

compelled to descend at Valmy in order to remedy minor defects. The voyage was continued, however, at 6 p. m., and the balloon arrived at Verdun an hour later, the entire trip having been performed in a little over nine hours, with practically no mishap.

#### THE RUMOURED PLOT ON A BATTLESHIP.

It is reported from Paris that the Marine Prefect of Toulon in a despatch to the Minister of Marine, has officially denied the story that two sailors of the battleship "Jauréguibery" had attempted to blow up the vessel. A small fire broke out on board, but its origin was not traceable to malice.

#### PARIS NEWSPAPER OFFICES DESTROYED.

At six o'clock on Wednesday evening the publishing offices of the Paris journal *Argus de la Presse* were completely gutted by fire. Seven persons engaged in extinguishing the blaze were injured by the explosion of a gas-meter.

#### THE RELIGIOUS DISORDERS.

A Paris message reports that the religious Order of the Sisters of the hospital Hôtel Dieu left their establishment on Wednesday afternoon amid the sympathetic demonstrations of a large crowd. The populace took the horses out of the carriages and dragged the vehicles to Notre Dame du Bon Secours. The police interfered and took several people into custody.

**H. Wirsing, Zahnarzt.** Sidonien Strasse 10b, corner Prager Strasse. Tel. 9987.

#### NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

##### BOMB OUTRAGE AT BAKU.

On Tuesday a bomb was thrown into the offices of the Black Sea and Caspian Company at Baku, the explosion causing considerable damage. The man who hurled the bomb escaped.

##### FORTHCOMING ITALIAN NATIONAL FETE.

The Mayors of Rome and Turin have issued an invitation to the Italians and all civilised peoples to participate in a great national festivity, to be held at Turin in 1911, in commemoration of Italy's unity as a kingdom.

**The International Pharmacy**  
**Reichs-Apotheke**  
Grande Pharmacie Internationale  
THE LEADING PHARMACY FOR FOREIGNERS  
Dresden, Bismarckplatz 10, near to the Hauptbahnhof.

#### THE CABINET CRISIS IN JAPAN.

The *Daily Telegraph* reports from Tokio that local opinion is to the effect that the entire Cabinet will resign at the conclusion of the present sitting. Strong protests are expected from the Opposition, but it is improbable that the Parliament will be dissolved.

#### EARTHQUAKE AT HAYTI.

A Port-au-Prince telegram reports the occurrence of an earthquake shock at the settlement of Gouaves, 61 miles north of the capital, by which many buildings have been destroyed or damaged. The shocks continued at the time the message was despatched.

#### SUICIDE OF A GERMAN ZOOLOGIST.

A Trieste despatch states that Professor Rudolph Burkhardt, superintendent of the local zoological station of the Berlin Aquarium, committed suicide on Wednesday in a street leading to the cemetery, by shooting himself with a Browning revolver. He had suffered considerably from neurasthenia.

#### MISHAP TO A GERMAN WARSHIP.

While carrying out tactical exercises near Bülk, says a Kiel telegram of yesterday, the new armoured cruiser "Scharnhorst" grounded in shallow water, sustaining a rent in the hull 90 feet long, and three stokeholes became flooded. A serious disaster was only averted by the prompt closing of the water-tight bulkheads. Nobody on board was injured. The cruiser was able to proceed under her own steam to the Imperial dockyard, where she was immediately docked.

#### THE MONTE CARLO TRAGEDY.

It is reported from Monte Carlo that the appeal of Mr. and Mrs. Gould against the sentences passed upon them for the murder of Mdme. Levin, has been dismissed, and the appellants have been ordered to pay the costs of the appeal.

The decision of the Court was read to Mr. and Mrs. Gould in prison on Tuesday.

#### MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

Rumours are circulating in Tangier that El Marani attempted the restoration of Sultan Abdul Asiz by a *coup de main* at Fez, but the project, owing to the treachery of the Kaid of the Scheranza, was rendered abortive.

The French armoured cruiser "Kléber," which arrived at Casablanca on Sunday last, maintained unbroken wireless communication with the telegraphic station at the Paris Eiffel Tower throughout Wednesday. The warship disembarked men and material for the erection of wireless stations at different points.

It is reported from Rabat that during the night of the 11inst. the Maghzen buildings were fired on. Soldiers pursued the assailants, but did not succeed in making any capture. Abdul Asiz has permitted the distribution of arms and ammunition to the troops. All persons accused of plotting against the supremacy of Abdul Asiz have been arrested.

#### THE SITUATION IN PERSIA.

According to a Teheran despatch, the Persian Parliament, as a recognition of the Shah's concessions, has consented to the suppression of several newspapers for publishing statements derogatory to the monarch. The extremists have been forbidden to make speeches in the mosques, and the Shah's civil list has been increased by 300,000 roubles. Messages have been sent to all the provinces announcing the reconciliation.

### The Royal Court Pharmacy.

English and American Dispensary.

Prescriptions—Patent medicines—Mineral-waters  
Schloss Strasse, opposite the Royal castle

#### CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.  
Friday, January 17th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.  
Saturday, January 18th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.  
Sunday, January 19th. 2nd Sunday after Epiphany. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 8.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.  
Wednesday, January 22nd. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.  
Thursday, January 23rd. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.  
Friday, January 24th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.  
Saturday, January 25th. Conversion of S. Paul. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.0 a.m. Matins.  
Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M. A., B. C. L.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.  
Friday, January 17th. Litany 10.0 a.m.  
Sunday, January 19th. 2nd Sunday after Epiphany. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Sunday School 10.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.  
Friday, January 24th. Litany 10.0 a.m.  
The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M. A., Rector.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Bernhard Strasse 2, at corner of Bernhard and Winkelmann Strasse.  
Services every Sunday at 11.0 a.m. Communion on the first Sunday of the month.  
Dr. Simon will continue to conduct the services until further notice.

#### BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Wiener Strasse 38.—Minister Resident: MANSFELD DE CARONNEL FINDLAY, Esq. C. M. G.

THE BRITISH CONSULATE Altmarkt 16.—British Consul: H. PALMIE, Esq.

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammon Str. 2, p. American Consul-General: T. ST. JOHN GAFFNEY, Esq.

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Swedish } taught by first-class native teachers.  
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#### THE JOKE WAS ON THE SPECTRE.

"The house, I must mention," said the caretaker, "is haunted by the ghost of a man who thought it would be funny to put on a sheet and spring out upon the last occupier, who was recently extradited by Pinkerton's men on a charge of holding up a large mining camp."

#### PRACTICAL ADVICE.

"My children were flung into the road," whined the begging impostor. "Indeed," said the stranger, who had been there before. "But why not live at the Savoy, where there's a rubber pavement. It's safer for the little ones, and they are sure to enjoy the bounce when they get used to it."

#### DISPUTED RELATIONSHIP.

Certain vegetarian children have been writing essays giving their reasons for becoming converts. One prize-winner's reason was that she was so overcome with pity for "her brethren the swine." Her brothers are making a row about it.

#### NO MORE BLOOD AND IRON.

Nearly half a century ago one Otto v. Bismarck, minister of William I., King of Prussia, defied a hostile majority in the *Landtag*, or Prussian Parliament. He flung a phrase at the members which has ever since been a symbol of arrogant Prussian Junkerdom. He told the majority that they could not, after all, have the final decision, since the problems of his age were not to be solved by the speeches and votes of any majority, but "by blood and iron." His words were soon to have a seeming fulfillment in the wars waged in 1864 between Prussia and Denmark, in 1866 between Prussia and Austria, and in 1870 between Prussia, backed by all Germany, and France. During this time Bismarck had risen, step by step, to perhaps the greatest power ever wielded by a Minister of State. Proceeding, as he did, from the principles enunciated in the *Landtag*, he was not unjustly called the "Iron Chancellor." But a change was imminent. The whole spirit and temper of the German people, including Prussia, had become weaned from the notion of emphasizing any vestige of absolutism as represented by a Chancellor responsible only to the Crown. Long before 1890, when the veteran Bismarck fell because he would not execute the will of a young ruler, any reading of German newspapers would have shown that the people had gone beyond the old political ideals, and that William II. more nearly represented those ideals than did Prince Bismarck. Another revolution has now come. It came early last December. It was peaceful—so peaceful, indeed, as to receive inadequate attention in the newspapers. About a year ago the *Reichstag*, or lower house of the German Imperial Parliament, was dissolved in consequence of the defeat of a Government proposal to increase the army budget. In the ensuing election the Government was supported by a popular majority. Nevertheless, a marked defection occurred last December, when Dr. Paasche, the *Reichstag's* first Vice-President, openly criticised the Government's financial measures and its system of army control. After an impressive statement from the Ministers involved concerning the Government policy, Chancellor v. Bülow intimated that, should the *Reichstag* uphold Dr. Paasche, two alternatives would remain open—the Chancellor's resignation or the dissolution of the *Reichstag* by the Emperor. Thus, for the first time in the Empire's history, a Chancellor appealed to the majority in Parliament for support as a condition of his continuance in office. Consequently, Prince v. Bülow's action introduced a revolutionary change into German governmental methods. His appeal meant nothing less than the Ministry's responsibility, not to the Crown, but henceforth to the *Reichstag*. The old days of arrogance are past when a Chancellor proclaimed, "We will hold office so long as it pleases the Kaiser, to whom we are responsible; we are not responsible to the people." Such an epoch-making event as last week's was doubtless not taken without sanction of the Emperor. It is understood that the German ruler was fully aware that this step was coming before he went to England and that he fully indorsed it in the belief that the old system was no longer tenable. It has even been intimated that the Emperor and his Chancellor arranged that the latter should make an opportunity during the absence of William II. to throw himself upon the *Reichstag* and thus usher in a new system of government, a system which will meet the hearty acclaim of the advocates of direct, democratic, popular government all over the world.—*Outlook*.

**A. K. JANSON, American Dentist.** Graduate from Chicago College of Dental Surgery  
Dresden, Prager Strasse 10, I.  
Specialist in straightening teeth.

#### AUTRES TEMPS, AUTRES MOEURS.

Fashions change with the years. Oliver Twist wanted more gruel. And we hear that the inmates of Shoreditch Workhouse are in some disgrace because they broke into the kitchen in the dead of night, and emptied all the gruel they could lay hands on down a sink.

#### CLIFF-DWELLING TURKEYS.

A discovery bearing upon the early domestication of America's most famous bird was made recently by Dr. W. Hough, of the Smithsonian Institution, who came across a cavern in a steep bluff above the Tularosa River, in New Mexico. Across the mouth of the cavern had been constructed five dwellings, masking the hollow in the hill. Exploration showed that the cavern had been used as a pen for turkeys. Dr. Hough believes that the turkeys were kept not for food, but the sake of their feathers, which were used in religious ceremonies and to decorate offerings to the gods of the under world.

#### WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Dry, cloudy sky, rather strong southerly winds, somewhat warmer.