

# The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

No 402.

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## THE ENGLISH JOURNALISTS IN GERMANY.

The English journalists arrived in Munich on Sunday morning after a comfortable journey from Dresden in the special sleeping-car train placed at their disposal by the International Sleeping-Car Company. The official reception took place in the Künstlerhaus, where a dejeuner was given. The usual cordial speeches were made by both hosts and guests.

During the afternoon the Prince Regent received the visitors in the Residenz Schloss.

At 4 o'clock a special performance of "Tannhäuser" was given in the Prince Regent Theatre.

In the evening a banquet was held in the old Rathaus at which most of the prominent men in the Munich world of art and letters were present. The Mayor proposed the health of King Edward, and Mr. Ellerthorpe of the *Daily Telegraph*, in proposing the toast of the Prince Regent and the Emperor William, said that the idea that Germany's prosperity was England's disaster was nonsense. England's sun would not set if Germany's sun rose. The Publisher of the *Münchener Neueste Nachrichten* welcomed the guests in the name of Munich journalists, and Mr. Baily of the *Western Morning News* replied. All the speeches were most hearty.

## THE WAR BALLOON CATASTROPHE.

The two officers who were in the balloon which ascended from Aldershot on the occasion of the visit of King Edward and Prince Fushimi, and which was found floating in the Channel, were reported saved. This report, unfortunately, turns out to be untrue, and there is little doubt Lieutenants Caulfeild and Leake have both been drowned.

The one hope to which their friends and relatives cling is that the Lieutenants may have been picked up by some steamer which was unable to communicate by wireless telegraphy, not having the apparatus on board.

If this theory be correct, a few days ought to suffice for news to arrive in England which will set at rest the minds of the missing officers' relatives.

One theory offered by an Aldershot ballooning expert is worth quoting, though it does not hold out much hope of the officers' safety.

"I think it just possible," said the expert, "that the aeronauts suddenly discovered that they were about to drift off land, and jumped to the ground, for at 8.15 the balloon was only 100ft. high, and was descending. If this is what happened, it may be that they severely injured themselves, and may now perhaps be lying in some remote spot dead or unable to move."

## MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S RETURN.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain returned to England on Saturday from the Continent. In spite of recent optimistic telegrams, those who saw him were much shocked at Mr. Chamberlain's broken appearance.

## THE UNREST IN INDIA.

The *Daily Mail* learns from Simla that immediately after the visit of a well known agitator disturbances took place directed against Europeans. The immediate cause was the chastisement of a native student by a doctor, whom he had insulted in the street. A mob assembled before the English club and gave vent to their passion for destruction. An official who came to the assistance of those in the club with some native policemen was set upon by the mob and wounded, as was the doctor.

## THE LABOUR TROUBLES ON THE RAND.

The Prime Minister of the Transvaal, General Botha, has received a deputation of strikers and informed them that two Commissioners would be appointed to enquire into the strike and the Government would give effect to their report. He added that the passing of an arbitration law would, in his opinion, be useless unless the Mining Companies agreed to be bound by it.

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## NEWS FROM AMERICA.

### THE STEEL TRUST.

The London *Standard* learns from New York that the Steel Trust has adopted a new method of manufacture by which the firing expenses will be reduced to a minimum by making use of the gases generated during smelting. Hundreds of gas engines for this purpose have been ordered. Four similar engines which have been on trial for two months have given complete satisfaction. All the works belonging to the Steel Trust are to be furnished with these engines. The saving to be made by these new arrangements is estimated at a million dollars annually.

### GERMAN-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

President Roosevelt has issued a Message containing the text of the commercial agreement with Germany.

The State Department publishes a statement in which regret is expressed that it has not been found possible to obtain the minimum tariff for all American goods; such a situation can only be reached by considerable concessions to be arranged in a mutual treaty accepted by Congress.

The Department also publishes a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Cortelyou, to the President, dated April 9th, in which he remarks that the proposed commercial agreement will further the friendly relations between Germany and America, and will otherwise be of advantage to the country.

### THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

The Court has condemned the Waters and Pierce Company, which is connected with the Standard Oil Company, to a fine of 1,623,000 dollars and withdrawn the right of the Company to carry on business in Texas. The Company will appeal against the sentence.

### EARTHQUAKES IN ECUADOR.

It is reported from Guayaquil that three violent earthquake shocks were felt on Saturday; the bells of the churches began to ring of themselves, at which the inhabitants much alarmed rushed into the streets. No actual damage has been done in Guayaquil, but it is feared there may have been in the interior.

## NEWS FROM FRANCE.

### THE SHIPPING STRIKE.

The seamen on strike in Cette attempted on Saturday to induce the crews on several ships to strike; they also attempted, but in vain, to prevent the S. S. "Ville de Sfax" from sailing, by blocking the harbour mouth with barges. Captains and ships' officers at St. Nazaire have decided unanimously to join the strike. The fishermen and fish salesmen in Toulon have declared themselves in complete sympathy with the strikers and the sale of fish has ceased.

In Bordeaux out of 1,000 registered seamen 600 are on strike.

In Dunkerque the strikers rejected the proposal to allow foreign ships to enter the harbour with the assistance of pilots and tugs.

In Toulon the strikers gave permission to the Captain of the ship "Edmund Gustav", with a cargo for Hamburg, to put to sea; they subsequently withdrew this permission and the ship has, in consequence, not left the harbour.

### ANTI-MILITARISM.

The General Labour Union of the Seine Department held a meeting on Sunday to protest against the arrest of the anti-militarists Bousquet, Lewy, Marek and Yvelot. M. Jaurès made a speech in which he said that the Government had made a serious mistake in ordering those arrests. The anti-militarists had only repeated what Ministers had said. The speaker declared it a crime for workmen in uniform to fire on workmen in blouses. The only remedy was that property should be common to all. He called upon the workmen to form themselves into syndicates, in order that they might be the masters. M. Jaurès then violently attacked the Government which, he said, was reactionary, and the majority in the Chamber which was still more reactionary; and concluded by referring to the proletariat that had been aroused in the South, and to its unpunished rising. Thereupon a resolution was unanimously adopted, protesting against the unjustifiable arrest of the anti-militarists. The meeting passed off without incident.

### TERRIBLE BALLOON ACCIDENT IN ROME.

On the occasion of the National Fête a shooting competition was opened in Rome on Sunday in the presence of the King and Queen. At the close of the opening ceremony a military balloon ascended. At a height of 300 meters the balloon, in consequence of electrical discharges from the atmosphere heavy with storm, took fire and was dashed to the earth. Terrible excitement prevailed among the spectators. Captain Olivelli, who was in the balloon, was carried in a dying condition to the hospital. The King and Queen were deeply moved. The King visited Captain Olivelli and sat for half an hour by his bed; the unfortunate man died in the course of the afternoon.

### THE SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

The latest news from the Pretender's camp states that the Sultan's adherents have been successful in all their engagements, for which reason the Sultan has determined to strike a great blow. He has dispatched large quantities of ammunition to the scene of hostilities. On Sunday 500 Askaris from the Tangier mahalla were to proceed to Nuluya via Melilla to strengthen the Sultan's forces there. It is expected that these Askaris, who have been drilled daily for months by English and French instructors, will contribute considerably to the efficiency of the Sultan's forces and will render possible the final overthrow of the Pretender. The departure of the Sultan from Fez will, under the circumstances, without doubt be delayed.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* learns from Tangier by telegram dated Sunday that, according to reports from Ceuta, the landing of French troops at Tetuan is designed to bring pressure to bear on the Governor there with a view to the conclusion of a purchase of land between Ceuta and Tetuan which is desired by the French. The troops will embark when that object has been accomplished.

### THE UNREST IN CHINA.

Half way between Amoy and Swatow a fight took place between Imperial troops and the rebels; 700 men fell. The rebels retired, but it is expected they will resume hostilities as soon as the troops are withdrawn. The rebels are well organised but badly armed. There has been no looting and foreigners have not been molested. The cause of the rebellion is the neglect of the officials in the famine-affected districts to distribute rice and meal. Disturbances have broken out at Tshang-Tshu, 30 miles distant from Amoy; the inhabitants fled to Amoy.

The *Morning Post* learns from Shanghai that the rebels in the vicinity of Swatow and Amoy have murdered officials, burnt official buildings, and taken possession of various towns and villages. The Taotai of Swatow only reports losses of the rebels from the fear that the devastation caused by them may bring about the interference of foreigners.

The *Daily Chronicle* reports from Hongkong that the British squadron has returned there from

Japan, and that a Japanese cruiser has been sent to Swatow.

THE STATE OF COREA.

Professor Sudd of Yale University who, at the special invitation of the Japanese Resident General in Seoul, Marquis Ito, has spent two months in Corea, speaks very hopefully of the state of things on the peninsula as favourable beyond compare.

The changes in the Korean Ministry recently carried out he regards as proof of Ito's influence; he asserts that in the relations of foreigners to the Residency a marked improvement has set in. Corea is now free from entanglements and unrest.

The land is beginning to reap advantage from the agricultural and other reforms of the last decade.

LONDON LETTERS.

(From our correspondent.)

ON TRAVEL, FAR AND NEAR. II

London, May 30.

The Travel Exhibition, to which I alluded in my previous letter, is being held in the new Royal Horticultural Hall, Vincent Square, Westminster. Opened by the King, not so very long ago, it contains the present headquarters of the R. H. S. which, formerly, used to have its offices in Victoria Street, near by: The new buildings, containing the Hall and offices, overlook the playing-fields of Westminster School, an open space of some 13 acres in extent.

The great and truly magnificent Hall, with its annexes, covers a floor space of 13,000 square feet, and is capable of seating 1,600 persons, exclusive of the platform. It is admirably adapted for the Society's purposes, being beautifully lighted, both by day from the vast span of the glass roof and by night with abundance of electric lamps.

But, vast as it is, the new Hall cannot, of course, provide sufficient space for the more important flower shows of the R. H. S., such as are annually held in the Temple Gardens, and in the grounds of Holland House—the former exhibition of plants, flowers, fruits, and vegetables having just been concluded, today, the three days constituting the greatest success the Society has as yet achieved in its brilliant career of more than a century.

The promoters of the Travel Exhibition, the first one of its kind, were glad, naturally, to instal themselves in Vincent Square, when they had the opportunity offered to them, at a suitable period of the year. Yet, it remains to be seen, whether that Travel Exhibition will prove a success there, whether—in other words—the Hall of the R. H. S. is the best place for such an Exhibition. At present, I am inclined to doubt it. I have visited it several times, lately, and each time I have found the interest, displayed by the public, sadly diminished, until, at last, the number of visitors seems nearing the vanishing point.

It is not altogether the fault of the locality chosen, however. I am convinced that the organisers and their methods are also to blame for the non-success of this venture. It is the joint enterprise of a monthly magazine, called Health Resort, the name sufficiently indicating its character and purport, and of Mr. Staines Manders, who has been connected with various Exhibitions, here and in the Colonies, and who is the "Organising Manager" of the Travel Exhibition.

Mr. Staines Manders has, apparently, looked especially after the business portion of the venture, by bringing together the people, willing to finance it, in one form or another, also by advertising themselves, or their goods, or their own enterprises—not always connected with travel, or only remotely related to travel.

Far be it from me to suggest that there is anything improper in this modus procedendi of the promoters of the Travel Exhibition. It is obvious that it cannot be brought into being and shape, without a great deal of money, for expenses must be heavy, and advertising, the soul of business in everything, is one of the best means to provide the necessary money.

But the broad fact remains that the Travel Exhibition scarcely comes up to one's justifiable expectations. It is very unequal in the quality and interest of its exhibits. The greatest advertisers have received the choicest "positions", and those who could not afford to pay so much have been either "crowded out", or have been relegated to secondary "positions" either in the Hall itself, or upon the vacant piece of land at the back. It is certainly as curious as it noteworthy, that the great tourist firms, like Messrs. Cook, shine by their absence in Vincent Square. That is not as it ought to be, surely, and it can only be explained by the fact that they were not altogether satisfied with the scope of the Travel Exhibition, or with the quality of the "positions" offered them, for the money demanded.

I see it announced, by Mr. Staines Manders, that he, and some people interested with him in this

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Exhibition, are preparing another Travel Exhibition on a much larger scale than the present one. May I venture to suggest that it is not so much a larger show than a better selected and classified one which would be required?

Here we have, next to exhibits of great interest to the general traveller, many things of no interest whatever to him, or to the stay-at-home person who, without being a traveller, may yet like travel and travellers; for purposes of study and research, or simply mental recreation.

Nomina sunt odiosa, they say, and I do not want to single out names of various exhibitors, because comparisons are always odious, particularly perhaps in the present instance. Suffice it to state that the exhibitors are largely British and Colonial. Of the Continent, Sweden and Finland are the best represented, also Belgium, the enterprising Belgian State Railways being very much to the fore, as usual. France is not nearly so good, and Germany partially non-existent in Vincent Square, whether in railways, health resorts, or anything else. Lack of confidence in the management of this Exhibition, or too high charges, must be the chief-reasons for these abstentions, so wholesale and so systematic.

The Royal Court Pharmacy.

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

Of course, selection and classification of exhibits are extremely difficult with a Travel Exhibition. Yet, both will have to be taken in hand, under the guidance of people who are not only travellers and tourists themselves, but who thoroughly understand the art of travel. For it is an art, and a fine art, too. Very few understand it, fewer still know how to impart their own knowledge, if they really possess it.

G. WIRSING, American Dentist. Graduate of the Milwaukee Medical College (Dental Department). Sidonien Strasse 10 b, corner Prager Strasse. Tel.: 9887.

Many persons seem to think that they are travellers, great travellers, because they have indulged in globe-trotting. It is not that at all! One who goes very far afield may not be such a good traveller as another who merely attempts short journeys. Possibly a person, simply travelling about in London and around it, may derive greater profit, physical and mental, from his short trips that another person may reap from extensive journeys over land and sea, at home or abroad.

I have met many people, travelling, who had been on tour for several months, and who had "seen everything", but whose mind was an absolute chaos, a jumble of impressions, without any order or sequence. They had seen a picture or a landscape somewhere, but they could not "bring it home". It might have been in Switzerland, or in Norway, or in Russia, or (for that matter) in Timbuctoo!

To such persons, such travelling is not only useless, it also cannot afford real pleasure, nay, it may bring them pain and, therefore, be absolutely harmful to them.

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MONTMARTRE'S GREAT BELL.

Faction hate has just wrought in Paris an exploit which in England would meet with general execration. In France it is not probable that the perpetrator will ever be discovered. A new bell had been cast for the great church of Montmartre. It was of great dimensions, and was to have been hung for the important Roman Catholic festival of Thursday last. "La Savoyarde" was the name given to the bell, and the founder was engaged in some preliminaries for the hanging when his attention was attracted to facts which involved the utter ruin of his work. The metal had developed a large fissure, and seven holes had been gouged, and afterwards plugged with lead to prevent detection, thus proving that the case was one of malignant injury. If hung in its present condition the bell would give off a cracked sound, and there would be grave danger of its shattering to pieces under the blows of the tongue. It will have to be broken up and recast.

LOCAL.

The visit of the English journalists to Dresden on Saturday last passed off with the same success as has attended their visits to Bremen, Hamburg and Berlin. A few minutes before the advertised time the special train ran into the station, and the guests were at once conveyed in pair-horse barouches to the Europäischer Hof. Mr. Sidney Low of the Standard, Mr. Dickinson of Reuter's Bureau, Mr. Clement Shorter of the Sphere, Mr. Davidson of the Glasgow Herald and Professor MacKinnon of St. Andrew's University were not even given time for the proverbial "wash and brush up", but drove direct to the Royal Castle, where they were most graciously received by H. M. King Friedrich August. Their colleagues, after a short rest in the hotel, drove to the landing stage of the Elbe steamers, and boarded the "Kaiser Wilhelm II." which was flying the Union Jack at the main. They were received on board by the Oberbürgermeister who, as soon as the five gentlemen who had been received by His Majesty had arrived, made a short speech of welcome, couched in the felicitous terms Herr Beutler always manages to find, alluding to the English colony which has for years been found in Dresden and expressing the gratitude of Dresden journalists for the cordial and hospitable welcome given them in London last year. Mr. Bunting of the Contemporary Review in reply thanked Herr Beutler for the hearty welcome accorded him and his colleagues and mentioned the fact that every educated Englishman regards Dresden as a place he must see. No city in Europe can rival the priceless art collections of Dresden, and he and his colleagues hoped to see and learn much during their visit, a flying one though it of necessity was.

The band of the Schützen Regiment was on board the steamer and all the guests expressed themselves delighted with their trip, the natural beauty of the scenery being a welcome change after Berlin's miles of streets. On arrival at Pillnitz the party was received by His Excellency Minister von Metzsch-Reichenbach and Graf von Rex on behalf of His Majesty. Luncheon was served in the domed hall, and at its conclusion the guests took coffee in the pretty castle gardens. At about 3 p.m. the party repaired on board the steamer again and a rapid journey down stream soon landed them in Dresden. Many of the guests took the opportunity to pay flying visits to the Zwinger, Grünes Gewölbe &c., while others, perhaps more wisely, preferred to drive slowly through the Grosser Garten, now in the full pride of its summer beauty. But time pressed and the natural beauty of Dresden's lovely park had to be exchanged for the artificial glories of that most "modern" of music-dramas, Richard Strauss' "Salome". The performance was the usual excellent one to which we in Dresden are accustomed, Frau Krull being the Salome and Herr Burrian once more repeating his marvellous impersonation of the drunken Tetrarch. The guests were all somewhat reticent on the subject of the opera, enthusiastic as their praise of its rendering was, but doubtless the Review of Reviews of next month will contain much that is worth reading, for Mr. Stead is not wont to mince matters in his mention of things theatrical, and it was he as much as any one who was responsible for the failure of a much discussed play by Arthur Pinero.

The opera over, the guests drove to the Belvedere where a banquet, over which the Oberbürgermeister presided, was held. Herr Beutler in proposing the toast of the Monarchs of England, Germany and Saxony, pointed out how the last named by receiving a deputation of the journalists, and by entertaining them at Pillnitz, had evidenced his desire to share in the welcome accorded to their guests by the city of Dresden. He reminded his hearers that loyalty to the sovereign was a characteristic of both Britons and Germans, who recognised in the brilliantly gifted, indefatigable, hard working Emperor, and in King Edward so renowned for his courtesy, bonhomie and savoir faire, their natural leaders.

Dr. Schiebler in the name of the city welcomed the guests to Dresden, this Florence on the Elbe, with its incomparable and priceless art treasures. Professor MacKinnon then delivered in excellent German, the following speech:

"Wir sind überwältigt durch den grossartigen Empfang, den wir in Dresden erfahren haben. Heute morgen hat Se. Majestät der König von Sachsen uns die hohe Ehre angetan, einige von uns persönlich zu empfangen und uns zu seinem Tisch in dem herrlichen Schloss Pillnitz gnädig eingeladen."

Die herzliche Gastfreundschaft, welche uns von Ihnen, Herr Oberbürgermeister, von dem Stadtrat, dem Komitee der Dresdener Presse, dem Verein zur Förderung des Fremdenverkehrs und vielen anderen Freunden erwiesen worden ist, hat unsere Herzen erobert."

Die natürlichen Schönheiten, die herrlichen Kunstschätze, das rege geistige Leben von Dresden sind ja weltberühmt, und erachten wir es als ein besonderes Vorrecht, dass Sie uns die Gelegenheit gegeben haben, die reizvolle Hauptstadt von Sachsen unter so angenehmen Umständen kennen zu lernen und zu bewundern."

Meine Herren, wenn Sie mich fragen sollten, was mir am meisten während dieser Reise aufgefallen ist, so würde ich Nachdruck legen auf den wunderbaren Aufschwung, den die deutschen Städte genommen haben seit der Zeit, wo ich als Student Deutschland zuerst kennen gelernt habe."

Währen sich in e Die Stä erstaunlic zu einer macht ha Für d Vierteljah nicht nur wunderun Deutscher Ideals al flikt gera anderen l Meine Nationen, auch in p Die Nat lich politi die Weltp Es gibt ger Art, t schaftlich interessent Nationen In früh eine Natio und dass zum Nach Heutzut Die Erf einzeln aller Völk Meine H gründung Deutschlan Idealisten Ich hot Gründen, Argwohn, sich auf freundlich biete scho Meine H spruch Go welcher d "Die Deute solche Ken einander, m froh sein, gibt."

TRANSI nificant re morning I honour to to invite u The kin meister Be Dresden P Verkehrr, hearts. The nat active int we regard us the opt charming ditions. Gentleme pression of the wonde the days student. During found hers cities are developem of the mig For wha century I cause I bel I believe t realizing c come into nations. Gentleme and that r sense. Nations a political all with them. or intellect interests, w power felt In earlies should be fore it mu disadvantage out-of-date. of an indiv welfare of t Gentleme admiration practical me I hope, Germany an picion, dish other as w in the doma turies in an Gentleme remark of ( putting as Schiller. " that they Britons wis should in t that there cheers).

Sir Clemen dwelt on the

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Während dieses Vierteljahrhunderts hat Deutschland sich in einer grossartigen Transitionsperiode befunden. Die Städte sind besondere Monumente der wahrhaft erstaunlichen Entwicklung, welche das Deutsche Reich zu einer der mächtigsten Nationen der Jetztzeit gemacht hat.

Für das, was Deutschland geleistet hat in diesem Vierteljahrhundert, hege ich nur die grösste Bewunderung, nicht nur weil ich glaube, dass es in sich solche Bewunderung verdient, aber weil ich glaube, dass die Deutschen bei der Befolgung ihrer Aufgabe und ihres Ideals als einer Nation nicht notwendigerweise in Konflikt geraten brauchen mit den legitimen Interessen der anderen Nationen.

Meine Herren, ich glaube an die Gemeinschaft der Nationen, und dies nicht nur in humanitärem, sondern auch in praktischem Sinne.

Die Nationen stehen nicht isoliert da. Es gibt natürlich politische Verbindungen, welche die Ereignisse oder die Weltpolitik mit sich bringen.

Es gibt aber Verbindungen wirtschaftlicher oder geistiger Art, und diese Verbindungen ruhen auf den gemeinschaftlichen Interessen, die doch, neben allen Sonderinteressen, auch ihre Macht in dem Leben der modernen Nationen behaupten.

In früheren Jahrhunderten herrschte die Idee, dass eine Nation mehr oder weniger selbstgenügend sein soll, und dass sie daher bestrebt sein muss, ihre Interessen zum Nachteil aller anderen zu behaupten.

Heutzutage ist diese Idee glücklicherweise veraltet. Die Erfahrung hat gelehrt, dass das Wohlsein einer einzelnen Nation vielfach abhängt von dem Wohlsein aller Völker.

Meine Herren, ich finde in diesem Prinzip eine Begründung für meine Bewunderung des Fortschritts Deutschlands, welcher praktische Männer sowohl, wie Idealisten bestimmen können.

Ich hoffe daher, dass aus diesem, sowie anderen Gründen, Deutschland und Grossbritannien fortan allem Argwohn, Missgunst und Streitereien abschweifen, und sich auf wirtschaftlichem Gebiete so verstehen und freundlich beurteilen, wie sie es getan auf geistigem Gebiete schon seit Jahrhunderten.

Meine Herren, ich schliesse mit dem bekannten Ausspruch Goethes als er hörte, dass die Leute sich stritten, welcher der grösste Dichter sei, Schiller oder er selbst. "Die Deutschen, sagte er, sollen sich freuen, dass sie zwei solche Kerle haben." Wenn Deutsche oder Briten sich einander den ersten Rang in der Welt streitig machen wollen, möchte ich ebenfalls sagen, "Sie können nur froh sein, dass es zwei solche Nationen in der Welt gibt."

TRANSLATION.—"We are overpowered by the magnificent reception accorded to us in Germany. This morning His Majesty the King of Saxony did us the honour to receive some of us personally and graciously to invite us to his table in his beautiful Castle at Pillnitz.

The kind hospitality shown us by Herr Oberbürgermeister Beutler, the town council, the Committee of the Dresden Press, the Verein zur Förderung des Fremdenverkehrs, and many other friends has conquered our hearts.

The natural beauties, the glorious art-treasures, the active intellectual life of Dresden are world-famous and we regard it as a special privilege that you have given us the opportunity to learn to know and to admire the charming capital of Saxony under such pleasant conditions.

Gentlemen, if you ask me what has made most impression on me during this tour, I would lay stress on the wonderful advance made by German towns since the days when I first came to know Germany as a student.

During the last quarter of a century Germany has found herself in a wonderful period of transition. The cities are especial monuments of the truly marvellous development which has made the German Empire one of the mightiest nations of today.

For what Germany has done in this quarter of a century I cherish the warmest admiration not only because I believe such admiration is deserved but because I believe that the Germans in pursuing their tasks and realising their ideals as a nation, need not necessarily come into conflict with the legitimate interests of other nations.

Gentlemen, I believe in the comradeship of nations and that not only in a humanitarian, but a practical sense.

Nations do not stand in isolation. There are natural political alliances, which events or world-policy bring with them. But there are also alliances of an economic or intellectual kind and alliances rest upon the common interests, which together with special interests make their power felt in the life of modern nations.

In earlier centuries the idea prevailed that a nation should be more or less self-contained and that therefore it must strive to guard its own interests to the disadvantage of others. Today this idea is fortunately out-of-date. Experience has taught us that the welfare of an individual nation depends in many ways on the welfare of all peoples.

Gentlemen, in this principle I find a ground for my admiration of the progress of Germany, with which practical men as well as idealists can agree.

I hope, therefore, that for this and other reasons Germany and Great Britain will henceforth abjure suspicion, dislike and bickering and will understand each other as well as judge each other in as friendly a way in the domain of economics as they have done for centuries in an intellectual domain.

Gentlemen, I will conclude by quoting the well known remark of Goethe when he heard that people were disputing as to who was the greatest poet, himself or Schiller. "The Germans", he said, "ought to be glad that they have two such fellows". If Germans or Britons wish to dispute for precedence in the world, I should in the same way say: "They can only rejoice that there are two such nations in the world!" (loud cheers).

Sir Clement Kinloch Cooke of the *Empire Review*, dwelt on the marvellous growth of Dresden in re-

## Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.  
**4, See Strasse 4,**  
 corner of Zahns Gasse.

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 Novelties of the season.

cent years and expressed his regret that they had no time to visit the great industrial centres of Saxony.

The editor of the *Neueste Nachrichten* welcomed the visitors in the name of their journalistic colleagues in this country. He alluded to his happy recollections of his own visit to England last year, and pointed out that nowhere in the world were the literary giants of Germany more appreciated than in England and *vice versa*, instancing Goethe's love for Carlyle and Carlyle's for Goethe. "Such an understanding was no chance one; it was deep rooted in the intellectual, racial relationship of the two nations. For that reason it must be possible to honourably foster this understanding and in honour to rise superior to misunderstandings. The rivalry which at times divides us, none the less draws us together in a thousand relations. That we may never forget, And if you carry away memories of Germany as we of Britain, the beautiful land of the proud and the free, the Press of both countries will learn to understand each other without difference of party." He drank to a good understanding between the English and German press.

Mr. Thompson of *Reynolds News* also expressed his gratitude for their wonderful reception, but admitted that the hospitality shown them had been almost too great and they were all more or less wrecks. He dwelt on the necessity and reasonableness of Germans and English cherishing friendly feelings for each other and earnestly deprecated the strivings of certain journals to stir up malice and hatred.

He proposed the toast of prosperity to the town of Dresden, and Herr Dr. Reichard, of the *Dresdner Nachrichten*, after responding handed to each of the guests a case containing a coffee cup made at the Royal porcelain manufactory at Meissen. Mr. Stead, of the *Review of Reviews* proposed the toast of "the ladies". At 11 p.m. the party broke up, the English guests, tired but delighted, being driven to the station, whence they left for Munich where an equally cordial greeting awaited them.

(Continued on page 4.)

## ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 6, ending about 10

**Die Walküre.**

First day of the Trilogy: "Der Ring des Nibelungen." By Richard Wagner.

Cast:  
 Siegmund . . . . . Herr v. Bary.  
 Hunding . . . . . Herr Rains.  
 Wotan . . . . . Herr Perron.  
 Sieglinde . . . . . Fräul. Zoder a. G.  
 Brünnhilde . . . . . Frau Wittich.  
 Fricka . . . . . Fräul. v. Chavanne.  
 Gerhilde, Ortlinde, Waltraute, Schwertleite, Helmwige, Siegrune, Grängerde, Rosswaise, } Walkyries . . . . . Fräul. v. Abendroth.  
 Fräul. Nast.  
 Fräul. Seebe.  
 Fräul. Reinel.  
 Fräul. Eibenschütz.  
 Fräul. v. d. Osten.  
 Fräul. Schäfer.  
 Fräul. v. Chavanne.

PLOT. Siegmund, one of the Walsungs, protégé of Wotan, flying from his bitter enemies, enters the hut of Hunding, who is one of his deadliest foes, in a state of exhaustion. Sieglinde, Hunding's wife, gives him refreshment. Hunding returns and finding Siegmund, tells him that, though he will not harm him while he is under his roof, he will fight him on the next day. Sieglinde, who has fallen in love with Siegmund, gives her husband a sleeping draught and then, in a passionate interview with Siegmund, discovers that he is her brother, and shows him a sword planted in a tree by Wotan. Siegmund pulls out the sword and they flee. Wotan charges Brünnhilde, his daughter by Erda the earth-mother, one of the

Walkyries, or shield-maidens, who convey the bodies of dead heroes to Walhalla, to assist Siegmund in his fight with Hunding, but Fricka, Wotan's wife and the protectress of marriage-law, intervenes, and Wotan is forced to countermand his orders to Brünnhilde. Siegmund, still flying from Hunding, is warned of his approaching death by Brünnhilde, but he scoffs at the idea of being taken to Walhalla if Sieglinde may not accompany him, and Brünnhilde, admiring his courage, determines to disobey Wotan. She stands by Siegmund in the fight, but Wotan breaks Siegmund's sword, and he is killed by Hunding, who also falls dead before Wotan's glance of wrath. Brünnhilde flies on her horse Grane with Sieglinde, and joins her sister Walkyries, imploring them to save Sieglinde. They refuse, fearing Wotan's wrath, but Brünnhilde, telling Sieglinde she will bear a son, sends her to hide in the forest where Fafner, the giant, in the guise of a dragon, guards the Rhine-gold, after giving her the fragments of Siegmund's sword. Wotan arrives in terrible wrath, and to punish Brünnhilde for her disobedience, deprives her of her immortality, dooming her to a magic sleep and to be the prey of any man who shall awaken her. Deeply moved by the parting with his favorite daughter, he accedes to her last request that none but a hero shall be permitted to awaken her, and summoning Loge, he bids him surround Brünnhilde's rocky couch with a wall of flame. Composer: Richard Wagner, born 1813, died 1883. (See "The Standard-Operaglass" by Charles Annesley; for sale at Carl Tittmann's bookshop, Prager Strasse 19, price 3, 80 A.)

Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 7.30 p.m.  
 Sicilianische Bauernchöre.—Der Bajazzo.

## ROYAL THEATRE. NEUSTADT.

This evening, beginning at 7, ending after 10

**Die Wildente.**

Comedy in five Acts by H. Ibsen.

Cast:  
 Werle, Grosskaufmann und Hüttenbesitzer usw. . . . . Herr Mehnert.  
 Gregers, sein Sohn . . . . . Herr Wicke.  
 Der alte Ekdal . . . . . Herr Müller.  
 Hjalmar Ekdal, des Alten Sohn, Photograph . . . . . Herr Fischer.  
 Gina, Hjalmar's Frau . . . . . Frau Salbach.  
 Hedwig, ihre Tochter, 14 Jahre alt . . . . . Fräul. Verden.  
 Frau Sörby, Haushälterin bei Werle . . . . . Fräul. Diacono.  
 Relling, Arzt . . . . . Herr Stahl.  
 Molvic, gewesener Theologe . . . . . Herr René.  
 Gräberg, Buchhalter . . . . . Herr Gunz.  
 Pettersen, Diener bei Werle . . . . . Herr P. Neumann.  
 Jensen, Lohndiener . . . . . Herr Huff.  
 Ein beleibter Herr . . . . . Herr Bauer.  
 Ein Herr mit einer Glatze . . . . . Herr Höhner.  
 Ein kurzsichtiger Herr . . . . . Herr Walther.  
 Ein Herr . . . . . Herr Carstens.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 7.30 p.m.

Der Velleinfresser.

## REPertoire OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK.

### OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday: Hans Heiling. 7.30 p.m.  
 Friday: Siegfried. 6 p.m.  
 Saturday: Fidelio. 7.30 p.m.  
 Sunday, June 9th: Zar und Zimmermann. 7.30 p.m.  
 Monday, June 10th: Oberon. 7 p.m.

### SCHAUSPIELHAUS.

Thursday: Maria Stuart. 7 p.m.  
 Friday: Weh dem, der lügt. 7.30 p.m.  
 Saturday: Der Biberpelz. 7.30 p.m.  
 Sunday, June 9th: Die Jungfrau von Orleans. 7 p.m.  
 Monday, June 10th: Heimat. 7.30 p.m.

## The Löwen-Apotheke founded 1560.

On the Altmarkt corner Wilsdrufferstrasse. Prescriptions made up by qualified Englishman. English and American specialities on stock

## The Anglo-Saxon Pharmacy.

## RESIDENZ THEATRE.

Gastspiel der Schauspielergesellschaft des Directors Linsemann:

This evening, at 7.30 p.m.

**Rosmersholm.**

Schauspiel in vier Acten von Henrik Ibsen.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 7.30 p.m.

Doppelche.

(Continued from page 3.)

Although not nearly so large as on Ascension day the attendance at the last of the spring meetings was a very fair one. The gloomy forebodings as to the weather of the early morning were not realised and the meeting was favoured by glorious sunshine. The chief event of the day was the 12,000 mark Dresden Steeple-chase, for which 11 horses were coloured on the card. *Verdi* made all the running but early in the race one could see that the rider of *Paddy*, Herr v. Kracker's well-known chaser was holding his mount well in hand, and he had little difficulty in forging to the front down the straight; *Eccington* and *Verdi* dead-heating for second place. For the July selling race 7 horses faced the starter. *Murzat* jumped off with the lead and never lost it, winning by a couple of lengths, some amusement being caused by a foxterrier that joined the field in the run-in. No bid was made for the winner at the subsequent auction. Two more of Herr v. Kracker's horses were made favourites for the Prize of Borna and the June Hurdle Race respectively, but in the former *Mon Cher* ridden by an amateur won, while Rittmeister v. Wuthenau secured the latter with *Bergère* which started at 4 to 1. The Altmarkt steeplechase, for which only three ran, was won by the favourite *Kreml*, a protest not being upheld, while *Lassiete* beat the favourite *Tradition* in the Summer Hurdle handicap which wound up the proceedings.

The Herkomer motor competition starts tomorrow from the Stübel Platz between 6 and 8 a.m., the first car being due to leave at 6 sharp. No less than 196 cars have been entered and these will be inspected during today by officials of the Imperial Automobile Club. At 6.30 this evening all the cars will be on show in the grounds of the Exhibition Palace where, at 7.30, a Grand Concert will be given to be followed by a pyrotechnic display.

The programme of this evening's orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere will be as follows:

- (1) Pietro March. Platzbecker.
- (2) Overture, "Der Fremdenführer". Ziehrer.
- (3) Trumpet Solo. Zeller.
- (4) Schaukelwalzer. Holländer.
- (5) Overture, "Die lustigen Nibelungen". O. Strauss.
- (6) Waltz, "Geschichten a. d. Wiener Wald". Joh. Strauss.
- (7) Grand Fantasia, "The Geisha". Jones.
- (8) Overture, "Die Hanni weint, der Hansi lacht". Offenbach.
- (9) Vilja-Lied, "Die lustige Witwe". Lehár.
- (10) Estudiantina-Walzer. Waldteufel.
- (11) Quadrille, "Der Vize-Admiral". Millöcker.

The following double concerts will take place this week at the Restaurant "Grosse Wirtschaft" in the Grotter Garten: today, Tuesday, by the band of the 1st regiment of Field Artillery No. 12 under the leadership of Staff Trumpeter Baum, and the House Orchestra under Herr A. Wentscher; tomorrow and on Thursday by the band of the 1st Kur-Hessian regiment No. 13 (the King of Italy's) from Diedenhofen under Staff Trumpeter Otto Heinrich, and the House Orchestra under Herr A. Wentscher; on Friday by the band of the Garde-reiter regiment under Staff Trumpeter Stock, and the House Orchestra under Herr A. Wentscher.

The concerts will begin at 4 p. m. and end about 10.30 p. m.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Infantry Regiment No. 177. The band plays about 12.30 p. m. in the Neustadt.

### LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN up to the 3rd of June 1907.

- Mr. and Mrs. E. Velmaenn, Bloemendaal, H. Bellevue.  
 Mr. and Mrs. S. Cummins, New York, H. Bellevue.  
 Mr. C. Dillingham, New York, H. Bellevue.  
 Miss E. Macdonald, Portland, H. Carlton.  
 Miss E. Tower, Detroit, H. Carlton.  
 Miss J. Macdonald, Portland, H. Carlton.  
 Miss A. Curry, St. Louis, P. Donath.  
 Miss E. Curry, St. Louis, P. Donath.  
 Mrs. E. Kouchnareft, Boston, H. Europäischer Hof.  
 Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bux, New York, H. Europ. Hof.  
 Mr. E. Boley, Cleveland, H. Europäischer Hof.  
 Mr. H. Schottenfels, New York, H. Europäischer Hof.  
 Miss G. Beecher, Hillsborn, H. Europäischer Hof.  
 Miss B. Beecher, Hillsborn, H. Europäischer Hof.  
 Miss C. Hillsborn, New York, H. Europäischer Hof.  
 Mr. W. Rouse, London, H. Europäischer Hof.  
 Mr. S. Herman, London, H. Hoeritzsch.  
 Mr. F. Mottier, Manchester, H. Hoeritzsch.  
 Mr. J. Seltmann, Richmond, H. Monopole and Metropole.  
 Mr. S. Watts, St. Louis, H. New York.  
 Miss S. Stratford, Oxford, P. v. Oertzen.  
 Mr. J. M. Peirie, Grand Rapids, P. Rudeloff.  
 Miss E. G. Peirie, Grand Rapids, P. Rudeloff.  
 Mr. H. M. Metcalf, Oberlin, P. Rudeloff.  
 Mr. J. N. Metcalf, Oberlin, P. Rudeloff.  
 Miss F. M. Metcalf, Oberlin, P. Rudeloff.  
 Miss E. E. Metcalf, Oberlin, P. Rudeloff.  
 Miss K. Munroe, Brooklyn, P. Schaumberger.  
 Miss A. Munroe, Brooklyn, P. Schaumberger.  
 Miss G. Munroe, Brooklyn, P. Schaumberger.  
 Dr. A. Canefield, Canada, P. Schaumberger.  
 Mr. C. A. Goth, New York, H. zum Schweizerkeller.  
 Mr. and Mrs. W. Stewart, Milwaukee, H. Weber.

**WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY** of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute. Strong westerly winds, rather dull with rain, cooler.

## ROYAL BELVEDERE Grand Concert Daily

by the Royal Belvedere Orchestra, under the direction of Herr Kapellmeister Willy Olsen.



The Concerts begin on Week Days at 7.30 p. m. on Sundays and holidays at 5 p. m.

Admission, at the door, 1 mark, or 50 pf. if the tickets is bought beforehand at any of the cigar-shops of the firm WOLF Prager Str. See Str., Post Platz. At the Bureau of the Royal Belvedere 10 tickets may be had for 3 marks, up to 5 p. m. Admission to the Side Terrace and Pavilion free.

## HOTEL BRISTOL.

FIRST CLASS, situated on the Bismarck Square, the healthiest and finest part of Dresden.

Highly recommended by English and American Families. Real English Home comfort. LIFT ELECTRIC LIGHT. MODERATE TERMS. PENSION.

## GRAND UNION HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL, patronized by English and American Families.

Situated in the best part of the Town, close to the English and American Churches. Very favourable Terms on Pension. Elevator. Telephone. Electric Light. H. Schnelle, Proprietor.

<b>SENDIG-DRESDEN,</b>	HOTEL Europäischer Hof
<b>SENDIG-NURNBERG,</b>	HOTEL Württemberger Hof
<b>SENDIG-SCHANDAU,</b>	SENDIG'S Hotel Quisisana &c.
(SAXON SWITZERLAND.)	150 ROOMS.

BERLIN. Unter den Linden, 17-18. BERLIN.

## Hotel Westminster

QUIET. FIRST CLASS HOTEL. SELECT. Rooms from 3,50 marks upward. Lift. Favourable Terms for Board. Electric Light.

## Grand Hotel de Rome

BERLIN. Unter den Linden 39 opposite the Royal Palace. Bath - Splendid Restaurant and Drawing Rooms. - Lift. Mostly frequented by English and American Families.

## Franzensbad. Kopp's Hotel Königsvilla

Salzquellenstrasse near the Morgenzeilpark; Modern, distinguished, first class Hotel managed by the Proprietor Mr. Kopp. By appointment to H. I. H. the Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

## Hotel Kroh Karlsbad

I. Cl. House. Marienbad. Bohemia. Season from the 1st of May to the 30th of September 30,000 Visitors, 90,000 Tourists. Prospectus gratis from the Bürgermeisteramt.

## Marienbad. Park Hotel Waldmühle.

First class, splendid position in the midst of its own park. World-famed Restaurant. Motor Garage. Own Automobile. Heinrich Krause, Proprietor.

## Marienbad, Hotel Weimar

Temporary Residence of H. M. King Edward VII.

## PRAGUE. Hotel Archduke Stephan.

Wenzelsplatz. First Class. The only new house in the town, with every comfort possible at low charges. Mostly frequented by English and Americans. 130 Rooms and Salons (fireproof). Fitted up with Electricity, Lifts, Steam Heating, Telephone &c. Grand Café a speciality. Centre of the town. Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

## Prague, Hotel Victoria, family Hotel.

## Nuremberg. Private Hotel and Pension Trefzer.

First class family Pension situated in the best and most central part of the town, close to the station. Large, airy rooms. Good cuisine. All home comforts. Electric light. Baths. Pension by the week or day. Moderate prices. Marie Trefzer, Proprietress.

## J. J. Rupprecht sel. Sohn

Königsstrasse 76. NUREMBERG Established 1727. Purveyor to the Bavarian Court. Importer of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos. Directly imported Havana Cigars. German manufactured Cigars. English, American, French and Turkish Tobaccos and Cigarettes. American chewing tobacco. Agent of the Red Star Line.

## TEPLITZ. Hotel Altes Rathaus.

In the best position. Highly recom. to English & Americans. Mod. Prices. English spoken. Auto Garage. Franz Dittrich, Prop.

## Pension Weidmann

Reichs Strasse 2, II. Best situation. Excellent board. Comfortable rooms.

Française désire engagement de vacances. Address P. 44 off. of this paper.

**Bath Sponges. Sponge-nets. Sponge-bags. Tooth brushes. Hair brushes. Nail brushes.**

## Paul Finster

Corner of Christian and Struve Strasse.

## SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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

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

Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Strasse 80 (Villa).

MINIATURES. Portraits on ivory from life or photograph. H. M. Mist. Studio Helmholtz Strasse 2. I.

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preparatory for Schools and Universities.

Thorough English education.

Instruction in English or German.

Boarders received.

Private instruction if desired.

H. VIRGIN, M. A. Oxford. Gutzkow Strasse 19.

## Jungborn Ferdinand Strasse 18 pt. Vegetarian House.

Best vegetarian diet on the principles of Dr. Lahmann.

## Pension Hahnefeld

Lüttichau Strasse 23, I. Excellent table. Comfortable home.

## Pension Kosmos

Streblener Strasse 10, I. close to Hauptbahnhof. Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day.—English-cooking.

## Pension LE RICHE

Nürnberger Platz 3, II. First-class Family Pension. Excellent situation. Splendid board.

## Pension Unity, Lüttichau Strasse 26, I.

Highly recommended. Established 1838.

## Schramm & Echtermeyer Grocers

10b, Sidonien Strasse 10b (corner of Prager Strasse). Breakfast and other Teas. Coffee. Cocoa. Chocolate. English and German Biscuits. Tinned Meat, Fish and Vegetables. Preserved Fruit, Marmalade and Jams. English Pickles and Sauces. Wines, Liqueurs, &c.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Munich, June 3. This morning the English journalists inspected the sights of the city in groups, and paid a visit also to the Hofbrauhaus. At noon the *Münchener Neueste Nachrichten* had invited the English guests and the whole of the Munich world of journalists and authors to inspect its offices, which were erected two years ago and have often been praised for the practical plan and artistic arrangements of the building, and to a splendid luncheon at which a very cordial feeling manifested itself among those who were present, to the number of about 200. The publisher of the journal Herr Thomas Knorr, proposed the toast of "The English journalists and the great and friendly English people". Mr. Dickinson, of *Reuter's Bureau*, responded in humorous terms, expressing the thanks of the visitors for the brilliant reception accorded to them in Munich, and proposed the toast of "The Munich Press", which was received with cheers. At 1 o'clock a start was made for an excursion to the Chiemsee.

New York, June 3. A fire broke out early this morning on board the White Star liner "Oceanic" lying here in dock; it was, however, got under after two hours' work, and the departure of the vessel, which is fixed for Wednesday, will not be delayed.