy for protection.

Latest Telegrams on page 4.

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NOTES FROM ALL QUARTERS.

Seeking an interview with a certain Minister, a lady signed the usual form with her initials, and sent it to his secretary. This official, says a provincial paper, took her to be a suffragist, and decided that the Minister was too busy to see anybody. He despatched a message to that effect to the lady, but she grew insistent, and it at last seemed necessary to take her card to the Minister. That potent gentleman immediately gave orders for the lady's admission. The suspected suffragist was the Minister's sister.

ART STUDY AND TRAVEL. Miss I. B. Watson, Uhland Strasse 38, II. Illustrated Lectures on Art History, Study-visits to the Art Galleries, Preparation for Intelligent Travel. Highest References, Dresden and Paris. Outlines on application. Christmas Tour to Vienna and Prague.

A Somerset House official, interviewed as to a Registrar's power to refuse to register what he may consider an objectionable or absurd Christian name, told the representative of a morning paper that the Registrar has such power, although it is not embodied in hard and fast regulations. "I can recall a case," said the official, "of a child whom the father wished to be named 'One Too Many.' This, in justice to the child, was refused."

A bookseller in Vienna has written to a number of well-known men, asking them to name "ten good books." He received a number of answers, from which the following may be selected:— Professor Freund selects, amongst other less well-known works, Kipling's "Jungle Book," Macaulay's "Essays," and Mark Twain's "Sketches." Count Lauckorowski gives, after certain classical works, which, he says, are "hors concours," Burekhardt's "Culture of the Renaissance in Italy," Lagarde's "German Writings," Stendhal's "Romances and Novels," Merimée's "Nouvelles," Taine's "Origins de la France Contemporaine," Emerson's "Essays," Ruskin's "Complete Works." The Count's selections are interesting, as showing rather a different field to that explored by even the most ardent English reader, who possibly has never even heard of some of the works mentioned or even of the authors.

Whether English aeronauts admit or do not admit that M. Santos-Dumont has struck the line which is to lead to success, he has in Colonel Capper a supporter of his theory as to the value of the airship in war. Colonel Capper's discovery that the channel of a river, indistinguishable from the deck of a steamer, is clearly discernible to the aeronaut, is important, but it only bears out what M. Santos-Dumont has already said. "One unique advantage of the airship," he says, "is its ability to perceive bodies moving beneath the surface of the water. Any submarine, stealthily pursuing its way beneath the waves, will be beautifully visible to the aeronaut, while from a warship's deck it would be quite invisible. This is a well-observed fact, and is based on certain optical laws." The airship, he holds, is to be the master of the submarine. At this rate the airship should hold possibilities for the surveyors of the sea. There are those who maintain that we really might discover the sea-serpent if we could but hang above and look down into the waves. When it is stated that airships will be more common five years hence than motor-cars are today, we all know that such a statement is nonsense. It took more than a generation after the first steamer had crossed the Atlantic to make men believe in such methods of transport. And much has to be done before airships can be deemed satisfactory. Nothing which M. Santos-Dumont has yet achieved even approximates to the results which he prophesied some time back—a prophecy which five years ago was to be immediately realised. Present types of flying-machines are as crude examples of possibilities as Puffing Billy and the Rocket were crude examples of the locomotive engine, or the Savannah of the steamship. We shall never get a machine as perfect as the creations of nature. It requires twenty square feet of the latest invention to lift a pound. An 11st. man develops within his modest frame every day enough energy to raise a ton to the top of a British mountain. He expends daily enough power merely in keeping himself warm to raise a ton 280 ft. into the air. But then man is the perfect machine, and it has taken millions of years to bring him to his present stage of excellence.

LOCAL.

Opera Notes. Puccini's much admired opera "La Bohème", which is always performed to crowded houses, is in the bill for Friday evening. In the absence of Herr Burrian, an excellent Vienna tenor, Herr Fritz Schrödter, will sing the part of *Rudolf* and will, it is hoped, repeat the great success he scored in the rôle in Dresden some 18 months ago.

At the **Charity Concert** in aid of the "Hauspflege Verein", arranged for this evening at the Vereinshaus, will be performed works by the following Dresden composers: Joh. Kötzschke, Joh. Reichert, Kurt Striegler, Nic. von Struve and Otto Urbach. Those taking part in the concert include the opera singers Fräulein Lotte Kreisler and Herr Wilhelm Lehnert of Altenburg; Herren Joh. Striegler and W. Reiner (violin), G. Naumann (viola), A. Zenker (violinello). The programme will comprise songs, organ solos, Ballade in F-sharp-major for piano by Kurt Striegler, Capriccio for violin and piano by Urbach. The composers will for the most part perform their own works.

We are informed that the artistic floral decorations on the front of the house Prager Strasse 5, which were jointly arranged by the three firms J. Olivier (Hoflieferant), Georg Schnauffer, and

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