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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman informed the House that the text of the Government resolution relating to the House of Lords, which is to be moved on the 24th of the month, will shortly be published.

In answer to a question relating to the negotiations going on at present between the Russian and the English Governments. Sir Edward Grey said that he was not in a position to make any statement; the subjects under discussion, however, were connected with the Indian frontier.

In the further course of the sitting Mr. Mitchell-Thompson, Conservative, Member for N. W. Lanarkshire, asked whether the alterations in the American customs tariff made in favour of Germany, will be extended to England under the most favoured nation clause.

Sir E. Grey replied that he had received the assurance of the United States Government that the administrative measures contemplated in the German-American agreement would be also applicable to other countries. On the other hand, the measures relating to the accrediting of special agents and their co-operation with the Chambers of Commerce as well as the recognition of the certificates of value given by the Chambers of Commerce as valid applied only to Germany. The United States Government did not wish to make these measures the basis of differential treatment of other countries and were, therefore, fully prepared to extend them to Great Britain so far as Great Britain's conditions allowed and if the British Government desired it. Sir E. Grey added that he was treating with the Board of Trade, to take steps to fulfil the required conditions.

A meeting was held in the House of Commons on Tuesday of the Irish Nationalist party to discuss the future policy of the party in view of recent events. After a four hour's discussion a statement was issued declaring that Home Rule could only be obtained after a hard fight, by strong agitation in Ireland, by an active, disciplined party in the Lower House, and by taking advantage of every opportunity and every method, which might be offered in England and Ireland, of drawing public attention to Irish grievances and the destructive effect of British legislation. Whatever Government was at the helm, it would, if the Irish people worked seriously in that direction, be forced to bring in a proposal to introduce better administration into Ireland, a proposal differing essentially from that recently rejected by the National Convention.

THE RECENT VISIT OF ENGLISH JOURNALISTS TO GERMANY.

Mr. Sidney Low writes in the *Standard* on the subject of his recent trip to Germany with the English journalists. "The visit of English Pressmen to Germany signified a distinguished attention such as never been paid to the Press in any other country. The words of the Emperor formed the *Leitmotive*, even if we had already been assured beforehand that we were the honoured guests of the nation. Many competent judges of public affairs in England believe that Germany is radically hostile to us and that this latest demonstration is only a fresh scene in an elaborately studied comedy. I am fully convinced that this is an error. This demonstration appears to me to be a proof of the sincere wish of official, industrial and working Germany to show that she has not lost her old esteem and friendly feeling for England. The average German loves the average Englishman. He has become weary of the constant efforts of the sowers of strife. He is heartily tired of the professors of *Weltpolitik* with their vapid speculations as to the future, and of venomous writers in the Press. Our tour left us with the deep impression that Germany desires to live at peace with England, and that a conflict with England would be regarded as an extraordinary

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disaster. No participant in the tour can cherish any doubt as to the sincerity of this feeling. It is there and it is widely spread. It would be disastrous if the friendliness shown us by Germany were misunderstood in England or even ignored."

The British Minister Resident in Munich, Mr. Cartwright, has addressed a cordial letter of thanks to the Mayor, Herr von Borscht, for the extraordinary hospitality shown to the English journalists. Mr. Cartwright remarks that the exchange of hospitality and cultured ideas between distinguished men of both nations will do more to maintain good relations between England and Germany than all the efforts of diplomacy.

THE RED CROSS CONFERENCE.

The Conference of the Red Cross was opened in London on Tuesday in the presence of a large number of influential people. Lord Roberts, who presided, read letters from the Queen of England and the Empress of Russia, who both expressed their sympathy with the activity of the Red Cross Society.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

RIVAL CANDIDATES FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Politicians in New York are eagerly discussing the meaning of the sudden appearance of a Knox boom in connection with the struggle among the Republican leaders for the Presidential nomination. It is rather early to express a positive opinion as to the real meaning of this movement. It looks pretty certain, however, that it is meant seriously, and that it is directed against Mr. Taft, the favourite candidate of President Roosevelt.

Mr. Knox is a strong man in the councils of the party, but he is scarcely the candidate for the masses, because he is a lawyer who has for a long time past been connected in the course of the business of the firm of which he is the head with many of the great trading and financial corporations. He did well, however, during the three years in which he held the important post of United States Attorney-General, except, of course, in the opinion of the anti-Trust fanatics. Mr. Knox is a keen party man, and he has the support of some of the ablest professional politicians in the party. Efforts have been made to elicit the views of the White House upon this subject of the Knox boom, but without much success.

Mr. Taft's friends say that it is not necessarily hostile to his candidature, which would indicate that there may be at the back of Mr. Senator Knox certain interests, the placating of which will bring the Knoxites into line with the Taft men. There is no reason to suppose that President Roosevelt has changed his opinion that Mr. Taft is the best man for the country and the party, but it is important to remember that when the Republican National Convention meets next summer Mr. Roosevelt will be upon the eve of retirement into private life, and it may well be that the professional politicians will then regard him as a spent force,

which may be ignored in the calculations of practical politics.

THE U. S. AND JAPAN.

The New York *Evening Post* learns from Washington that the Japanese Ambassador, Viscount Aoki has agreed that the Japanese injured in the recent disturbances in San Francisco should take legal proceedings against that city. In the State Department and at the Japanese Embassy it is said that a complete understanding, which can only be disturbed by the publication of inflammatory statements, exists between the Governments of the United States and Japan.

In semi-official circles it is stated that in spite of Japanese denials, the Japanese on the Pacific coast have collected a sum of money in order to carry out a secret endeavour of the Progressists to overthrow the existing ministry in Japan.

PRESIDENT CABRERA.

The Guatemalan Consul General in New York denies the report of the murder of General Cabrera and states that has received a telegram from him that he is perfectly well.

The enemies of Estrada Cabrera thus appear to have been unsuccessful in their third attempt upon his life.

Cabrera was born in 1857. He occupied with distinction very high offices in Guatemala, from member of Congress to Minister of the Interior and Justice, and in 1898 was elected President.

His administration has been characterised by ability and energy, particularly marked in his efforts to keep peace within the country and in his work in the cause of education.

An attempt upon his life was made on April 1, 1907. While he was out driving, an explosion occurred near his carriage, killing the horses and wounding his Chief of Staff. The President was not injured. An investigation showed that the explosion was not due to a bomb, but to a mine. The conspirators had dug a tunnel from a house occupied by a man named Rodil, and had placed explosives under the roadway, connected by a wire to a battery in Rodil's house.

Another attempt was made on May 6 last. A mine containing many pounds of dynamite was found in front of the quarters of the guard of honour, not sixty yards from President Cabrera's residence. A number of arrests were made, and it will be remembered that a fortnight ago as many as nineteen prisoners were sentenced to death in connection with the outrage. Some of these prisoners were Italians, and protests were made by the diplomatic body at Guatemala City, with the result that the case was retried by the Court of Second Instance, and the number of death sentences was reduced last week to twelve.

EARTHQUAKE IN ECUADOR.

It is reported from Guayaquil that a violent earthquake occurred on Monday at 5.30 p.m.; it lasted some time and caused considerable panic. It is ascribed to the activity of Mt. Cotopaxi.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE WINE-TRADE CRISIS.

At Tuesday's Cabinet Council the crisis in the wine-trade was discussed. General Picquart announced that he had instituted an enquiry into the incidents reported to have taken place in the barracks of the 100th infantry regiment at Narbonne on Sunday.

In consequence of the resignation of the Montpellier town council noisy streets demonstrations have taken place there. A collision occurred between the rioters and the gendarmes; stones and broken bottles were thrown and a lieutenant of police was dangerously wounded as were several gendarmes. Order was not restored until after midnight.

The resignation of M. Ferroul, mayor of Narbonne, was greeted with loud applause by the populace. A large mob sang the *Internationale* and wished to proceed to the barracks to show their sympathy with the soldiers who mutinied yesterday, but at the advice of M. Ferroul they relinquished their intention.

The Narbonne theatre has been burnt down; it is rumoured that the fire was the work of incendiaries.

All the members of the Carcassonne town council have resigned office.

In discussing the crisis in the Chamber the Finance Minister, M. Caillaux, advised the wine-growers to organise, to regulate production, to cease manufacturing second-class wines and to suppress adulteration.

M. Cazeaux-Cazalet was of opinion that control might be exercised on the wholesale wine-dealers as well as on the growers.

ANTI-MILITARISM IN THE ARMY.

The Minister of Justice has informed the War Minister that news has reached him that for some time anti-military propaganda have been spread in the barracks, chiefly by means of small pamphlets containing seditious matter.

The War Minister has, in consequence, the *Eclair* learns, directed a circular to corps commanders instructing them to hold a detailed enquiry and to ascertain whether any soldiers have taken part in these goings-on.

RIOTING IN NAPLES.

On Tuesday afternoon a woman with her child were run over and killed on the Corso Garibaldi by a street car. The populace became very excited and began acts of vandalism against the street-cars in that and other parts of the city. Two cars were set on fire; police and soldiers were forced to protect the cars and disperse the mob.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

SCENE AT AN EXECUTION.

Some 80 political prisoners in Riga condemned to death by the court-martial for mutiny were shot on Tuesday at Sandbergen near Riga. On the way to execution they all sang revolutionary songs, abused the Government after they had been tied to posts, and called to the soldiers about to carry out the execution "Aim straight". After the execution the bodies with the posts were piled in one common grave.

THE SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

The Sanitary Council in Tangier met on Tuesday to examine the question of the drains and sewers in the city, and unanimously accepted the conclusions of the report of the Committee, consisting of the Ambassadors of Austria-Hungary, England and Holland.

All works on the coast are to be stopped. A supplementary enquiry is proscribed and El Torres has been notified to that effect.

THE HERKOMER CONTEST.

Large numbers of people witnessed the arrival of the competitors at Frankfurt. Shortly before 3 p.m. Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia arrived in an automobile; they were followed by the Grand Duke of Hesse.

At 3 o'clock precisely Herr Ladenburg, who started from Dresden first, arrived in his Mercedes and was greeted with cheers and bouquets of flowers.

Herr Heinrich Opel, driving a car of his own firm's make, was second and Herr Reichelt's de Dietrich third. By 4 o'clock 69 cars had arrived.

The result of the contest has not yet been announced officially, but it is understood that Herr Edgar Ladenburg's Benz, driven by a well-known chauffeur from the Benz works, Fritz Erle, has won. Herr Ladenburg won the first Herkomer Contest and the Herkomer trophy now passes into his permanent possession.

The second prize is believed to have been won by Freiherr v. Cramm's Metallurgique; the third by Herr Heinrich Opel who drove one of his own cars as stated above.

The first prize in the speed contest was won by Herr Weingand with a Mercedes.

The hill climbing competition was won by Herr Aschoff with a Metallurgique.

The official announcement will be made today. While the above are probably the actual results the following cars were placed under seal by the executive Committee, they having had the fewest bad marks.

Herr Boelcke's Argus,
Herr Ladenburg's Mercedes,
Herr Stoewer's Stoewer,
Herr Roth's Benz,
Herr Ladenburg's Benz,
Herr Dahmen's Opel,
Herr Weingand's two Mercedes cars,
Mr. S. J. Edge's Napier,
Herr Lehmann's Itala,
Herr Scheibler's Scheibler,
Herr Delfosse's Scheibler,
Herr Neumaier's Benz,
Herr Opel's Opel,
Herr Lindpaintner's Benz,
Herr Weiss' Benz,
Herr Mandl's Benz,
Herr Benz's Benz,
Herr Horch's Horch,
Rittmeister Spitzner's Benz,
Graf Ehrenburg's Nackle,
Herr Schmierer's Adler,
Herr Grüning's Adler,
Duke Ludwig of Bavaria's Metallurgique,
Herr Aschoff's Metallurgique,
Herr Kathe's Horch.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

The cheery optimism of Mr. Birrell and Lord Carrington may be somewhat upset by an article which appears in the *Irish Times* dealing with the outrages which are constantly occurring and the intimidation which is rife in the West of Ireland. The article in question is no vague summary of reported or rumoured incidents. Dates, localities and the names of individuals involved are given in relation to each case cited. The writer of the article states that in the West of Ireland "those who are in a position to speak from personal knowledge on the subject do not hesitate to aver that unless the existing utter disregard of the rights of property is promptly and firmly dealt with, results of far more serious import than any yet experienced are certain to develop." "Constitutional" agitation has now given way to rampant violence and tyranny, the dictates of the United Irish League seem to have almost completely superseded the law of the land.

The organisers of the League are carrying on their mischievous campaign with a vigour unequalled in recent years. Language of the most intimidatory and violent character is used at all their meetings; the "Grabbers" are openly denounced by name, and resolutions are passed every week directing local shopkeepers not to deal with persons under the ban of the League. The names of these persons are given, and the resolutions are published in the local papers. Once these resolutions are published the boycott, to use the phrase of a witness in the notorious Tallow conspiracy case, becomes "Constitutional" under League law, and thereafter the unfortunate victims are subjected to the most rigorous system of exclusive dealing.

Instances are given in the article of cases in which the victims of the conspiracy—peaceable, law-abiding, industrious folk—have submitted quietly to this terrorism rather than face the dangers of an open breach with the powers of the United Irish League. As an instance of the terrorism exercised by that body the *Irish Times* quotes the following case.

"The Raruddy farm, on the estate of Mr. Barton Persse, near Loughrea—the storm centre—was sold last March to the Estates Commissioners. When an inspector from the Estates Commission Office went down to 'stripe' the holding into farms for some evicted tenants, he was met by a hostile crowd, which prevented the work from being carried out, simply because the people wished to nominate the future tenants themselves. Shortly afterwards Mr. Persse's agent was informed by the Estates Commissioners that, as they were unable to divide the land owing to the attitude of the people, further sale negotiations would be broken off. Mr. Persse is now in the unenviable position of being unable to sell or to farm the land. He possesses other property at Behill, near Athenry, and on May 28 he sent from it a large number of ewes to the Raruddy farm for shearing. The only men he could get in the district to carry out that work were his own two hands. While they were engaged in the shearing operations a crowd of people came up and scattered the sheep along the road. The local branch of the League now openly boasts that it will not allow the farm to be given to any persons except the small farmers of the parish, and it threatens all and sundry with severe pains and penalties unless its ukase is obeyed. Locally the belief prevails that pressure has been brought to bear upon the Estates Commissioners by the superior authority in order to effect an 'amicable settlements', from which one is at liberty to infer that the authorities are about to play up to the gallery in the shape of the United Irish League."

G. WIRSING, American Dentist. Graduate of the Milwaukee Medical College (Dental Department). Silesien Strasse 10b, corner Prager Strasse. Tel.: 9987.

Other instances besides the above are quoted to show how far Mr. Birrell's statement is true that Ireland as a whole is not disturbed. The United Irish League is a standing menace to the peace and safety of the respectable minority in Ireland. The Drommore West Branch, in its report, refers to a local grazier thus "The League have him under treatment, and continue to administer to him doses of that well-known patent medicine, the effects of which on his whole being physical, mental and moral are evident to the least observant. Day and night, poor man, he now considers it necessary for his preservation to act, move and even sleep in the shadow of a policeman". That language like this should be possible shows how far the movement has been allowed to go unchecked. The victims of this fresh epidemic of intimidation and boycotting have an uneasy feeling that the United Irish League is being looked upon with something like approval by the Government; certainly there has been little enough in Mr. Birrell's actions since he replaced Mr. Bryce at the Castle to show that he is any way master of the situation. Action and that prompt is needed if the loyalists in Ireland are to be enabled to live in comparative peace and security.

RANDOM NOTES.

Apropos of the Derby the *Evening Standard* tells one or two stories illustrative of the crookedness of the turf. Tipsters and touts are pretty low in the scale of humanity but stories of their methods are often entertaining if hardly elevating. The journal mentioned relates one of two typical rogues who worked for two bookmakers, who were taking all offers on a Derby of some years ago. The rogues came to an agreement. Said "A" to "B": "You tell your governor that the horse that you're watching is no good, and that he must get something out of it. I'll do the same by my governor. If your horse gets beaten, you'll get rewarded by your man. If my horse gets beaten, I shall be rewarded by mine, so that in any case we are sure of something, and can divide." Both, without justification by facts, reported their horses as failing in training, and their employers laid heavily against them. As luck would have it, these two horses were beaten; a rank outsider won. Then the two went with virtuous pride to their respective employers, saying: "What did I tell you?" and both were liberally rewarded for the supposed good tips. Owners make continual war on the touts but as often as not come off second best. Not always, however, as is shown by a story of the late Duke of Beaufort who once got all the touts about Danebury down to a banquet at Stockbridge, and while they were there making merry he brought off an important trial, of which they knew nothing. Captain Machell used to score heavily against the professionals. It was he who made possible the huge win of Mr. Chaplin. *Hermit* was as fit as possible when he started for that famous Derby, but his coat looked shocking, and he was reported to have broken a blood-vessel. What had really happened was that, on an occasion when he knew that the touts all had their glasses levelled upon the horse, Captain Machell sent him on a gallop; then when the horse pulled up, clapped a handkerchief to its nose. He withdrew it ostentatiously, showing what appeared to be blood. The red stain had been prepared in advance, but the touts did not know that. They reported that *Hermit* had broken a blood-vessel, and the price of the animal went back at a bound to 1,000 to 15, and as all the world knows, *Hermit* won by a neck at 66 to 1, in a blinding snowstorm.

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The Anglo-Saxon Pharmacy.

The same journal remarks that bad horsemanship by the jockey, some mishap to saddlery, insufficient training, or roguery, these are some of the excuses which the man who has betted and lost finds for his misadventure. It is never his judgment which is at fault. Now and again there does seem to be a foundation for some of the dark things said by the disappointed punter. One such case was reported last year from an Indian racecourse. A very good horse did shockingly in inferior company. Next day, in a much better class, it won with the greatest ease. The owner was called upon to explain this inconsistency. He replied that the inconsistency was not due to any fault of his. The horse had won inadvertently. He had had no intention of winning that day; the jockey had misunderstood his instructions. The stewards accepted this explanation, and—censured the jockey for winning against orders! One of Mr. Armour's recent sporting pictures in *Punch* might have been taken from life. It shows a little country meeting at which a patron asks a steward what will win the next race, and is assured that he shall know—after the stewards' meeting. This sounds like an echo of a story told last autumn of a nobleman who, while keen on sport, knows nothing about racing, but was appointed a steward at a meeting near his place. In one of the races there was a grave suspicion that the horse which should have won was pulled. A friend spoke to the distinguished steward, who said that the horse was undoubtedly pulled. The course to be taken was as clear as daylight. "What have you done?" asked the friend. "Between you and me," answered his lordship, "I've just found out that it's running again tomorrow, and I've backed it!"

Thoroughbreds are kittle cattle, and though some, like *Ormonde*, have been blessed with angelic tempers, others like *Diamond Jubilee* have been among the most untameable of savages. The misdeemeanors of the champions are witnessed for the most part in the stable, but now and then there comes along a horse like *Marigold IV*, which last year tried in public to make a meal of Madden, the jockey, who won the Derby on *Jeddah*. Madden was riding another horse for the Worthing Plate

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We have *Times* as were shock count of th who won f hole by an orthography and, as far stantive was which descr The instrum was called f Spelling is, sporting far in Lincoln desired resu ing. "Ce he losses which any other under penal cut oph clo shi. Mounts

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The tragic aeronauts re body of Mr. who was one brigands, wh the ransom to raise. In pursuit. ' tains, carried murdered their diary were 8 a.m. to of Mount D Left at 8 a Herbert and mouse on b Other brigand defile. Magn E. Halt aln fast. By pa Guardhouse. on descendin Erskine's to Officer lunch and through Received by with Albania village of W writer was sl

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when *Marigold IV.* came along to the starting-post. Before any one could intervene it seized Madden by the shoulder, wrenched him from the saddle, and, after throwing him to the ground, gnawed savagely at his throat. He was beaten until he was almost blind before he would relinquish his prey. The unfortunate jockey was carried back to the paddock, not to remount, but to have his wounds stitched preparatory to his taking his place in a hospital.

We have always been accustomed to regard the *Times* as our authority for spelling, and so we were shocked a day or so ago to find in its account of the golf championship that Mr. John Ball who won for the fifth or sixth time, secured one hole by an exceptionally fine "put". The orthodox orthography of this word has always been "putt", and, as far as we can ascertain, because the substantive was taken from the participle of the verb which describes the play on the green, viz. putting. The instrument with which this was accomplished was called from it a "putter" and hence the "putt". Spelling is, of course, merely arbitrary and the sporting farmer who posted up the following notice in Lincoln County, Mo., probably found it had the desired result, although slightly unorthodox in spelling. "Ce hear. Eye dont want enniboddi that has hosses which has the eppizutick inflewnza, or any other infurnel name, to cum thru this gait under penalty of havin of their, the hosses, tales cut oph cloase behind their, the hosses, years. Keep shi. Mountainer."

The revival of "A Woman of no Importance" which contains some of poor Wilde's most sparkling bon mots recalls a story of Whistler, who is said to have considered Wilde somewhat of a plagiarist. Whistler, the eccentric but extraordinarily gifted artist, always a striking figure owing to his unique personality and appearance, was one of the most courted guests of distinguished society. His clever, caustic remarks, which though often paradoxical never failed to hit their mark, were much admired, much feared and frequently repeated. It was often his fate to be told one of his own sayings as the very latest *aperçu*, and in *Magazines* and dailies he was for ever finding his own bon mots served up by the pens of others, whose utter unscrupulousness chagrined him not a little. Oscar Wilde, who was a friend of his, is said to have incorporated in his works many an epigram, which really originated with Whistler who was not best pleased at the delicate attention. On one occasion the two were dining together in society, and a witty remark of Whistler's set the whole table in a roar. No one appreciated it more than Wilde. "What a pity" he said to Whistler, "that I didn't say that". "Never mind, Oscar" came the instant retort, "you soon will!"

DEAD MEN'S DIARIES.

The tragically interesting log of the War Office aeronauts recalls the diary discovered upon the body of Mr. Edward Lloyd, an English barrister who was one of the party murdered by the Greek brigands, who liberated Lord Muncaster to bring the ransom which the Greek Government neglected to raise. Instead of money, troops were despatched in pursuit. The brigands, retreating into the mountains, carried their captives with them, and finally murdered them in cold blood. The entries in the diary were found to read as follows: "Friday, 8 a. m. to 7.30 p. m.—Very fine day, and view of Mount Delphi, in Euboea, covered with snow. Left at 8 a. m. Seven brigands, self on mule, Herbert and De Boyl on white horses, Dormouse on brown without saddle. Baggage horse. Other brigands to follow. Pass woods of Tatoo; a defile. Magnificent view over Athens, W.; Euboea, E. Halt almost in sight of guardhouse to breakfast. By pass of Deceleia, 3,000 feet above sea. Guardhouse. Fraternise with four soldiers. Alarm on descending to plain. Alexander sent on with Erskine's toe (?) to troops seen below. Peace Officer lunches with us and brigands. Across plain and through fine wooded country. Marcopoulo. Received by Demarch, and general fraternisation with Albanian inhabitants. Fresh eggs. Reached village of Wallack shepherds." A week later the writer was shot and stabbed to death.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate westerly winds, at first bright, then more cloudy, later rain, cooler.

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Wines, Liqueurs, &c.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending after 9.45

Rigoletto.

Opera in four Acts. Music by Giuseppe Verdi.

Cast:

The Duke of Mantua	Herr Jäger.
Rigoletto, his court fool	Herr Scheidemantel.
Gilda, Rigoletto's daughter	Frau Wedekind.
Sparafucile, a bandit	Herr Rains.
Maddalena, his sister	Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Count of Monterone	Herr Erwin.
Count of Ceprano	Herr Plaskke.
The Countess of Ceprano	Frau Lehmann.
Marullo, Cavalier	Herr Nebuschka.
Borsa, courtier	Herr Büssel.
Giovanna, Gilda's companion	Fräul. Reinel.
A Huissier	Herr Lindner.
A page of the Duchess	Frau Wenzel.

PLOT. The Duke of Mantua, a libertine, assisted by his jester, the humpbacked Rigoletto, is trying to seduce the wife of Count Monterone, who curses them with such vigour that Rigoletto is frightened. The latter's one good point is his love for his daughter Gilda, whom he keeps in seclusion; but the Duke discovers her and courts her under the assumed name of Malda. Count Ceprano abducts her, aided by Rigoletto, who believes they are taking away Ceprano's wife. When he finds out his mistake he swears vengeance and engages Sparafucile to kill the Duke. The former decoys the Duke to his inn, where Sparafucile's sister Maddalena falls in love with him and begs her brother for his life. He promises to spare his life if another victim is found before midnight. Gilda, brought by Rigoletto to assure herself of her lover's faithfulness, overhears the conversation between Sparafucile and his sister, and determines to save her lover. She enters the inn, is half-killed and put in a sack, which Rigoletto carries away, believing it to contain the Duke's corpse; but suddenly he hears the Duke singing. He tears open the sack, finds his daughter at the point of death, and when she expires he falls prostrate on her corpse.

Composer: Verdi, born 1813, died 1901.
(See "The Standard-Opernglas" by Charles Annesley; for sale at Carl Tittmann's bookshop, Prager Strasse 19, price 3 Mk. 80 Pf.)

Tomorrow, Friday, at 6.30 p.m.

Lohengrin.

ROYAL THEATRE.

NEUSTADT.

This evening, beginning at 7, ending after 10

Die Braut von Messina.

Tragedy in four Acts by Schiller.

Cast:

Donna Isabella, Fürstin von Messina	Frau Salbach.
Don Manuel, ihre Söhne	(Herr Blankenstein.
Don Cesar,)	Herr Wiecke.
Beatrice	Fräul. Politz.
Diego, ein alter Diener der Fürstin	Herr Huff.
Ein Bote Isabella's.	Herr Gebühr.
Ein Bote Don Cesar's.	Herr Helsing.
	Herr Eggerth.
	Herr Müller.
	Herr Dettmer.
	Herr P. Neumann.
	Herr Taudien.
	Herr Höhner.
Ritter des Don Manuel	Herr Wognitsch.
	Herr Hahn.
	Hr. Schneckenberg.
	Herr Ricken.
	Herr Stensch.
	Herr Melzer.
	Herr Froboae.
	Herr Tiller.
	Herr Gunz.
	Herr Leichert.
	Herr René.
Ritter des Don Cesar	Herr Carstens.
	Herr Walther.
	Herr Günther.
	Herr Arnold.
	Herr Helmert.
	Herr Richter.
	Herr v. Strauwitz.

Tomorrow, Friday, at 7 p.m.

Julius Caesar.

REPERTOIRE OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK.

OPERA HOUSE.

Saturday: Aida. 7.30 p.m.
Sunday, June 16th: Die Zauberflöte. 7 p.m.
Monday, June 17th: Salome. 8 p.m.

SCHAUSPIELHAUS.

Saturday: Krieg im Frieden. 7.30 p.m.
Sunday, June 16th: Wilhelm Tell. 7 p.m.

RESIDENZ THEATRE.

Gastspiel der Schauspielgesellschaft des Directors Linsemann:

This evening, at 7.30 p.m.

Doppellehe.

Schwank in drei Acten von Kurt Kraatz.

Tomorrow, Friday, at 7.30 p.m.

The same performance.

LOCAL.

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

- (1) March, "Mit dem Commandostab" . . . Blon.
- (2) Overture, "Der Beherrscher der Geister" . . . Weber.
- (3) Waltz, "Minnesänger" . . . Fétras.
- (4) (a) Russisch, (b) Ungarisch from the Suite, "Aus allen Herren Länder" . . . Moskowski.
- (5) Overture, "Tannhäuser" . . . Wagner.
- (6) Valse triste . . . Sibelius.
- (7) Symphonie Poem, "Aus Böhmens Hain und Flur" . . . Smetana.
- (8) Overture, "Der Zigeunerbaron" . . . Strauss.
- (9) Meditation . . . Wagner.
- (10) Valse lumineuse . . . Ganne.
- (11) Capriccio . . . Schröder.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 1st Grenadier Regiment No. 100. The band plays about 12.40 p.m. in the Neustadt.

In the *Fundamt* of the *Königliche Polizeidirektion*, Schiess Gasse 7, found articles—such as jewellery, gold or notes, purses, umbrellas, sticks, boas, clothing, bunches of keys &c.—which have been lost in the streets or squares or left in droschkes, and been given up, are kept.

The public are hereby informed of the arrangements of the *Fundamt*, and in particular that it is advisable to enquire for lost articles frequently within twelve months after the loss.

Finders of articles are reminded that they are compelled by law to give immediate notice of the finding of any article of the value of from three marks upwards, at the *Fundamt* or at the office of the Police district in which the finder resides.

It is urgently recommended that the loser of an article should make enquiry at the *Fundamt* personally, and not by a deputy who is insufficiently and perhaps not at all acquainted with the lost property.

Special lost property offices are established:
for the tram-lines at Georg Platz 5;
for the omnibuses at Werder Strasse 35 and at the Hauptbahnhof.

RUINED BY BURGLARS.

The curious case has just come painfully under the notice of the Paris police of a banking firm brought to complete ruin by burglars. So long since as 1884 two ex-bank clerks named Reverchon and Bathellier opened a bank and exchange business of their own, and for four years carried on their concerns prosperously. In 1888, however, their offices were broken into by burglars, who got clear away with a large amount in paper representing practically their working capital and deposits. Since that time they have been floundering among speculations in the vain effort to redeem themselves. Bathellier fell ill, and finding the balance £14,000 against them Reverchon the other day walked into a police station and surrendered himself for squandering the money of clients.

ROYAL BELVEDERE

Grand Concert Daily

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

Grosse Wirtschaft Grand Concerts daily and Double
in the "Grosser Garten". Dinners & Suppers
from 2 marks upwards.

Restaurant "Goldner Stiefel"
15 min. walk from end station No. 9 trams, to Leubnitz-
Neu Ostra. Dresden's nearest fine-view point. Charming
situation, reception room with piano, lovely shady garden.
A. Klumpel.

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.

WORCESTER HOUSE SCHOOL

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.

Pension Hahnefeld
Lüttichau Strasse 23, I.

Excellence 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
Nürnberg Platz 3, II.

First-class Family Pension.
Excellent situation. Splendid board.

Pension Unity, Lüttichau Strasse 26, I.
Highly recommended.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Norfolk, Virginia, June 12. A launch, which
left the Jamestown Exhibition at midnight on the
10th instant for the battle-ship "Minnesota", has
disappeared. It is considered certain that the boat
was run down by a steamer. Eleven men are
missing.

Washington, June 12. The Secretary of State,
Mr. Root, has positively declined to make any
statement on the Japanese question. His refusal
to do so is due solely to the fact that he wishes
to avoid confirming by an official utterance the
disquieting reports that are current. It was
emphatically declared yesterday in responsible
quarters that Japan had made no sort of com-
plaint, and that no danger of war exists.

Washington, June 12. Senator John Morgan
died today.

Teheran, June 12. A Reuter report states that
the Parliament held an extraordinary sitting today
with closed doors. All the Ministers were present.
It is reported that the present situation was under
discussion, and that a satisfactory result was
reached. Many misunderstandings between the
Cabinet and Parliament were adjusted, and the
necessity of immediate financial assistance was re-
cognised. The situation is now more hopeful.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH.
Wiener Strasse.

Friday, June 14th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M. A., B. C. L.
Hon. assistant Chaplain: The Rev. M. S. Farmer, M. A.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Bernhard Strasse 2, at corner of Bismarck Strasse
and Winkelmann Strasse.—Services every Sunday at
11.0 a.m. Communion on the first Sunday of the
month.—The Rev. J. Davis Bowden, Minister, Bern-
hard Strasse 2, I.

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 ticket
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 6 p.m. Admission to the
Side Terrace and Pavillion 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 finest part of the Town, close to the English and American Churches.

Very favourable Terms on Pension. Elevator. Telephone.
Electric Light. H. Schnelle, Proprietor.

SENDIG-

DRESDEN,

SENDIG-

NURNBERG,

SENDIG-

SCHANDAU.

(SAXON SWITZERLAND.)

HOTEL

Europaischer Hof

265 ROOMS.

HOTEL

Wurtemberger Hof

250 ROOMS.

SENDIG'S

Hotel Quisisana &c.

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.

Baths — Splendid Restaurant and Drawing Rooms. — Lift.

Mostly frequented by English and American Families.

Franzensbad. Kopp's Hotel Königsvilla

Salzquellenstrasse near the Morgenzellpark.

Modern, distinguished, first class Hotel

managed by the Proprietor Mr. Kopp.

By appointment to H. L. 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.

Moderate Prices.

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 Tobacco. Directly imported

Havana Cigars, German manufactured Cigars, English, American,

French and Turkish Tobacco and Cigarettes. American chewing

tobacco. Agent of the Red Star Line.

TEPLITZ, Hotel Altes Rathaus. In the best position. Highly

recommended to English & Americans. Mod. Prices.

English spoken. Auto Garage. Franz Dietrich, Prop.

Pension Weidmann

Reichs Strasse 2, II.

Best situation. Excellent board. Comfortable rooms.

Students can join my classes for opera
ensemble and studying parts.
Mathilde Dierks, singing mistress,
Goethe Strasse 12, I.

To be sold or let

Siemens' Estate, Bad Harzburg, Germany.

To this property which is charmingly situated in
the Harz Mountains and known for its beautiful
climate, belong: The comfortably furnished Villa
Siemens, with adjacent stables and servants-house;
the Park with fine old trees, Trout-Fishing on the
Estate, Tennis-Grounds &c. Splendid Railway Com-
munication. For particulars and prospectus please
apply to Rud. Stolle, Bad Harzburg or to Siemens'sche
Verwaltung, 3, Askaniischer Platz, Berlin SW.

THE OXFORD PAGEANT.

The Historical Pageant which is to take place
at Oxford from June 27 to July 3 next promises
to be a most successful enterprise, and as a spectacle
will no doubt, given fine weather, be gorgeous in
colour and representative of the periods chosen.
The Book of the Words, handsomely illustrated,
has been issued by the Committee. The Pageant
will consist of fifteen scenes and an interlude or
masque. Of these sixteen parts nine are dramatic
scenes with words, the remainder are merely spec-
tacular. The first episode is entitled St. Frideswide,
and is written by Mr. Laurence Housman. It deals
with the beginnings of the city, about the year 727;
the next scene, the Coronation of Harold Harefoot,
in 1036, is spectacular; the third relates to the
beginnings of the University, about 1110, and is
entitled Theobaldus Stampentis. It is written by
Mr. Robert Bridges. The fourth scene, by Mr.
Laurence Binyon, is concerned with the story of
Henry II. and the Fair Rosamund. Mr. C. Oman
has written the scene which follows, in which the
learning of Friar Bacon is the principal theme, the
penny in the slot machine and the motor-car being
introduced as an illustration of how far ahead of
his time he was. St. Scholastica's Day, in 1354,
by Mr. A. D. Godley, seeks to show the troubles
between town and gown, due to the fact that
two independent authorities could not exist in
the narrow space of mediaeval Oxford, though
similar troubles are not unknown even in modern
times, as the Pageant Committee found quite re-
cently and to their cost. After this follows the
Masque of the Mediaeval Curriculum, by Professor
Walter Raleigh, and then a scene entitled Henry VIII.
and Wolsey, by Mr. J. B. Fagan, in which the founda-
tion of Christchurch in 1518 is the subject dealt with.
The next two scenes are spectacular, and are con-
cerned with the funeral procession of Amy Robsart
(1560) and a State Progress of Queen Elizabeth (1566).
The visit of James I. to Oxford in 1605 provides
the next subject, Miss Elizabeth Wordsworth being
responsible for the words. The three next scenes
all relate to the time of Charles I. and are spec-
tacular; the first deals with the "Happy Days"
before the Civil War, the second with the earlier
period of that struggle, and the third with the
surrender of Oxford to Fairfax in 1646. Mr. Stan-
ley Weyman is the author of the words of the next
scene, of which the expulsion of the Fellows of
Magdalen (1687), by order of James II., is the sub-
ject. The final scene is the visit of George III. to
Oxford in 1785. In the book of words Mr. A. T.
Quiller-Couch writes a closing chapter on "The
Secret of Oxford," a characteristic epilogue. The
volume contains numerous plates, portraits, and
pictures of the colleges in olden days, and has been
carefully printed at the University Press "with the
ancient types (circa 1677) of Bishop Fell."

LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN

up to the 12th of June 1907.

Mrs. M. E. Hubert, Seattle, Hotel Angermann.
Mrs. H. C. Bancroft, Columbus, P. Becker-Opitz.
Mrs. H. Guerin, New York, P. Becker-Opitz.
Mrs. A. G. Guerin, Portland, P. Becker-Opitz.
Miss B. M. Guerin, Portland, P. Becker-Opitz.
Mr. D. Schönberg, St. Louis, H. Bellevue.
Mrs. L. F. Braham, Cleveland, H. Bellevue.
Mrs. C. Weill, Chicago, H. Bellevue.
Mrs. E. Reither, Chicago, H. Bellevue.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Reither, Chicago, H. Bellevue.
Mr. and Mrs. F. M. L. Hyde, Plainfield, H. Bellevue.
Mrs. I. L. Hyde, Plainfield, H. Bellevue.
Mr. L. K. Hyde, Plainfield, H. Bellevue.
Miss H. Hyde, Plainfield, H. Bellevue.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Harris, Chicago, H. Bellevue.
Mr. M. Görlé, Melbourne, H. Bellevue.
Mr. M. Liebmann, Montreal, H. Bellevue.
Mr. D. Lauffert, New York, H. Bellevue.
Miss I. Blumental, New York, H. Bellevue.
Miss K. Brandt, New York, H. Bellevue.
Mr. W. Sander, London, Carlton Hotel.
Mr. L. Aptekmann, London, Carlton Hotel.
Mr. I. I. Hayes, Johannesburg, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mr. L. A. Barte, New York, H. Europäischer Hof.
Miss A. Wilson, Paisley, H. Europäischer Hof.
Miss S. Eadie, Paisley, H. Europäischer Hof.
Miss P. Eadie, Paisley, H. Europäischer Hof.
Miss N. Eadie, Paisley, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mr. H. Hayn, Nanga Eboko, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mrs. M. Eadie, Paisley, H. Europäischer Hof.