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# The Daily Record

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## GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

#### THE KING'S VISIT TO RUSSIA.

It was officially announced at London on Thursday that Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria will accompany King Edward on his forthcoming visit to the Russian Imperial family.

#### THE GERMAN MAYORS IN LONDON.

The London County Council gave a lunch in honour of the South German Burgomasters in the Hotel Waldorf on Thursday. The Chairman of the County Council after assuring the guests that England had received their visit with profound satisfaction, gave a brief sketch of the London administrative system, and said that England was only too willing to learn from Germany anything regarding communal administration that was to be learned. It was highly desirable that the nations should receive instruction from one another, a system which constituted one of the greatest bulwarks of peace. The Burgomaster of Nuremberg expressed thanks for the cordial reception and associated himself with the hope expressed in the Imperial telegram that this visit would result in a closer bond of union between the two countries. During their journey across the Channel, said the Burgomaster, a thick fog prevailed, but brilliant sunshine greeted their arrival in England, sunshine that came not only from the skies but also from the hearts of both peoples. The Burgomaster of Homburg, in proposing the health of the County Council, gave utterance to the visitors' warmest gratitude for the splendid hospitality shown to them.

In the afternoon the party witnessed a performance by the London Fire Brigade, and during the evening a visit was made to the Franco-British Exhibition, where a banquet in honour of the visitors was given.

#### MORE SUFFRAGETTES ARRESTED.

On Thursday afternoon six Suffragettes were arrested in Downing Street as they attempted to obtain an interview with Mr. Asquith for the purpose of extracting a definite pledge from him respecting the question of female suffrage placed before him on Wednesday by another deputation. They were conveyed to the police court and received sentences of imprisonment ranging from one to three weeks.

#### STORY OF AN AMATI VIOLIN.

An interesting story of an Amati violin was told in the London Sheriff's Court on Thursday, when the case of Corneu v. Werner came on.—Mr. R. J. Drake appeared as counsel for the plaintiff, the defendant being unrepresented.

Counsel said that some 30 years ago the plaintiff came into the possession of a violin, the make and value of which, however, he did not know. Some time later he showed it to Mr. Victor Buziau, who was Musician-in-Ordinary to the late Queen Victoria, and he pronounced it to be an Amati and of considerable value. Plaintiff kept the instrument for nearly thirty years, and during that time it was played on at his house by some of the leading musicians of the day. Mr. Werner, the defendant, was a friend of his, and some time in March, 1907, he examined the instrument, and played on it at plaintiff's house. He also pronounced it an Amati, and "a beautiful instrument."

Plaintiff at that time was contemplating retiring. The defendant said he knew a young lady who

was anxious for a good violin, and would purchase the Amati, paying a good price for it. Plaintiff agreed to let him have it to negotiate a sale, the agreement being that defendant could keep all he got over £80. From that day to the present plaintiff had neither seen the violin nor any money, and the present action was brought to recover its value.

Mr. Victor Buziau said that 30 years ago the plaintiff showed him the violin and he (witness) pronounced it an Amati.

Mr. Drake: They are very valuable, are they not?—Yes.

Run into hundreds?—They run to any amount—£600. They were not so valuable then, he added, as they are now. The plaintiff's particular violin would be worth now £100.

There was no defence, and the jury, after a brief consultation assessed the damages at £100, judgment being entered for that amount, with costs.

#### THE MURDER OF MR. MONCRIEFF.

Further details concerning the murder of Mr. Scott-Moncrieff have been obtained at Khartoum from people who came from near Tugr, and are contained in a Reuter telegram from Cairo. It appears that, before Mr. Scott-Moncrieff and Mohamed Effendi Shereef started for Tugr they were warned to keep clear of Abd-el-Kader. Unfortunately they disregarded this warning. When they reached Tugr they got off their camels and went unarmed, on foot, to the village, where they met Abd-el-Kader who invited them to his house. They accepted his invitation, and were offered tea.

While drinking it they were attacked by Abd-el-Kader and his followers, and stabbed to death with spears. It is stated that the Mumar Shereef was killed first, and that when Mr. Scott-Moncrieff, who was sitting on an angareeb (a low couch) saw his companion was attacked he bent his head, and then waited for death with a smile. Mr. Scott-Moncrieff joined the Soudan Government service in 1906, and was appointed deputy inspector of the Blue Nile Province in 1907. He was only 25.

#### THE INDIAN FRONTIER EXPEDITION.

A telegram from the front, via Simla, says that the British troops are in good spirits in spite of the heat and heavy work. In the course of Tuesday night 500 Denezai and Ambahar Utman Khels attacked Nahakki, evidently thinking they had an easy task. Many bullets flew overhead, casualties were few within the village, and the outposts, being entrenched, also escaped. The Second Brigade returned on Wednesday, and the First is leaving for the North. Sir James Willcocks on Wednesday addressed the troops, praising the 22nd Punjabis for their excellent work, especially eulogising those who defended the picket in Saturday night's attack. Jamadar Mirafzal, who was twice severely wounded, concealed the fact until he died; Ram Singh was wounded, but never ceased signalling, and Nalk Jehanded commanded the post after the death of Jamadar Mirafzal, although himself wounded. The two last mentioned have been specially promoted.

Despatches from the frontier (says Reuter's Simla correspondent) report that the Second Brigade, under Major-Gen. Barrett, has fought an engagement with 2,000 of the enemy, who occupied a valley near Zanawar, in the China Hills. Both sides of a valley were strongly held, but the 58th Rifles and 28th Punjabis cleared them in splendid fashion. The Afghan Sirdar Khan of Sirdab led the enemy in one encounter. Among the prisoners is a Ghelzai of Dehsaby, near Cabul. The enemy lost 60 killed.

The most exciting incident occurred (says a Mail telegram) at midday at a village called Lanwar China. The 28th Punjabis were sent to take the hills under cover of the Pioneers' fire, and to destroy the village. Both these tasks were done, with a loss to us of one Sepoy killed and four wounded. But the Pioneers, when engaged in destroying the village, were suddenly attacked from a cave by 12 fanatics, young Mohmands, who rushed on the Pioneers with swords, slashing right and left, cutting one man through to the chin, killing two more, and wounding two. Every man of the band was bayoneted and killed, and their swords are the trophies of the Pioneers.

Two separate actions on both flanks then ceased, the advance proceeding towards Khanbegkhor, which was entered by the 54th Sikhs at three o'clock, the overlooking hills being crowned by the same regiment, supported by dismounted cavalry with the Seaforth's. The force encamped unmolested two miles to the rear of Khanbegkhor.

There is every indication that the enemy was severely mauled. Five prisoners were captured, one with a Martini rifle marked N.S.W., and imported via the Persian Gulf.

Later: It is reported from Simla that on Thursday General Willcocks attacked the enemy near Umra Killi, and a fierce battle took place. The tribesmen occupied a strong position and made a most determined resistance, charging repeatedly with the bayonet, but were eventually driven off after losing two hundred men. One British officer and three native soldiers were killed, while another officer and nineteen men were wounded. The despatch also says that a lieutenant has died from cholera.

#### RISKS OF MOUNTAINEERING IN WALES.

A London telegram runs thus: "A young German named Hahn, 26 years old and an L.L.D., made the ascent of the Welsh mountain Glydr Fawl. He started on Sunday afternoon, got into a thick fog, and fell from the summit with a block of stone which shattered his right leg below the knee. He fell 60 feet and sustained other injuries, but was able to drag himself the next morning a distance of over three miles. On the morning of the third day he was found and conveyed to Llanberys, where he lies in a condition of great exhaustion."

#### JAPANESE RAILWAY LOAN.

It is announced in London that the Japanese Government are prepared to issue South Manchuria Railway 5% bonds, repayable in 1911, to the amount of two millions sterling. The issue price is 98 per cent.

#### AMERICAN NEWS.

##### THE ATLANTIC FLEET.

The Washington newspapers yesterday published a report to the effect that, as it had been deemed impossible for the Atlantic Fleet to accept Germany's invitation and visit Samoa, the U.S. Navy Department has decided to send the Pacific cruiser squadron to Apia in place of the battleships. This squadron, accompanied by the torpedo-boat flotilla, will, next autumn, make an extended cruise to the South Sea Islands.

##### THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

The United States Senate on Thursday accepted the proposal of Senator Aldrich that a committee consisting of nine members of both Houses should be formed without delay for considering requisite alterations in the national currency system or to report on the proposals respecting the circulation question. (Continued on page 2.)