

# The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

No 436.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany  
in English.

Office: Dresden, Steube Strasse 51

Telephone: 4755.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of  
Germany and Austria:

1 mark a month.

## NIHILISTS IN LONDON.

It is announced that 1,500 Nihilists are to meet in London next month to organise a new Anarchist Union. Their idea is to extend the terrorist campaign and to proceed anew to political murders. All the Russian and Siberian Governments are to be represented at this Congress. It will be the largest assembly for avowed criminal objects known to modern history; no one is to be eligible as a Delegate who has not been in prison for at least two years. The question of removing the head-quarters of the Nihilist-Anarchist movement from Geneva to London will be discussed. Krapovitch, who lately escaped from Siberia under sensational circumstances, is to be the head of this new Centrale. A main office for distributing Nihilist literature is to be opened, and the third Duma is to be prescribed before it meets.

## NEWS FROM AMERICA.

### THE U. S. AND JAPAN.

The *Globe* learns from its New York correspondent that various members of the U. S. Administration have now made various statements respecting the Naval scare, or rather they have been reported as having made them. Several have repudiated the accuracy of the published versions of their remarks, and others have denied altogether having made any pronouncement whatever on the subject. But statements that have been admittedly made show that for some reason or another the Administration have no particular wish to kill the scare just yet. Apparently it is to be kept alive for a little while, in order to serve some unacknowledged purpose, and, that achieved, the thing is to be comfortably buried.

If that be the case Washington diplomacy, it is thought, has not displayed its customary astuteness. Few people now deny that the scare has been fruitful in the causing of mischief, while if it was intended to intimidate Japan in the interests of permanent peace in the Pacific, it has palpably failed in its object. All the special dispatches from Tokio to the newspapers in New York show that the jingo party in Japan has been given a new lease of political life by the grossly indiscreet comments of the American newspapers, the gist of which appears to have been sedulously cabled to Japan.

One of the most interesting contributions to the controversy published in New York comes from The Hague, by way of London. It is to the effect that in the opinion of the Japanese delegates to The Hague Convention, the action foreshadowed by the Japanese Chambers of Commerce is not a general boycott of everything American, but a special boycott against shipments from San Francisco. That would hit the Californians very hard indeed, and the blow would be direct from the shoulder to the jaw. Americans who know the Japanese people well are of opinion that all the Naval demonstrations in the world would not stay the boycott, once it should be started.

The *World* repeats its appeal to President Roosevelt to declare in unmistakable language that there is to be no battleship concentration in the Pacific, much less a Naval demonstration against Japan. There is a growing impression that the President will not much longer delay the making of a public and straightforward declaration, and that the interests of his country require that he should forthwith break the puzzling silence that he has maintained during the past few weeks.

At a luncheon given in his honour by the Japanese Societies in New York, Admiral Yamamoto made a speech in which he dwelt on the cordial relations between Japan and America which could not be disturbed by trifling incidents.

It is reported from Tokio that in an inspired article on the projected voyage of the American fleet the organ of Marquis Ito expresses its anxiety as to the intended massing of American warships, but adds that it has no desire to attach serious importance to the matter, and does not doubt President Roosevelt's sincerity in his assertion with regard to the peaceful character of the manoeuvre.

Extensive choice of

hand-made  
Saxon Damask  
Table-  
Bed-

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

# LINEN

## Joseph Meyer

(au petit Bazar)

Neumarkt 13, opposite the Frauenkirche.

### OTTO MAYER

Photographer

38 Prager Strasse 38

Tel. 446.

By appointment to T. M. the King of Saxony  
and the Emperor of Austria.

Superb artistic work.

Moderate terms.

### Finest handpainted Dresden China

#### A. E. Stephan 4, Reichs Str. 4

Succ. to Helena Wolfsohn Nachf.  
Manufacturer & Exporter to  
the American & English trade.



2 minutes from Hauptbahnhof.  
Highest recommendations.  
Most reasonable prices.

## THE WAR AGAINST THE TRUSTS.

The State Attorney, Mr. Jackson, has intimated that fresh proceedings are to be taken against the Consolidated Gas Co. of New York with a view to abolishing certain privileges of branch companies belonging to it, these companies to count as dissolved.

## AN N. D. L. LINER STRIKES AN ICEBERG.

The North German Lloyd S. S. "Kronprinz Wilhelm", which has just arrived in New York, reports meeting an iceberg on Monday evening; an appalling catastrophe was only averted in the nick of time. The weather was foggy, and the ship had reduced speed to 10 knots, when the lookout man sighted an iceberg at a distance of about 100 ft. The helm was put hard over and the engines at once reversed. The crew instantly closed the doors of the water-tight compartments. A loud crash was heard as the steamer struck the iceberg with her quarter. Her bow was raised on the submerged portion of the berg, and two huge masses of ice broke off and fell on the ship's upper deck, close to some of the crew. The ship's bowsprit was broken off, several seams gave, and just over her waterline on the port side her plates were bulged in. The passengers, who were asleep, were aroused by the shock, but no panic ensued, as the danger was over before they reached the deck. It was merely owing to the careful watch and splendid discipline for which the North German Lloyd ships are famous that the vessel escaped comparatively undamaged.

## MYSTERIOUS DISCOVERY AT MANILA.

Admiral Dewey has cabled to Washington that explosives have been found in the floating dock belonging to the naval authorities in Manila; it is feared that an attempt was planned to blow up the dock.

## NEWS FROM FRANCE.

### THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

In discussing the Bill relating to direct taxes, Admiral Bienaimé sharply criticised the condition of the navy, whose ships were constantly sinking or being blown up; he reproached the Government with concealing the truth. The Minister of Marine was betraying his office.

The Admiral was here called to order.

The Minister of Marine, M. Thomson, in his reply pointed out that these disasters had not occurred that day and reproached Admiral Bienaimé with being, by his want of skill, responsible for the shipwreck of his vessel, whereby many men were drowned. (Applause on the Left and uproar.)

Admiral Bienaimé protested against the statement and many Deputies called "and Majunga!" Thereupon the Admiral justified his action during the Madagascar Expedition and demanded that more care should be bestowed on the navy.

The general discussion then closed.

## THE UNREST IN THE ARMY.

It is announced from Auxerre that on Thursday night placards were posted in the barracks of the 14th Infantry Regiment calling on the soldiers to assemble and hold a demonstration of sympathy in front of the house of Colonel Anger, who has been subjected to disciplinary measures.

The placards were at once removed and an enquiry into the affair has been commenced by the Brigadier Commanding.

## THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

The second sub-committee of the First Committee of the Peace Conference, to which has been referred the question of the establishment of an International Court of Appeal, continued on Friday the discussion of an amendment to article 4, moved by Sir E. Fry, Herr Kriege and M. Renault. In the debate on the next 4 articles many Delegates took part. Before the sitting was suspended President Bourgeois said that the Commission was united with regard to the first point of the drafted Law, viz. that a uniform legislation must be agreed upon in matters relating to prizes.

At the sitting of the first sub-committee of the Third Committee, appointed to deal with the question of sea-mines, Holland reserved its attitude to the Spanish amendment to the English proposal.

This amendment provides that a blockade must be effectual to enable a belligerent party to use submarine contact mines in its own or hostile waters. Holland considers this amendment restricts the belligerent party too much. Captain Behr, of Russia, asserted that no means had been discovered of making mines harmless. Much progress had been made in this matter but the solution of the question was difficult until the necessary technical steps were perfected.

Mr. Porter, America, was for incorporating the principle of the English proposal in a new proposal, but it was decided that since the English proposal was still before the committee, to treat the American proposal as an amendment and to refer it with other amendments to a drafting committee to be formed of representatives of those States moving the amendments.

## THE PEKIN PARIS MOTOR RACE.

Prince Borghese arrived at Marinsk, Government Tomsk, at 4 p. m. on Friday and left again early next morning. Signor Bardini also arrived.

## MOTOR ACCIDENTS.

On a trial trip with a new car two chauffeurs of the Martini factory had a terrible accident close to Lake Neufchatel. The car was smashed to pieces and both chauffeurs were fatally injured.

An Ajax car going at terrific speed ran over a *Dienstmann* in Zurich. The police had to protect the occupants of the car from an infuriated mob.

## LABOUR TROUBLES IN ROTTERDAM.

Some 100 men employed for unloading grain were forcibly expelled from a ship in Rotterdam for having refused to work as a protest against the presence of police on board. Men were found to take their place during the afternoon.

Accidents are reported from many steamers, caused by workmen hostile to the elevators. Two men working at the elevators were severely injured by heavy weights falling on them.

## THE MOROCCAN CRISIS.

News has been received from Maclean that the Elkmes tribe will negotiate with the Sultan in order to obtain pardon for themselves and Raisuli.

Some time ago Raisuli's adherents plundered a caravanserai on the road to Elksar. Four hundred soldiers sent after them, plundered the tribe which supported Raisuli, killed four men, wounded 14 and destroyed their village. One soldier was killed.

## CHINESE REFORMS.

Decrees have been issued in Peking by which a number of reforms will be effected in the domain of Provincial Administration and jurisdiction. In order to introduce higher industrial officials and modern courts of law a new public service will be initiated. The reforms will first take effect in the Manchurian Provinces and Tshili and Kiangsu. The officials and populace are enjoined to prepare for the introduction of Constitutional Government.



## A SOP TO THE NATIONALISTS.

The pliant majority at the disposal of the Government has once more given Mr. Birrell, most unlucky of legislators, cause to hope that his name will after all be associated with a measure that will take its place in the Statute book. The second reading of the Evicted Tenants (Ireland) Bill passed without difficulty, no answer being given to the protests of the Unionists who pointed out its unsatisfactory annunciation of an entirely new principle. The Bill will be referred to a Committee of the whole House where discussion will probably be burked, and will then be sent up to rap in vain at the gates of the House of Lords and take its share in that mysterious evolution known as "filling up the cup". A few figures suffice to show how unnecessary and even dishonest the new Bill is. In the hey-day of Parnellism when the gullible tenants obeyed the call of the Plan of Campaign agitators and forced their landlords to evict them, the hope of speedy reinstatement was what mainly induced them to take the action they did. Unfortunately for them the landlords had little difficulty in the majority of cases in replacing their former tenants by industrious North of Ireland planters who not only worked the land, but paid their rent with commendable promptitude. The act of 1903 was in part designed to enable the evicted tenants to repurchase their former holdings and under the act more than 1,000 tenants have been enabled to obtain reinstatement. But the prospect of arbitrary legislation by the Present Administration was not likely to be left disregarded by the shrewd Irishmen, and the Government is informed that the Estates Commissioners have received no fewer than 8,400 applications for reinstatement; even the philanthropic Mr. Birrell, into whose voice come tears of emotion whenever he mentions the evicted tenants, is bound to confess that he has serious doubts whether more than a third of this number represents genuine cases.

Under the late Government the Irish agitators always claimed that their efforts were merely directed at the reinstatement of those who had given up their holdings at the bidding of the Land League in the '80's. These unfortunate dupes were said to number 600, while a few years later Mr. Redmond admitted that the number had greatly decreased, many of these tenants having emigrated or having acquired new holdings. And yet the Bill which has just been read a second time gives power to the Estates Commissioners "to seize upon and purchase at their own valuation, and with no appeal except to themselves, any portion of a landlord's estate other than his demesne and home farm, in order to provide 40-acre holdings for claimants up to the number of 2,000." The new principles of compulsion and non-appeal are entirely objectionable, and Mr. Birrell makes no attempt to prove the necessity of the first. In his able speech in the House Mr. Long pointed out that there "was no precedent for the form of compulsion contained in the Bill. In future an owner was to be compelled to give up his land because the Estates Commissioners asserted that they wanted it. The Commissioners were to have full power to go where they pleased and take what land they liked. Immediately after the publication of their notices the Commissioners might enter upon any land and do all such things as might be necessary to enable them to determine whether it would suit them. Having descended on the land and found it suitable, then they were charged with these compulsory powers. This might be done on the estate of a landlord who had never evicted a tenant."

Even the warmest apologists of Mr. Birrell's latest effort at one-sided legislation, have not dared to inveigh against the Land Purchase Act, which, as a matter of fact, is working excellently though not, perhaps, with that rapidity desired of the Nationalist Members. It is easy to understand their desire for speed. They are in their own country a discredited body, whose empty blather has failed to impress even their own emotional countrymen, but the wonder is that Mr. Birrell, with the recent Jarrow election fresh in his mind, should fail to see that, even if he succeed in passing the Evicted Tenants Bill, he can have no chance of regaining Nationalist support, since the Irish Members dare not, even if they would, proceed against the dictates of the extremists of the party.

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

**BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.**  
**THE BRITISH LEGATION:** Wiener Strasse 38.  
 Minister Resident: *Mansfeldt de Cardonnel Findlay, Esq. C. M. G.*

**THE BRITISH CONSULATE:** Altmarkt 16.  
 British Consul: *H. Palmié, Esq.*

**THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL:** Ammon Strasse 2, p.  
 American Consul General: *T. St. John Gaffney, Esq.*

## CURRENT TOPICS IN AMERICA.

(By letter dated June 28th, from our New York correspondent.)

### A CONVERSE TO THE THAW TRIAL.

There is a trial for murder going on at present in Houston, Virginia, which in many respects may be considered a counterpart to the New York Thaw trial. A respected ex-Judge, Mr. Loving, is the defendant. Last year he called on a young man named Estes and shot him in cold blood, after having been told by his brother-in-law and his own daughter that Estes had made the young girl intoxicated during a driving tour and had then criminally assaulted her. As Mrs. Thaw was in the Thaw trial so Miss Loving is here the centre of interest in the proceedings. The trial turns chiefly on the account which Miss Loving gave her father of the alleged assault. According to statements by the defence, his daughter's story had such an effect upon Judge Loving that he became temporarily insane and while in that condition went up to the alleged betrayer of his daughter and shot him. It had to be decided whether the account of the daughter was admissible as that of a witness. The Judge ruled that the evidence was absolutely admissible, remarking that it was immaterial whether the statement of Miss Loving rested on truth or not. The prosecution will by this decision be much impeded in their endeavours to show that the assault spoken of by Miss Loving never occurred. The principal question now to be decided is, whether the statement made to her father by Miss Loving had such an effect upon him that, when he murdered Estes, he was not conscious of the gravity of the act. The defence contends in the first place that Loving when he committed the deed was insane; it then appeals directly to the so-called unwritten law which to a certain extent excuses the commission of crime under circumstances that cause particularly violent excitement. This unwritten law also played a great part in the Thaw trial. But a much greater latitude is allowed to it in the Southern than in the Northern States, where feelings are not so easily excited as in Southern latitudes. The relatives of the murdered man Estes deny positively that he assaulted the daughter of Loving. They declare that the locality in which the assault is said to have been committed is too thickly inhabited for any such assault to have taken place unobserved.

[Since the date of our correspondent's letter the trial has come to a conclusion, the ex-Judge Loving being acquitted. Ed.]

## Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

### 4, See Strasse 4,

corner of Zahna Gasse.

Morley's and all other kinds of English Merino.

### Woolen underwear.

Flannel shirts. Ladies' Jerseys.

Knitted Waists.

English and German knitted Goods.

Fast-colour black Hosiery for Ladies, Gentlemen and children.

Shawls, Shetland veils, Wool and Silk, Skirts, Caps, Felt Shoes and Slippers.

Novelties of the season.

### THE AMERICAN CONTRACT LABOUR LAW.

The American Contract Labour Law, which forbids the landing of immigrants who before their departure have been engaged under contract to American employers, has received an important interpretation from the Secretary for Commerce, Mr. Oscar S. Strauss, who on the ground of an opinion pronounced by the Attorney General has decided that, in spite of the law, lithographers may be engaged in Europe for America. In January last The American Lithographic Company declared that there was then such a dearth of American lithographers, particularly of those with higher artistic training, that it was necessary, for the next year, to introduce efficient lithographers from Europe. Accordingly, the Company brought over at first two German lithographers, August Kurzdorfer and Johann Haering, both of Nuremberg, to America after concluding a contract with them for one year. The Lithographic Union at once protested, asserting that the contract was a violation of the Contract Labour Law. Both the lithographers were detained by the Immigration authorities on their arrival. Now the law contains a paragraph under which artists and other persons who belong to one of the higher professions, as well as skilled workmen in those trades in which there is a dearth of workers in America, are to be allowed to land even if they are under contract. On the ground of this paragraph The Lithographic Company laid the matter before the Department

of Commerce and Labour, the highest authority on immigration questions; with the above-mentioned successful result that both the German lithographers, who had been kept at the Immigration depot on Ellis Island during the whole time, were permitted to land.

This decision is of the highest importance for other trades also. The attorney of the Lithographic Company contended before the Department of Commerce that both the German lithographers were artists in their profession just as much as actors, or other performing artists were in theirs, and were therefore, not subject to the Contract Labour Law; it was also the fact that their equals as workmen were not at present to be found in the United States. The decision is interpreted as meaning that only those immigrants who have been brought to the United States under contract in order to underbid American workmen in respect of wages should be excluded from competition with American workmen, and not those who represent a material increase in the prosperity of the country.

### INCREASED PAY FOR SUBMARINE SEAMEN.

The crews of the United States submarines, who already receive five dollars a month more than the crews of other vessels, are in future to receive one dollar extra for every day spent in their submarine under water.

### THE AMERICAN RHINE.

In the year 1909 it will be 300 years since Hendrik Hudson discovered the Hudson river, which Americans are proud to call the American Rhine; and 100 years ago Robert Fulton drove the first practical steamship in the sight of the astonished New Yorkers. A Committee appointed by the Mayor of New York has been engaged for a long time in making preparations for a great festival in honour of the two events. The days from the 18th to the 26th of September 1907 have been fixed for the festivities. Many foreign ships of war and commerce are expected to take part in the Fête.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

### ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH.

Wiener Strasse.

Sunday, July 14th. *VII. Sunday after Trinity.* 8.0 and 10.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.

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

### THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN.

Reichsplatz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.

Sunday, July 14th. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.

The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M. A., Rector.

### 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, Bernhard Strasse 2, I.

Every shop where

**English is spoken**

should take in and advertise in

**The Daily Record**

DRESDEN, Struve Strasse 5, I.

### A CONTEMPORARY DIOGENES.

Modern Athens has recently lost a twentieth century Diogenes. He was a beggar, named Sacoules, and displayed a good deal of the spirit of the ancient cynic. He could not exactly place his tub on the streets, but he found out a sort of grotto in the side of the acropolis—the identical one which the ancients fabled to be haunted by the Furies, and here he lived for years. He was a beggar who had his price, and he fixed it at one penny, less than which sum he disdained to ask. If it was refused he only shrugged his shoulders in contempt. He would penetrate the cafés, and if the company ignored his presence he would exclaim, "What! 150,000 to work, and a wretch like me can't be assisted." Then would follow a sound rating. He had become an institution, and his death is commented on with regret.

2222

H. M. Mansfeldt sented by the of the Roy entertain those pr Legation Bergen a course of by T. R.

Owing evening postponed 5 o'clock Johann At 8.45 grounds.

The A Sports Dresdens the Wier by No. 9 A large the vari flat race 1,000 m jump, the ged race The sp

This e Spuren" arranged thal, wil play wil while o Kadelbur will be r

The fi the cour "Hofliefe and to t honour Emperor eagle in establish further o Verbana which ha Prize ha distinctio

The pr at the R (1) Marc (2) Over (3) Marc (4) Orch (5) Over (6) "Aus (7) Tont (8) Over (9) Bere (10) Walt (11) Marc

One th viz. an es as oppos the mag Berlin, t Dresden. the Wils the firm of consen taste of s as by th the speci would-be the first gallery t rounded the eye blooming carpets, one find room is fully soo



**Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co.** Payments on all Letters of Credit.  
**Bank.** Exchange of Circular-Notes,  
 Cheques and foreign money at most favourable rates.  
**Prager Strasse 12.** Postal Orders.  
 English and American newspapers.  
 Office hours 9—1, 3—6, Saturdays 9—8.

**LOCAL.**

H. M. King Friedrich August on Thursday received the new British Minister Resident, Mr. Mansfeldt de Cardonnell Findlay, C. M. G., who presented his letters of credence. A guard of honour of the Gardereiter Regiment was stationed before the Royal Apartments. His Majesty afterwards entertained the new Minister at luncheon, among those present being Mr. E. C. Trench, Secretary of Legation, Staatsminister Graf v. Hohenthal und Bergen and Legationsrat v. Nostitz-Wallwitz. In the course of the afternoon Mr. Findlay was received by T. R. H. Prince and Princess Johann Georg.

Owing to the deplorable weather on Thursday evening the Grosse Wirtschaft Garden Fête had to be postponed. It will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock instead. T. R. H. Prince and Princess Johann Georg have graciously promised to attend. At 8.45 there will be grand illumination of the grounds.

The Akad. Sport Club have arranged an Athletic Sports meeting for this afternoon, on the Dresdensia Football Club ground, at the far end of the Wiener Strasse. The ground can be reached by No. 9 tram which passes the Zoological Gardens. A large number of entries have been received for the various events which comprise: 100 metres hep. flat race, 200 metres open, 500 metres steeple-chase, 1,000 metres hep. flat race, high jump, broad jump, throwing the cricket ball, sack race, 3-legged race &c.

The sports commence at 3.30.

This evening at the Central Theatre "Verwehte Spuren" a comedy in 3 acts by Victorien Sardou, arranged for the German stage by Oscar Blumenthal, will be performed for the second time. The play will be repeated nightly for the present, while on Sunday at 4 p.m. "Husarenfieber", Kadelburg's and Skowronnek's amusing comedy, will be repeated for the 48th time at reduced prices.

The firm Hartwig und Vogel of Dresden, who in the course of this year had already been appointed "Hoflieferanten" to His Majesty the King of Saxony and to the Court of Bavaria and had recently the honour of being authorised by His Majesty the Emperor of Austria to make use of the Austrian eagle in seals and coats of arms at their branch establishment in Bodenbach, have now received a further distinction at the Jubilee Exhibition of the *Verband Sächsischer Bäcker-Innungen "Saxonia"* which has just been held, the Royal Saxon State Prize having been awarded to them as the highest distinction for the excellence of their manufactures.

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

- (1) March, "Zur silbernen Hochzeit" . . . . . Trenkler.
- (2) Overture, "Les Dragons de Villars" . . . . . Maillart.
- (3) March of the Priests, "Zauberflöte" . . . . . Mozart.
- (4) Orchestral Suite, "Peer Gynt" . . . . . Grieg.
- (5) Overture, "Le Cid" . . . . . Massenet.
- (6) "Aus deutschen Märcchen" . . . . . Ehrenberg.
- (7) Tonbilder, "Die lustigen Weiber von Windsor" . . . . . Nicolai.
- (8) Overture, "Waldmeister" . . . . . J. Strauss.
- (9) Berceuse . . . . . Behr.
- (10) Waltz, "Ballsternen" . . . . . Lehár.
- (11) March, Camp Meeting . . . . . Mills.

One thing has long been wanting in Dresden, viz. an establishment of a really distinguished style as opposed to shops of the "Tietz" genre. What the magnificent "Kaufhaus des Westens" is to Berlin, the firm of Gebr. Alsberg give us now in Dresden. A cursory glance at their premises in the Wilsdruffer Strasse affords ample proof that the firm is seriously endeavouring to win the favour of conservative Dresden, especially by the perfect taste of the *ensemble* of the arrangements, as well as by the elegant decoration, perfect in style, of the special *milieus* on the various floors. The would-be purchaser visiting their sale-rooms on the first floor, for instance, finds himself in a gallery that tempts him to linger, a gallery surrounded by an ornamental balustrade, from which the eye glances hither and thither on exquisite blooming plants, costly divans, palms, Eastern carpets, tapestries &c. all harmonising, such as one finds in a museum. The decoration of the room is carried out in white and has a wonderfully soothing effect on the eye. All the more

**Dresden Art-Salon** Prager Strasse 22 pt., I. & II.—Entrance free.

**Jams, Preserves,** in pots and 10-lb. tins. Arno May, Löbau, Saxony.

**The Original English Bakery** Fr. B. Schreiber. Tel. 7141, Schnorr Str. 58

**Baumacher & Co., Tennis!** See Strasse 10.

**Zwieback** Carl Roeder, By appointment to the Saxon Court. Galerie Strasse 2.

**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).

noticeable this, since in so many establishments the clash of colours, all too bright, are confusing and repugnant to the visitor. Passing on to the "Ladies' Paradise", the dress department, we marvel at its tasteful and comfortable arrangement, a novelty this, for the large room devoted to ladies' costumes is partitioned off by screens into small nooks, each containing a large mirror and—especially noticeable this,—real Eastern rugs. One wonders at the wonderful selection of beautiful things, and ladies could spend hours there, entranced by visions of beauty. We must defer noticing the other departments; let it suffice, for the nonce, to say that the same artistic taste rules supreme throughout the establishment and that the attendants are courteous and obliging in the extreme.

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

Whoever has lost or left anything in the streets or squares of this city should enquire for the same at the *Fundamt* (lost property office) of the *Königliche Polizeidirektion*, Schiess Gasse 7.

**ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.**

CLOSED.

**ROYAL THEATRE.**

NEUSTADT.

CLOSED.

**RESIDENZ THEATRE.**

Gastspiel der Schauspielgesellschaft des Directors Linsemann:

This evening, at 7.30 p.m.

**Lady Windermere's Fan.** Drama in 4 Acten von Oscar Wilde.

Cast:

- |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| Lord Windermere . . . . .                                       | Max Thomas.        |
| Lady Windermere, seine Frau . . . . .                           | Johanna Becker.    |
| Die Herzogin von Berwick . . . . .                              | Rosa Laassner.     |
| Lady Agatha Carlisle, ihre Tochter . . . . .                    | Erna Nitter.       |
| Lady Plymdale . . . . .   | Elvira de Miot.    |
| Lady Jedburgh . . . . .   | Mia Thomas.        |
| Lady Stutfield . . . . .  | Gertrud Guder.     |
| Mrs. Cowper-Cowper . . . . .                                    | Lucy Böhlke.       |
| Mrs. Erylne . . . . .   | Nina Sandow.       |
| Lord Augustus Lorton, Bruder der Herzogin von Berwick . . . . . | Walter Blenke.     |
| Lord Darlington . . . . .                                       | Walter Tautz.      |
| Mr. Dumby . . . . .   | Paul Barleben.     |
| Mr. Cecil Graham . . . . .                                      | Hugo Werner-Kahle. |
| Mr. Hopper . . . . .  | Paul Köllner.      |
| Parker, Kammerdiener bei Lord Windermere . . . . .              | Hans v. Wolzogen.  |

Tomorrow, Sunday, at 7.30 p.m. Jugend.

**SPORT IN ENGLAND.**

The present apology for a summer which obtains in England is responsible for another spoilt cricket-match, and that the chief match of the season, the Gentlemen v. the Players at Lords. Both sides were fairly representative though Fry and Bosanquet found themselves unable to appear for the Gentlemen while Lilley, who injured his hand in the Test match, and Fielder stood out of the Players' side. The Players, who had first knock on a fair wicket compiled 278, of which Tom Hayward of Surrey made no less than 146 not out in his own perfect if somewhat leisurely style. With the exception of Hearst who made 57, the Players could nothing with the bowling of Brearley who took 7 wickets, the remainder being captured by Napier of Cambridge University, who was selected to fill Fry's place. The wicket had not improved when the Gentlemen went in, and the bowling of Arnold and Tarrant was too good for most of them; Warner, 36, and McGregor, 30, being the only two who played up to their reputation. In the Players' second innings Napier still further justified his selection by some excellent bowling, taking 6 wickets for 39. Tarrant and Braund were the only two to infuse a little life into the batting; the innings closed for 138. The Gentlemen were left with 278 to win, but would probably have failed to get them. They were, however, saved from defeat when two good wickets had fallen for 41, as a tremendous thunder-storm broke over Lords and the match had to be abandoned as drawn. In their match with Hampshire Warwickshire were more fortunate, for they were able to not only finish it but win. For Hampshire Mead made a century, as did Charlesworth for Warwickshire, but the former county broke down in their second innings before the bowling of Santall and Field, and Warwickshire, left with 60 to get, made the runs but lost 6 wickets in doing so. For the Eton and Harrow match which began yesterday the teams are as follows.

ETON.—H. S. Hatfield (capt.), K. L. Gibson, H. M. Sprot, R. L. Benson, J. M. Taylor, T. L. Curtis, G. H. Cartwright, Hon. H. G. H. Mulholland, R. H. Twining, Hon. L. H. Tennyson, and H. S. E. Bury.

HARROW.—M. C. Bird (capt.), M. Falcon, A. H. Lang, G. A. Laverton, J. S. Royle, J. E. Mumm, R. B. Cowley, Hon. R. Anson, G. F. Earle, F. M. Carlisle, and A. V. Makant.

The preliminary round in the International Lawn Tennis competition for the Dwight Danis Cup begins at Wimbledon today. America meets Australasia in the singles, the doubles being fixed for Monday. The challenger round against England will take place on July 20, 22, and 23. In the final rounds of the Herts and N. Middlesex Tournament Wesseley of Prague was beaten in the singles by A. H. Green, but in the doubles he and Kreuzer of Frankfurt beat Bentley and Ward, 2 sets to 1.

An event, which may have a far-reaching effect on the winter game, has taken place this week, viz. the formation of an Amateur Football Association. There has long been a feeling among amateurs in England, who after all started the game, that Football is being run more and more as a commercial undertaking and less in the true interests of sport. Especially obnoxious to the Amateurs has been the legislation anent fine play, rendered necessary by professional tactics on the field. The Amateurs, headed by the famous Corinthian team, have, therefore, formed an association of their own which it is expected, will be joined by schools, banks &c. The F. A. have decided to boycott the new Association but wiser counsels will probably prevail.

It has been definitely decided, says the *Australasian World*, by the New Zealand Football Association to send a strong football team to play a series of matches in England next season. The team will include a number of "All Black" Maoris. Several of the players intend to remain in England as coaches and professionals.

**Pension Donath** Lüttichau Str. 13, I. and II.

5 min. from station.—Entirely renovated.

**WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY** of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate south-westerly winds, dry and less cloudy, warmer.



## ESCAPING FROM SIBERIA.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of a contemporary sends home an interesting account of the recent escape from custody of Karpovitch, the man who assassinated M. Bogolipoff, the Minister of Education. For a time Karpovitch was confined in the terrible dungeon of Schlüsselburg, the little town on the exit of the Neva from Lake Ladoga, 21 miles east of St. Petersburg. From that prison Karpovitch was removed to Siberia. Recently the news reached St. Petersburg that the assassin had succeeded in escaping from captivity so long ago as March 22 (New Style). The St. Petersburg Press has published some interesting details of the way in which the escape was carried out.

It appears that Gerschuni's successful escape led Karpovitch to entertain the idea; but after Gerschuni's escape the supervision of the exiles in Siberia became much stricter, at least for a time. Karpovitch belonged to a "Free Detachment" of the convicts, and they were deprived of all the little privileges they had enjoyed previously, the only difference that was left to distinguish their lives from those of the criminal convicts being that Karpovitch and his fellows were allowed to sleep outside the prisons at which they happened to be while on the march eastwards. One day the convicts learned that they were to be transferred to the convict settlement in the Bargusin district of Trans-Baikal. Thereupon Karpovitch and his friends set to work to arrange his escape on the following plan:—The convoy in charge of the convicts was to reach Verchne-Udinsk late on the evening of March 21 or 22. About ten or twelve miles from that place there is a wood, and Karpovitch arranged to escape while passing through it. Two postilions were hired; each man was in charge of a cart, and he could be trusted. One of these drivers was to be stationed in the wood, while the other was to be waiting at the last halting-place before Verchne-Udinsk is reached. One of the fellow-convicts was in the plot; he arranged to lame secretly the horse yoked to the Government cart in which Karpovitch was riding; then the horse would fall lame, and Karpovitch would have to be transferred to the cart driven by the driver who was helping to carry out the escape. Some time before the body of convicts set out on the march, Karpovitch began to complain of being tired and of sore feet, and he asked permission to ride in one of the carts accompanying the convoy. This request was granted, on condition that he would ride in a cart with other convicts.

Thus, the plan of escape seemed brought to nought at a blow. However, one of Karpovitch's friends got an emetic for him; Karpovitch swallowed it, and soon he began to vomit and retch until he was quite worn out; then, when he was somewhat easier, he was allowed to ride alone in another cart. On March 21 the convoy was approaching the last stopping-place before Verchne-Udinsk. When it was about four miles from that place one of the prisoners in the secret observed that the horse drawing the cart in which Karpovitch sat was lame; the man at once began to attend to the horse; he scraped the mud from its hoof, but in doing that he managed to cut the horse's leg slightly with the knife, and unobserved he rubbed the cut with camphor. The result was, that the horse could scarcely drag itself to the next stopping place. When at last that place was reached, Karpovitch found to his dismay, that the confederate driver had not come up with his team. Thereupon the Commandant of the convoy said he would leave Karpovitch at the halting-place and then send a cart for him from the next town. However, in about an hour's time the confederate driver appeared with his cart, and the Commandant was glad to hire the newcomer with his horse and cart, into which Karpovitch mounted and took his seat. As the convoy was passing through the wood, the driver of the cart carrying Karpovitch pulled up suddenly, got off his seat, and began to put the harness right. There was a bend in the road there, and the other carts with the prisoners passed by and left Karpovitch alone. While the driver was busy with the harness a whistle was heard, and another cart, exactly like that in which Karpovitch was riding, drove up. The driver was a confederate; after a few hurried words he set off with his empty cart after the convoy, and kept at a fair distance from it.

Meanwhile the first cart had started with Karpovitch down another road in the wood until a three-horse team was met with in waiting for the fugitive, who changed his clothes in the wood, mounted the "troika," and set out for Verchne-Udinsk. During his drive he actually had to pass the convoy of prisoners. Boldly he pulled the deep fur collar of his "shuba" well up over his ears to hide his face, and thus he was not recognised by the sleepy soldiers in charge of the convoy. When the transport reached the town the escape of Karpovitch came to light. The commandant summoned the driver of the cart supposed to have been conveying Karpovitch, but the driver swore on

## 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 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 Pavilion free.

**C. A. Klemm, Augustus Strasse.**  
Music Library, largest stock of Pianos for hire.  
Steinway pianos.

SENDIG-DRESDEN,	HOTEL Europaischer Hof
SENDIG-NURNBERG,	HOTEL Wurttemberger Hof
SENDIG-SCHANDAU.	SENDIG'S Hotel Quisisana & c.
(SAKON SWITZERLAND.)	150 ROOMS.

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

### Hotel Westminster

QUIET. FIRST CLASS HOTEL. SELECT.  
Rooms from 2.50 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 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 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.

**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.

**TEPLITZ.** Hotel Altes Rathaus. In the best position. Highly recommended to English & Americans. Mod. Prices. English spoken. Auto Garage. Franz Dittlich, Prop.

### 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.

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

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

oath he had not seen Karpovitch escape. Soldiers were sent off after the fugitive; of course their errand was in vain, and nobody would have thought that Karpovitch was hiding in Verchne-Udinsk, within close call of the convoy. On the morrow the convoy set out again eastwards. Karpovitch remained a week in hiding, and then he left the little town one evening during a storm. For an hour he and a companion walked along until a cart came up, and in that Karpovitch drove to the next town. He did not stay there long, as he heard that the local police were searching every house. Thereupon Karpovitch put on the clothes of a clerk, while his companion was attired like a rich Siberian trader, and thus they travelled eastwards until at last they reached a town on the coast of the Far East; there they took tickets on the first steamer that was sailing. The steamer was bound for Japan, where Karpovitch stayed for a fortnight, and then set out again by sea. The latest rumour in St. Petersburg is that the fugitive is now in the United States on his way to England.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, July 12. *The Daily Telegraph's* New York correspondent reports that Viscount Aoki, who is at present there, declared that no difference or ill-feeling of any kind exists between the Governments of Japan and the United States. All talk of a possible endangering of the relations of the two countries was a mere phantom.

London, July 12. *The Daily Mail* states that from the 16th to the 22nd of July the English Fourth Cruiser Squadron will meet the German High Seas Fleet at Bergen.

London, July 12. The correspondent of *The Daily Telegraph* at Tokio reports that a Council of several of the Ministers and Eldest Statesmen was held on Wednesday evening at the residence of the Prime Minister, when the principal clauses of a proposed Russo-Japanese agreement were considered. It is said that Japanese influence in Manchuria is to be much extended and that Russian preponderance in the farthest portions of Mongolia is to be recognised.

## LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN

up to the 12th of July 1907

Mr. A. Crowther, and family, Brünn, H. Austria.  
Miss A. Swenberg, Wales, H. zum goldenen Engel.  
Mr. Dunbar, Boston, H. Herzogin Garten.  
Mr. J. Langebeck, New York, H. Hohenzollernhof.  
Mr. H. Lobenhoffer, London, H. Imperial.  
Mr. R. Dittlich, Liverpool, H. Royal.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. Hamma, Baltimore, H. Weber.  
Miss J. Jones, Baltimore, H. Weber.  
Miss S. Hollstein, Baltimore, H. Weber.  
Mrs. B. Burner, Greenecastle, P. Gori.  
Miss O. Burner, Greenecastle, P. Gori.  
Miss L. Burner, Greenecastle, P. Gori.  
Miss F. Bishop, Worcester, P. Rudeloff.  
Miss E. D. Struebing, Chicago, P. Schadowell.  
Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Brookes, Seattle, P. Todd.  
Miss H. Fitten, Seattle, P. Todd.

## SENSATIONAL AEROSTATICS.

Capt. von Korwin, chief of the aerostatic section of the Engineers of the Austrian Army, promises to provide aeronauts with an early sensation which shall entirely revolutionise their science. He is an enthusiast for the aeroplane, and claims to have constructed one on a system of his own which lifted more than two hundred-weight. He is now building one with which he announces his purpose of flying over Paris in September next. This machine is being built in several different workshops so as to preserve the secret, and nothing will be known concerning it until an hour before he proposes to ascend, when a telegram will be sent to the newspapers. His flight accomplished the captain will blow the machine to pieces with dynamite to prevent its construction from being known by rivals. He claims that his machine, instead of gliding like that of Santos Dumont and others, and then settling down after rising above the ground for a short distance, will rise up straight, from a level field and to any altitude in any direction.

## COUNTRY POSTMAN'S RECORD.

W. Brick, rural postman at Penybont, Radnorshire, who has just retired on pension, has walked 180,000 miles in the performance of his duties during thirty-four years' service. For twenty-three years he had to walk to and from Llanbadarn-Fynydd, a distance of twenty-four miles, over hilly country, and for eleven years after he had daily another walk of twelve miles to and from Abbey-Cwmhir. During all the years of his service he had to be out every morning at 4.45 in all weathers to get his mail bags.

No. 4  
The b  
King Ed  
tinued on  
Queen A  
meeting  
from the  
the cour  
four hors  
they trav  
over whi  
scene was  
The cr  
alighted,  
Anthem p  
The Ki  
coat. Th  
of grey,  
Victoria  
stripes, a  
arrived l  
almost in  
The Ea  
land, has  
in Attend  
which his  
Irish peo  
H  
Dear Lor  
I have  
Majesty t  
convey to  
people th  
the Queer  
for the ve  
to them t  
their driv  
Exhibition  
His Maj  
of the ki  
him by t  
a pleas  
through t  
evident pr  
Their M  
buildings  
objects of  
Especially  
presentati  
they hope  
useful hel  
of the nat  
Their M  
Lady Abe  
gave the  
and for a  
visit to D  
Bel  
ANO?  
The Hot  
up by dy  
many inju  
found a q  
lug belong  
The Jap  
airal Yan  
house at  
the Presi  
ment thro  
"The P  
long conv  
was high  
firmed w  
Aoki had  
good unc  
Governme  
other are