

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 484.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

The first Daily Paper published in Germany
in English.

Office: Dresden, Strasse Steube 52
Telephone: 1755.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of
Germany and Austria:

1 mark a month.

ROYAL TOURISTS.

The Empress Dowager of Russia on board her yacht "Polar Star" and Queen Alexandra of England on board the "Victoria and Albert" left Christiania in company on Thursday afternoon for Copenhagen.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

Reuter reports from London that the contents of the Anglo-Russian agreement would not be published for some time, as several details remain to be settled, and the document still requires the signatures of the sovereigns.

THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER.

AUDIENCE BY KING EDWARD.

The Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Iswolsky, left Karlsbad on Thursday for Marienbad where he was received in audience by King Edward, who then invited him to luncheon.

FAMINE IN IRELAND.

Reports from the West of Ireland say that the potato harvest is a very bad one and that a severe famine is feared. A lack of fuel is also probable.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Radiotelegraphic Convention signed in Berlin, on November 3, 1906, and to report what, from the point of view of national and public interests, would in their opinion be the effect of the adherence or non-adherence of Great Britain to the Convention, was issued as a Blue Book last Wednesday. The only evidence given in favour of rejection was that of Mr. Hall, general manager of the Marconi Company, Professor Fleming, scientific adviser to the Marconi Company, Mr. Henniker Heaton, and Mr. Marconi. No evidence was given in favour of postponement, as distinguished from non-ratification.

It appears to the Committee, therefore, that from the point of view of national and public interests rejection presents serious drawbacks, and that postponement is even less defensible. The advantages attending ratification are then enumerated, and the report proceeds that the effect of the Convention, if adhered to by Great Britain, would be directly to encourage the erection of stations at suitable points in British territory, and the general development of the use of wireless telegraphy in the British Mercantile Marine, thus providing a widely extended system over which the Admiralty would have control in time of emergency. The Committee report that in their opinion the effect of the adherence of Great Britain to the Convention would be advantageous to national and public interests, and that its non-adherence would be detrimental to those interests. The Committee further recommend that if it is decided to ratify, the Government should endeavour to arrange for simultaneous ratification by the principal countries who composed the Conference. This would prevent the necessity for exceptional and provisional arrangements in the contingency of other countries not ratifying, and would be in accord with the spirit of international amity, which marked the proceedings of the Conference. The minutes of evidence are also published.

YACHT CRASHED INTO AT NIGHT.

A LORD'S ESCAPE.

In a collision on the river off Hythe Pier, Southampton, shortly before midnight on Tuesday, the steam yacht "Eros", belonging to Mr. R.P. Houston, M. P., was completely wrecked by the steam collier

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"Knightsgarth," belonging to Messrs. Rea, of Cardiff, coalowners.

The chief engineer of the "Eros" told a correspondent of the *Evening Standard* that the affair occurred in a moment.

"I was in bed and asleep," he said "when suddenly there was a sound of water rushing in, great confusion, and shouts that our yacht had been crashed into by a big steamer which was, quite unseen, making its approach to the docks.

"I dashed on deck. The yacht had been so seriously injured that she began to sink at once, and there was no possible chance of saving the property on board. Mr. Houston had been on board during the day, but had left by train. Lord Byron, his guest, had remained on the yacht, and had gone to bed, and, I believe, was fast asleep. He awoke immediately, and rushed on deck. He lost everything he had with him, and I am told he had many valuables.

"The steamer caught us right abreast of the funnel, and the crash was tremendous. The yacht heeled right over, and in five or six minutes sank. It was a miraculous escape for the crew, numbering in all thirty-two.

"So violent was the collision that one sailor was thrown out of his bunk.

"Lord Byron acted with great coolness, and saw to it that no lives were lost."

The yacht lay at anchor, about a quarter of a mile from Hythe Pier, and at the time of the accident the tide was ebbing. The "Knightsgarth" was proceeding down the waterway under easy steam, and struck the Eros on the star-board side, just forward of the engine-room, the bows of the collier cutting half-way through the yacht's hull.

The captain of the "Knightsgarth", with great presence of mind, allowed his vessel's bows to remain in the yacht until Lord Byron and the yacht's crew were safely got off. Some jumped on to the "Knightsgarth", and others got into the yacht's own launch, lying alongside.

Assistance was rendered by yacht owners in the vicinity, and Sir Thomas Lipton's Erin also gave help.

The crew of the Eros were, most of them, in bed at the time of the impact, and have lost the greater part of their belongings.

The "Knightsgarth" was not seriously damaged, and has anchored in the river.



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Headquarters for "Royal Ermine".

Mr. Houston had left the Eros not long before the accident, and travelled to London. On hearing of the accident, he returned to Southampton. All that can now be seen of the Eros is her masts. Steps will be taken to raise her.

RATIONS FOR THE BRITISH NAVY.

The report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the question of the canteen and victualling arrangements in the King's Fleet was issued on Wednesday.

The Committee recommend that the bread ration be reduced from 1 1/2 lb. to 1 lb. per day, and that in ships fitted with bakeries soft bread should be issued every day, the present weekly Biscuit Day being abolished.

It is pointed out that hard biscuit is not a palatable substitute for bread except in absolutely the last resource, and it is recommended that the biscuit ration be 1/2 lb. instead of 1 1/4 lb., and that a new type of biscuit be provided, the present article being thoroughly unpopular.

It is proposed to reduce the present ration of fresh meat from 3/4 lb. to 1/2 lb., which is the quantity almost universally taken up in the Fleet.

It is also recommended that in war time, or under other arduous conditions, the ration should be increased to 3/4 lb. per man. It is proposed to reduce the salt pork ration from 3/4 lb. to 1/2 lb., and preserved meat from 9 oz. to 6 oz.

As regards vegetables, it is recommended that the present allowance of 1 lb. should be retained, with fresh meat, and that provision should be made for issuing a ration of 1/2 lb. of potatoes whenever possible to accompany the salt pork or preserved dinner ration.

The sugar ration should be increased from 3 oz. to 4 oz., tea from 3/8 oz. to 1/2 oz., and fresh milk from 1/6 to 1/4 pint.

The jam ration should be reduced from 2 oz. to 1 oz.

No alteration in the present system of paying grog money is proposed, but the committee suggest, with a view to promote temperance, that the money allowed in lieu of spirit ration should be increased to 1 d. per ration in the case of temperance men.

The committee, referring to ships' canteens, say that these make too great a demand on the time of officers and men, who can be ill spared from their duties, and open the door to serious irregularities among the lower deck ratings who are connected with the management. An improved tenant canteen system is recommended as the most suitable for the service afloat.

THE TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

Bath, September 5.

The Trades Union Congress adopted a resolution in favour of the abolition of the House of Lords, protesting at the same time against the creation of any new Peers. Another resolution against conscription and compulsory military training was passed.

Mr. Thorne, member for West Ham, South, advocated compulsory military education and the arming of all men, since that would be of great use to the workmen in their struggles.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE U. S. NAVY.

New York, September 6.

The curious statement comes from Washington that in certain quarters, presumably official, the belief is entertained that the battleship squadron which is to sail for the Pacific some time in December will not return to Atlantic waters. If this means that Congress is to be asked to provide funds for the construction of another squadron for the Atlantic, there will be big trouble next Session.

The Finest Habana Cigars, English cigarettes and tobacco. L. Wolf, Prager Str. 48.

There is a school of amateur naval theorists who insist that no danger can possibly come to this country from Europe, owing to our excellent relations with all the European Powers, and that, therefore, our main naval strength should be maintained permanently in the Pacific. This contention is not supported in any manner or degree by practical men, and, therefore, the Washington suggestion would appear to be without authority, despite its birthplace. Indeed, it is held to be intrinsically absurd, for even if Congress should be induced to vote large naval appropriations in the coming Session, which is a most unlikely contingency, it would take years for all the Government and private yards combined, and working at full pressure, to construct half the ships necessary to replace Admiral Evans' battleship squadron in the Atlantic.

Moreover, there is the difficulty of the lack of proper docks and other necessary accommodation on the Pacific coast, to which attention has been drawn more than once in this correspondence. Admiral Dewey and the forward school of which he is the leading exponent would have equally powerful fleets in both the Pacific and the Atlantic, entirely regardless of cost, the contention being that this country is rich enough to pay more than double the amount at present spent upon the Navy, merely as an insurance. It is at the suggestion mainly of Admiral Dewey that millions are at this moment being spent in providing a new naval station in the Philippines. His foresight is thought to be justified incidentally by an announcement made by the *Herald* yesterday to the effect that the Japanese flag has just been hoisted over an uninhabited island adjoining the Philippines. Apparently this island is outside the region defined as that of the Philippine Archipelago in the Treaty with Spain, and within the limits of the Formosan group as ceded by China to Japan, so that there will be nothing, except force, to prevent Japan from establishing there a formidable naval base uncomfortably near the Philippines.—*The Globe*.

Washington, September 6. With reference to the report, that a second Atlantic squadron is to be formed, the Navy Department declares that this is not intended; on the contrary, it was considered that it would be better policy to maintain but one squadron ready for service. It was certainly in contemplation to increase the present Atlantic squadron to 28 ships, but not to leave the squadron which was about to sail, in the Pacific.

Washington, September 6. The acting Secretary of the Navy Mr. Newberry says that the report from Shanghai that the U. S. had leased the coaling station at Novik Bay and the dry dock at Vladivostok, is incorrect.

ROYAL ROMANCE IN THE PACIFIC.

New York, September 6. The *Sun* reports from San Francisco that the Tahitian Prince Aripai has arrived there, en route for Honolulu, to marry the ex-Queen Liliuokalani, formerly Queen of Hawaii, as the result of a youthful romance. The Prince is a man of fine presence, and weighs over 21 stone.

INVENTOR OF THE BELL BUOY DEAD.

New York, September 6. A telegram from Charleston, South Carolina, reports the death of Capt. Henry Brown, who invented the bell buoy. The deceased was a native of Norway.

GRAVE FEARS FOR THE MIKKELSEN EXPEDITION.

The Winnipeg correspondent of the *Express* telegraphed on Wednesday that it is feared Captain Mikkelsen and his little expedition have been lost in the Arctic Seas.

Captain Mikkelsen, a young lieutenant, only thirty years old, in the Danish navy, set out for the Arctic seas in the hopes of finding an unknown continent north of Behring Straits. His imagination had been fired by stories of Eskimos who, carried away on ice-floes to the north, came back eventually with tales of a new unknown land, where they had landed and had been hospitably received by other Eskimos. This is, it is true, but a slender foundation to go upon, but there were several other more reliable suggestions, such as the fact that the tide after flowing north through Behring Straits, splits and flows east and west, as though some land opposed its further progress due north.

To penetrate the mystery he secured a stoutly-built little sealer of sixty-six tons, with financial help from Mr. Leffingwell, of Chicago, (an old explorer), the "Duchess of Bedford", after whom he named his vessel.

Captain Mikkelsen had previously served in two expeditions to the North Pole, and knew what was essential in the outfit of the vessel. For his provisions he relied upon the articles of diet championed by Mr. Eustace Miles, viz., proteid biscuits, proteid cocoa, nuts, cheese, and so forth. With him went Mr. Leffingwell himself, M. Dikevsen, a Danish zoologist, and seven other men—an expedition of ten all told.

His vessel left Victoria, British Columbia, in May last year, and after some troubles of a trifling

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character the intrepid Dane made his way through Behring Straits, and arrived in August at Point Barrow, the most northerly point of Alaska. It seemed probable that the thick ice would make it necessary for him to winter there, but an American whaler towed him into open water, and the "Duchess of Bedford" went off gaily to the east.

Shortly after this two whalers tried to rob the whaling boat in which the provisions were carried, and Mikkelsen had a stiff fight before he beat them off.

Last April the explorer and his ship were off Flaxman Island, 200 miles to the east of Point Barrow, and were frozen fast in the ice. His intention was when the ice broke up to sail northwards in search of the unknown continent.

HOTEL ON FIRE. SHOCKING FATALITIES.

Tacoma, Wash., September 5. On Wednesday a fire broke out in Webb's Hotel at Shelton completely gutting the building. Seven people have already been found dead, eight more are missing.

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GERMAN CURRENCY.

The Bankers' Guild at their meeting in Hamburg on Thursday afternoon unanimously adopted a resolution in favour of energetically supporting all efforts that aim at limiting the use of cash in making payments for the settlement of accounts in German business. The Bankers' Guild looks for important aid in this respect, from the enactment of a Check Law that will meet the requirements. In recognition of the advantages offered by the preliminary proposal circulated on the 13th of July last the Bankers' Guild considered it highly desirable that a final Bill fulfilling the demands of the commercial professions shall be laid by the Federated Governments before the Reichstag and passed into law.

THE STRIKE IN ANTWERP.

FIRE ABATING.

The great fire at the timber yards was got under control at 2 p.m. on Thursday, after having burned fiercely all night.

EMPLOYERS WILL NOT ACCEPT MINISTER'S PROPOSAL.

The shipowners' Union has refused the proposals for the resumption of work made by M. Huret, Minister of Industry and Labour, and by the Mayor; the decision was unanimous.

G. WIRSING, American Dentist. Graduate of the Milwaukee Medical College (Dental Department). 210/212 Strasse 102, corner Prager Strasse. Tel.: 6007.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

ENGLISHMAN BRUTALLY ASSAULTED.

An English gentleman, named Vivian Worth, staying for the summer at Fontainebleau, was on Tuesday night the victim of a brutal attack.

While walking in Bois le Roi, about midnight, he was set upon by two individuals, one of whom knocked him down with a bludgeon, rendering him nearly senseless. The second man was just about to complete the attack with a knife when his accomplice stayed his hand, saying that the Englishman's account was already settled. The victim was bleeding profusely.

The two would-be assassins then made off, and Mr. Worth spent a part of the night lying in the road. At length he was able to drag himself to the villa in which he resides. He is greatly disfigured and in great pain, his eyes having been so seriously injured that his sight is despaired of.

The police strongly suspect a young man, aged 20, in the service of Mr. Worth, and whom he had occasion to reprimand severely a few days ago, as having been one of his assailants.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

In today's sitting of the B committee of the Arbitration Committee the second reading of the proposal to establish a permanent Court of Arbitration was ended, the consideration of the paragraphs referring to the appointment of judges being for the time postponed. With regard to that question various ideas were developed by the American Delegate Mr. Choate, who asked whether each Delegation could not give a list of names from which the Conference should by a scrutiny of the lists select the seventeen Judges required to constitute the Court. The debate on that point will be resumed on Tuesday next.

FLOODS IN SPAIN.

100 FAMILIES HOMELESS.

Many houses in Utiel, Province of Valencia, threaten to collapse owing to floods which came down on Sunday last; 16 houses have had to be taken down. 100 families are without shelter.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

FRENCH MINISTERS IN CONFERENCE.

The Premier M. Clémenceau, General Picquart, Minister of War, and M. Thomson, the Minister of Marine, had a conference on Thursday morning, at the close of which M. Clémenceau stated that the situation in Mazagan was normal. It mattered little what solution might be found of the question of the disposal of the arms and ammunition stored there, as they were almost useless. It was also improbable that either Abdul Azis or Mulai Hafid intended to use these stores against the French, if either were to gain possession of them. The military balloons would shortly arrive in Casablanca. The endeavours of France and Spain to organise the police had already been so far successful that one could now enlist Moroccans who were ready to serve under European instructors. The Government would do its utmost to avoid the necessity of landing troops in Mazagan.

NO MOROCCANS FOR THE POLICE.

The Paris *Temps* publishes an answer by the Moroccan War Minister El Gebbas to an enquiry of the French chargé d'affaires respecting the danger of French and Spanish police-instructors being murdered by the Moroccan soldiers. El Gebbas frankly replied by word of mouth and in writing that he could not guarantee the safety of the instructors. All he could do would be to recruit only such men as were considered likely to be loyal; beyond that he could guarantee nothing. He hopes that no soldier would do any criminal act and that the precautionary measures would suffice. In consequence of this frank reply the Ambassadors of France and Spain have informed the Powers, that it would probably be necessary that non-Moroccan men only should be employed in the police-force.

Young Englishman wanted by young German for exchange of conversation.

Please write "English" Post Office 16.

SIR HARRY MACLEAN.

No information has been received at the Foreign Office in London respecting definite proposals of Raisuli for the release of Sir Harry Maclean.

REPORT FROM ADMIRAL PHILIBERT.

Admiral Philibert telegraphed on the 4th instant as follows: "From Casablanca and the neighbourhood there is nothing new to report. In Mazagan all is quiet. The transport "Shamrock" arrived this morning at 11 o'clock, and has begun to discharge her cargo. The destroyer "Cassini" will proceed to the South; the cruiser "Forbin" has brought 20 refugees from Larache back to Tangier. The cruiser "Amiral Aube" is at Mazagan."

SPAIN TO SEND MORE TROOPS.

The *Temps* reports from San Sebastian that M. Regnault, the French Envoy to Morocco, arrived at San Sebastian on Thursday and had an interview in the afternoon with the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the French Ambassador, M. Revoil. According to a statement made by the Minister, Spain is sending 700 men to Morocco on board the cruiser "Estremadura", to be landed as the situation in Morocco may require. The same journal reports from Tangier that confirmation had been received there of the rumour that Abdul Azis will go to Rabat to maintain his authority against Mulai Hafid. The latter appeared in like manner to be determined to march to Rabat.

SPAIN'S NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

At a Cabinet Council held at Madrid on Thursday and which lasted five hours, the necessity was recognised that the Prime Minister should proceed to San Sebastian to report to King Alfonso on the Moroccan question. The Minister of Marine stated that a squadron had been sent to Cadiz, to be ready to go to Morocco if events there should render its presence necessary, and that the troops in the Southern garrisons were all held in readiness to march at any moment.

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MULAI HAFID'S POLICY.

A report reached Tangier from Marakesh that Mulai Hafid had again called upon the Chauia tribe in the neighbourhood of Mediuna to cease fighting against the French at Casablanca.

THE DOCTORS DIFFER.

The *Agence Havas* publishes a report from Fez dated August 30 that the assembly of the Ulemas replied to a question of the Sultan, that no cause existed for declaring a holy war, as the French had not penetrated into inviolable territory of Islam and that they occupied Udjda and Casablanca by absolute right. That decision of the Ulemas was opposed to Mulai Hafid's declaration that a holy war must be declared because the territory of Islam had been penetrated. A messenger had arrived at Tangier on Wednesday bearing an order from Mulai Hafid to the Ulemas there that they must henceforth only hold communication with his Finance Minister at Marakesh. The messenger was carrying a similar order to Tetuan.

MULAI HAFID OBTAINS ARMS FROM MAZAGAN.

It was reported from Mazagan that some of the weapons stored at Mazagan and claimed by Mulai Hafid had been handed to his couriers and were to be taken to Marakesh.

MILITARY FUNERAL AT CASABLANCA. SPEECH BY GENERAL DRUDE.

The funeral ceremony for those who fell in the action on the 3rd instant was held on Thursday morning at Casablanca. General Drude made a speech in which he expressed the hope that blood had not been shed in vain, and that all in whose defence it had been shed would pay their debt of gratitude to their country and her sons. He hoped also that the co-operation of France and Spain would establish a new order of things under which all might work in peace.

The town was disturbed on Wednesday night by firing in the Spanish camp which was kept up for a long time, the Spaniards believing that they were attacked by the Moroccans.

LATER TELEGRAMS.

London, September 5.

A *Reuter* telegram from Casablanca states that the "Gloire" had put to sea with three companies of the Foreign Legion on board; her destination was not known. From Mazagan a report has come that the Sheik Maicy with head-men of the Shauja tribe were to arrive there today in order to negotiate with General Drude.

London, September 6.

The correspondent of *The Morning Post* in Casablanca telegraphed on the 4th instant that Mazagan had been occupied by a French landing party, and that troops had left Casablanca to reinforce the Mazagan garrison.

Tangier, September 6.

At the suggestion of the *corps diplomatique* the Minister of War conferred with the notables as to taking measures against the agitators who are inciting to disorder, and proposed the establishment of a Court martial for the summary administration of justice. This proposal was approved by the representatives of all the Powers except Spain, whose Envoy objected that such a Court might eventually come into conflict with the Police force embodied under the Act of Algeciras.

London, September 6.

A report from Fez says that the Sultan will start for Rabat in a few days.

Paris, September 6.

The *Petit Parisien* publishes a report from Casablanca that the French have bombarded Mazagan.

THE POGROM IN ODESSA.

In spite of the quieting proclamation of the Governor of Odessa renewed violence against the Jews broke out during a church procession on Thursday. Many Jews were severely wounded by stabs and bullets. Cossacks and police surrounded the Tea-rooms of the "Union of the real Russian People" but found nothing compromising during a domiciliary visit.

EX-PRIEST GAPON'S RETURN TO RUSSIA.

Buda Pesth, September 5.

M. Basilievsky, an editor, has gone to Fiume by way of this city in order to bring M. Gapon, who is living there, back to Russia by order of

Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

4, See Strasse 4,

corner of Zahna Gasse.

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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending about 10.15

For the first time:

The women of Fogaras.

Comic opera in 3 acts by Victor Léon.
Music by Alfred Grünfeld.

Cast:

King Matthias	Herr Sembach.
Michael of Orszagh, peer of the realm	Herr Puttlitz.
Magdala, Countess Honay	Frau Nast.
Paul Rosto, Count of Fogara	Herr Nebuschka.
Augustin Paradeyser, a student	Herr Rüdiger.
Marjunka, maid to the Countess	Fräul. v. d. Osten.
Verona, goose-herd	Frau Wedekind.
Boriska	Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Mariska	Frau Lehmann I.
Gisza	Fräul. Olbrich.
Sari	Frau Wenzel.
Anuska	Frau Scheer.
Juliska	Fräul. Reinel.
Bathory	Herr Büssel.
Kosztá	Herr Lindner.
Roszyonyi	Herr Engelhardt.
Kaniszy	Herr Piehler.
Mujko, the King's cook	Herr Scheidemantel.
Szobor, gipsy leader	Herr Erl.
A Warder	Herr Seiter.
A Notary	Herr Hahn.
A Captain	Herr Ernst.

PLOT. The women of Fogaras lament the absence of their fathers, brothers and husbands, who have been either captured or slain in war in the service of King Matthias of Hungary. They have asked Paul Rosto, Gespan (Governor) of Fogaras, to apply to the King for men, and he has done so, as Augustin Paradeyser, the schoolmaster, assures them. The King has promised to send men, but wants first to see three samples of Fogaras women:—one with black hair, one with brown hair, and one a blonde. The Governor finds great difficulty in selecting good samples, when Countess Magdala Honay, the possessor of black hair, with her maid Marjunka, a brunette, arrives, and both offer their services, the blonde being found in a little goose-herd girl named Verona. The young King is in love with the Countess. On arrival at his Court the representatives of Fogaras find the King impersonated by the cook, and the cook by the King. The real King and the Countess recognise each other and are united, not a day too soon to comply with the law of the country that, unless married at the age of 25, the King must abdicate.
Composer: Alfred Grünfeld, born 1852.

Tomorrow, Sunday, at 7.30 p.m.

The same performance.

OPERA HOUSE.

Sunday, September 8th: Die Schönen von Fogaras.

7.30 p. m.

Monday, September 9th: Aida. 7.30 p. m.

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ROYAL THEATRE.

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Sunday, September 15: Die versunkene Glocke.

Tuesday, September 17: Geographie und Liebe. (For the first time.)

RESIDENZ THEATRE.

Closed till September 13.

Fine leather goods

FANCY GOODS

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The Russian Government. Basilievsky is said to be the bearer of instructions from the Russian Foreign Minister, M. Iswolsky, according to which Gapon will be allowed to return to Russia on condition that he remains in Finland, where he is to receive a State allowance of 300 roubles a month.

THE DEATH OF EDWARD GRIEG.

THE EMPEROR'S CONDOLENCE.

The widow of Grieg received the following telegram from the Kaiser:

"My sincerest sympathy on the death of your husband. He and his art will never be forgotten by me, his countrymen and us Germans. God comfort you in your affliction. I have directed my Ambassador to attend the funeral as my representative and to lay a wreath on the coffin. Wilhelm."

PROFESSOR KOCH TO RETURN.

Professor Koch who has closed his scientific investigations in connection with the sleeping sickness, is to leave Africa shortly; he is expected back in Berlin in November.

ITALIAN SPY ARRESTED.

Vienna, September 5.

The *Neue Freie Presse* hears from Kärnthen that the occurrence which was reported to have taken place during a drive of the Emperor Francis Joseph in Klagenfurt—namely that a man had approached the carriage and raised a stick as if to strike—did not happen at all, but that the rumour probably arose out of the fact of an Italian officer being arrested on the manoeuvre field as a spy.

THE ATTEMPT ON COUNT KAMAROVSKI.

WOULD-BE MURDERER ARRESTED.

The Russian Nauinoff who made a determined attempt in Venice on the life of the Russian Count Kamarovski, was arrested in the station at Verona just as he was about to board the train.

TURKEY'S PROTEST.

According to information from the Porte Germany, France and Russia have sent favourable replies in answer to her protest against being classed as a second-rate Power. Other Powers are expected to send similar replies.

REFORMS IN CHINA.

An Imperial Edict published in Peking on Wednesday appoints Yuan-Shi-Kai to be President of the Wai-wu-pu, instead of Lu Hai-Huan who has been appointed controller of customs. Yuan-Shi-Kai and Chang Chi-tung have been nominated State Councillors.

NITRATE PRODUCTION OF CHILI.

Santiago, Chili, September 5.

According to a publication of the Nitrate Company the production of nitrate has been increased during the first half-year of 1907 by 359,903 Spanish hundred weight, the whole quantity produced being 749,135, of which 735,952 were exported.

An immigration bureau has been established which is to direct the attention of immigrants to the nitrate district. The Chilean budget includes an item of £ 35,000 for extending the use of nitrate.

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: Am-

mon Strasse 2, p.

American Consul General: T. St. John Gaffney, Esq.

LOCAL.

His Majesty King Friedrich August arrived from Tarvis, Hungary, on Thursday last and has taken up his residence in Pillnitz.

The Royal Theatre in the Neustadt will be opened on September 15th with Gerhart Hauptmann's fairy drama, *Die versunkene Glocke*, with Frau Basté, Frau Salbach, Herr Wiecke, Herr Müller and Herr Gebühr in the leading parts. The first new production will be on Tuesday, September 17th, namely, Björnson's comedy *Geography and Love* with perfectly new scenery. The cast is as follows: Tygesen—Herr Fischer, Klara—Frau Salbach, Helga—Fräulein Verden, Malla Rambeck—Frau Bleibtreu, Birgit—Frau Basté, Henning—Herr Wierth, Turman—Herr Müller, Ane—Fräulein Diacono. On Thursday, September 19th, follow Parts I and II of Hebbel's *Nibelungen*, which have been rehearsed with the greatest care for many weeks. The costumes as well as the scenery will be entirely new. (Part III of the *Nibelungen*-Trilogie, *Kriemhild's Vengeance*, is under consideration for the latter half of the season.) Herr Wiecke plays Siegfried, Frau Salbach Brünhilde, Fräulein Tressnitz Kriemhild, Fräulein Ulrich Ute, Herr Mehnert Hagen, Fräulein Lissl Frigga, Herr Wahlberg Volker, Herr Wierth Gunther. Other new pieces for the first half of the season are: *The Great Community*, a comedy by Lothar and Lipschütz; *Ballast*, a comedy by B. B. Kuneticka (first performance); *Die Rabensteinerin*, a drama by Wildenbruch; *Terakoya, the Village School*, historical drama of old Japan after the tragedy of the *Takeda Izumo* by W. von Gersdorff; *The Poor Fool*, drama by H. Barr; *The Great Day*, drama by Heinrich Lillienfeld (first performance); *Der Lebemann*, a farce by W. Wolters; *The Little Minister*, comedy by Barrie. The first number of the Ibsen programm is to be *The Comedy of Love*.

The programme of this evening's orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere will be as follows:—(1) "Belvedere-Klänge", Marsch, Trenkler; (2) Overture, "Die Herrscher der Geister", Weber; (3) Frauenherzmazurka, Strauss; (4) Fragmente aus der Oper "Des Teufels Anteil", Auber; (5) Vorspiel und Siziliana aus der Oper "Cavalleria Rusticana", Mascagni; (6) Meditation aus der Oper "Thais", Massenet; (7) Carnaval in Paris, Svendsen; (8) Overture, "Des Wanderers Ziel", Suppé; (9) Loin du bal, Gillet; (10) Kirschblüte, May; (11) Katharinen-Quadrille, Bilsse.

Frau Rappoldi-Kahrer, who has returned to Dresden, has resumed her duties at the Royal Conservatorium as teacher of the pianoforte.

The wrestling contests at the Central Theatre this evening will be between Petroff, champion of Bulgaria, and Stark, champion of Schleswig-Holstein; between Felgenhauer, of Stettin, and Randolfi, champion of Austria; between Petersen, of Rhineland, and Sauerer, champion of Bavaria; and between Petlivak, champion of Turkey, and Schmidt, of Saxony. The victors in Thursday evenings contests were: Romanoff, champion of Russia, against Winkels, East Prussia; Randolfi, champion of Austria, against André, Sweden; Bech-Olsen, champion of Denmark, against Huber Switzerland; and Antonitch, champion of Servia, against Winzer, champion of Hamburg.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE NEAR GREAT WYRLEY.

Great excitement was created in Staffordshire last Saturday morning when it became known that another maiming outrage had been perpetrated in a field near Walsall.

At eight o'clock a cowman found a valuable horse belonging to Mr. Atkins, a grocer, of Park-street, Walsall, with a terrible wound, eleven inches long, in its body.

The animal was out at grass in a field at Gaunt's farm, Melidsh-road.

The crime, it would appear, was committed in broad daylight, for the horse was seen in the field about five o'clock in the morning apparently all right.

The owner of the horse recently received an anonymous letter.

The appearance of the horse's wound pointed to a sharp instrument having been used.

The police from Walsall and Rushall were soon on the spot, and are expected to be joined by those who are investigating the recent outrages at Wyrley, which is about six miles from the scene of this new outrage.

This is the second outrage in the neighbourhood last week. On Tuesday morning two miners going to work at Great Wyrley Colliery found two mares that had been mutilated lying in a field on a farm owned by a Captain Harrison. One was already dead, and the second had to be shot to end its sufferings.

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.

Dresden Tea rooms, !! Newly opened !!
Prager Strasse 50, I. High class, distinguished tea rooms.

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Music Library, largest stock of Pianos for hire.
Steinway pianos.

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

Baumacher & Co., Tennis!
See Strasse 10.

Travelling Articles. Camillo Enterlein,
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Brühl & Guttentag.—Artistic needle work.—
Embroideries, Prager Str. 20.

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

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Classes in English, Arithmetic, Mathematics, German
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A small number of resident pupils taken. German and
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Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Strasse 80 (Villa).

MINIATURES.
Portraits on ivory from life
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Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day.—English cooking.

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Thorough English education.

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Boarders received.

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Winzerstuben, formerly Goldtröpfchen,
Breite Strasse 12. Tel. 1940.
American drinks. Meals served à l'anglais.

Another outrage occurred the week before. On the 21st an aged grey mare, belonging to Mr. John Cartwright, farmer, of Hobbie End, which lies between Great Wyrley and Walsall, was found suffering from a serious wound, which was about five or six inches in length.

The police have absolutely no clue to the perpetrators of this astounding series of outrages. The county police continue to pursue their investigations, the Chief Constable, Captain the Hon. G. A. Anson, being assisted by Chief-Superintendent Bishop and Chief-Inspector Campbell.

Mr. Yelverton and Sir A. Conan Doyle, who both assert that they know who it was who committed the original outrages for which Mr. Edalji was convicted, urge that the Staffordshire police should be aided by detectives from Scotland Yard.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH.

Sunday, September 8th. XV. Sunday after Trinity.
8.0 a.m. 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.

Sunday, September 8th. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m.
Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. After-
noon 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, Bern-
hard Strasse 2, I.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY
of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Light airs, dry, variable skies, warmer.

THE CULLINAN DIAMOND.

With spirits unaffected by his recent defeat at a bye-election Mr. Leigh Hughes discourses pleasantly enough in *M. A. P.* on the somewhat embarrassing nature of the Transvaal gift to King Edward. To humbler mortals the gift would be welcome enough, for even if it were difficult to dispose of as a single stone, Amsterdam merchants would be ready enough to give one a comfortable income for life for the stone in fragments. But to dispose of it thusly is obviously impossible for King Edward. What will he do with it? Says Mr. Hughes: "if the diamond which weighs, it is said, about a pound and a half is to be added to the regalia it must obviously be found a place in the crown which already weighs 40 oz and contains nearly 3,000 diamonds. It is quite conceivable that His Majesty may think it is possible to have too much of a good thing when it is proposed to load his crown with the Cullinan diamond". But after all His Majesty has never worn the crown save at his coronation, so its weight would not trouble him much. Mr. Hughes instances two other gentlemen in English history who would not have been loath to annex this marvellous jewel. "Sir Walter Raleigh, for instance," he says, "had he been offered the Cullinan diamond would not have hesitated two minutes, any more than he would have thought of taking two bites at a cherry. Nay it is to be feared that if Sir Walter had seen half a chance of getting hold of it—conveying it—whether offered to him or not he would have acted with his usual promptitude. What a gorgeous gentleman Raleigh was! John Aubrey has described him as 'a tall, handsome, and bold man, but his naeve (blemish) was that he was damnable proud; he had a most remarkable aspect, an exceeding high forehead, long faced and sour eie-lidded, a kind of pigge-eie.' So much for his personal appearance—now for his taste in dress, which makes me think of him in connection with the Cullinan diamond. His doublet was embroidered with pearls, his shoes were so covered with precious stones as to be worth £6,600 the pair, his suit of armour was of solid silver, with a sword and belt blazing with diamonds, rubies, and pearls, while in his hat he had a monster ruby and pearl drop. And yet Walter Raleigh was on occasion eclipsed so far as display was concerned. The Duke of Buckingham, after all, was the man for the Cullinan diamond. He would have worn it as a scarf pin, or in a ring, or as a single stud in his dress-shirt. Buckingham had a liking for diamonds—and yet he was not too sordidly attached to them. Indeed, he purposely had them tacked so loosely on his clothes that he could shake a few off when he liked—never condescending to accept back again that which he had dropped. It must have been a harvest for his hangers-on when the gaudy Duke sneezed and dispersed a shower of diamonds. His cloaks were trimmed with great diamond buttons, and diamond hatbands, cockades and ear-rings yoked with great ropes and knots of pearl. The historian who puts these facts on record adds in a cool, *en passant* style, 'this was, however, but for ordinary dances'. That is to say Buckingham was plastered with diamonds and roped with pearls when wearing the equivalent to what we know as 'a gent's lounge suit'. The reader may wonder what the Duke wore when he put on his best things and considered himself as really dressed and fit to be seen. Well, according to an old Harleian manuscript, his Grace was rather well-off in regard to clothes, as the writer says 'he had twenty-seven suits of clothes made, the richest that embroidery, lace, silk, velvet, silver, gold and gems could contribute; one of which was a white uncut velvet, set all over, both suit and cloak, with diamonds valued at four-score thousand pounds, besides a great feather stuck all over with diamonds, as were also his sword, girdle, hat, and spurs'. It was when he was dressed in this style that his friends were in closest attendance, for they never knew when by a joyous hop, skip, or a jump, his Grace would 'shed' a few fortunes in a shower of diamonds."

LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN

up to the 6th of September 1907.

Mr. T. Wright, London, H. Carländer Haus.
Mr. B. E. Arkell, London, H. Carländer Haus.
Mr. G. E. Arkell, London, H. Carländer Haus.
Mr. H. Cohen, London, H. Deutscher Herold.
Mr. A. Pardon, London, H. Stadt Görlitz.
Mr. W. Bogall, New York, H. Palmenzweig.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Ainsworth, Hochheim, H. Trompeter-
schlösschen.
Miss C. Foster, Hollyyoke, H. Stadt Weimar.
Mrs. F. Armour, Sewickley, P. Becker-Opitz.
Miss M. Armour, Sewickley, P. Becker-Opitz.
Mr. H. Atkins, Gillingham, P. A. Schmidt.
Mrs. E. Atkins, Gillingham, P. A. Schmidt.