

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 717.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1908.

10 PFENNIGS.

The Daily Record is delivered by hand in Dresden, and may be ordered at any Post Office throughout the German Empire. It is published daily, excepting Mondays and days following legal holidays in Dresden.

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GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

At question time on Tuesday Mr. Trevelyan (*Lib.*, Yorks) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether steps were being taken for an early visit of the Czar of Russia to England, and whether the House would have an opportunity of expressing its views as to such a visit before a final decision was reached.

Sir Edward Grey replied that steps had not been taken for an early visit of the Czar Nicholas, and thus the second part of the question required no further answer. In answer to another question, Sir Edward Grey said that, according to a report of the British Chargé d'Affaires at Teheran, considerable excitement and unrest prevailed there; but the Chargé d'Affaires made no mention of danger to the lives, the property, or the interests of foreigners.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

The House of Commons passed the second reading of the Old Age Pensions Bill on Tuesday. Mr. Cox' (*Lib.*, Preston) amendment providing for a system of contribution was rejected by 417 to 29 votes.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE EARL OF DERBY.

We much regret to announce the death of the Earl of Derby, which took place suddenly last Sunday evening at Holwood, near Hayes, Kent, where his Lordship and the Countess of Derby were spending the week-end. According to the *Globe*, Lord Derby, with the Countess, attended Keston Church, near Bromley, in the morning, and was then in his usual health; but in the evening he fell on the floor at his residence, apparently in a fainting fit, which ended fatally. A medical man who was summoned could only state that death was due to heart failure.

The news created a great shock in London society, where his lordship was held in the highest estimation, the feeling of sorrow and regret being made keener by its total unexpectedness. Lord Derby was in his 67th year.

Frederick Arthur Stanley, sixteenth Earl of Derby, was the second son of Edward Geoffrey, the fourteenth Earl, the distinguished statesman, who was thrice Prime Minister. He succeeded his brother, Edward Henry, so well-known as Foreign Minister, in April, 1893. The late peer was born on January 15, 1841. He was sent at an early age to Eton, and remained there to his seventeenth year. He then entered the Grenadier Guards, where he remained up to his 24th year. In 1865 he had been elected a member for Preston, and in 1866 he left the Army.

He was made an A.D.C. to the Queen and Lord of the Admiralty in 1868, and in Mr. Disraeli's Administration, formed in 1874, he became Financial Secretary to the War Office, and three years later Financial Secretary to the Treasury. For two years, 1878-80, he was Secretary for War. Having found himself obliged in 1879 to recast the military law, it was principally Col. Stanley, as he then was, who was instrumental in passing the Army Discipline Act. From 1880 to 1885 he remained a member of the House of Commons; in the latter year the Earl of Derby made him Secretary for the Colonies, and in the year following he became President of the Board of Trade.

His most important official position was that of Governor-General of Canada. In 1886 he had accepted a peerage and he went out to the Dominion

as Lord Stanley of Preston. He remained in Canada till 1893.

Lord Derby married in May, 1864, Lady Constance Villiers, eldest daughter of the fourth Earl of Clarendon, K.G. He had seven sons, six of whom have served in the Army, and all took part in the late Boer War, the other son being in the Navy.

He is succeeded in the peerage by his son, Lord Stanley, who acted during the South African war as the chief Censor. Born in 1865, he served as a Lord of the Treasury from 1895 to 1900, and as Financial Secretary to the War Office from 1900 to 1903; he then became Postmaster-General. He was member for the South-East Division of Lancashire from 1892 to 1906. His Lordship married Lady Alice Montagu, daughter of the seventh Duke of Manchester.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

MILITARY CAMP WRECKED BY GALE.

New York, June 15.

A telegram from Buffalo, New York, says a gale of extraordinary violence raged yesterday at the large military state camp, doing great damage to the buildings and stores. The officers' quarters were wrecked, leaving all the occupants shelterless during the night.

Among the prominent military commanders who had to spend the night unprotected from the heavy rain and wind was the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Frederick Grant. Quantities of stores were scattered far and wide, but the most serious mishap was the demolition of the paymaster's quarters. About 25,000 dollars (£5,000) of paper currency were blown over the camp, and a large proportion has not been recovered.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Republican National Convention assembled in the Colosseum at Chicago at noon on Tuesday. There was a very numerous attendance.

The platform doubtless advocates Mr. Roosevelt's policy and energetically demands tariff-reform, accepting the principal of a protective tariff. It further recommends: an alteration of the Sherman anti-Trust Law to the effect that railway companies shall be justified in making reasonable contracts; continued development of the Fleet; and the maintenance of the Army at its present standard.

Senator Burrows in his speech gave a retrospect on the Republican achievements of the last four years. When he mentioned Mr. Roosevelt's name shouts of applause interrupted the speaker. Senator Burrows said that the Republican Party favoured Tariff-Revision as required by the changed conditions of industry in America and abroad, always provided, however, that proper protection was afforded American industry. The Senator further touched upon the U. S. position as a Power in the world and said that her influence was always brought to bear in the interests of peace and the ennoblement of mankind.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE COTTON EXCHANGE.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* reports from New York that proceedings have been instituted by the Federal authorities against the Cotton Exchange for infringement of the anti-Trust law.

OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK FOR CANADA.

President Shaughnessy of the C. P. R. spoke at a dinner given by the Toronto Chamber of Commerce on the occasion of the opening of the Toronto-Sudbury line. He expressed himself in

the most optimistic terms as to the future and gave it as his opinion that the West would produce 100 million bushels of wheat if the good weather prevailed.

FATAL AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT IN N. Y.

An unusual accident happened in New York on Tuesday. A large excursion-automobile was being driven along 56th street when it became unmanageable and ran down the street into Hudson river. The chauffeur and 3 others were drowned, while 2 people were saved. The man had taken the people out on his own account, without permission.

TRANSVAAL PARLIAMENT.

LORD SELBORNE'S OPENING SPEECH.

Pretoria, June 15.

Lord Selborne opened the Transvaal Parliament this afternoon.

In the course of his speech His Excellency referred in sympathetic terms to the late King Carlos, and Prince Luiz of Portugal, and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. He forecasted a large programme of public works, and the establishment of a land settlement board. The Government had decided to defer the issue of the £5,000,000 loan, and to raise the necessary moneys by means of short-dated Treasury bills.

Lord Selborne said that 31,157 Chinese had already been repatriated. The supply of native labour continued to be more than sufficient, and the mining industry was now on a sounder basis than it had ever been before. Practically the whole of the Asiatic community, numbering 9,072 persons, had now voluntarily registered themselves, as the result of the compromise arrived at with the Government.

GREAT VOLCANIC ERUPTION.

Auckland, June 15.

A remarkable volcanic outburst began in the island of Savaii, in the Samoan group, on May 10.

The flow of lava, which was the greatest in the history of the island, amounted to between two and three thousand tons a minute, and streamed in a great river from six inches to six feet deep, and stretching in an almost continuous sheet over a width of eight miles. On reaching the coast it flowed over the cliffs into the sea, causing steam to rise in immense quantities.

The lava destroyed many native houses, and for a time threatened the town of Matatua, but at the time of the dispatch of the news that place was considered safe.

THE INDIAN MONSOON.

Bombay, June 15.

The monsoon has burst.

THE KAISER'S REPORTED WARLIKE SPEECH.

We took no heed of a report which was made the subject of comments in the German Press, to the effect that the Emperor had made a speech to the officers at Döberitz, and in the hearing of the Foreign Military Attachés, in which he said: "Let them all come. We are ready to fight." The report implied that His Majesty shared the fears of the Press anent King Edward's visit at Reval, and it was therefore on the face of it not worth being given further publicity to by the Press. But we now refer to the matter because of the cool and common-sense attitude taken by the Press abroad

(Continued on page 4.)

BERLIN

The new U. S. Ambassador, Dr. Hill, will have a new staff of secretaries to work with him. Mr. Spencer Eddy's appointment as ambassador in Buenos Ayres became public simultaneously with Dr. Hill's appointment. Now we hear from Washington that Mr. J. W. Garrett has been appointed first secretary to the embassy in Rome, and that the vacancies in Berlin will be filled by Secretary R. S. R. Hitt, hitherto in Rome, and Secretary Grew, hitherto in St. Petersburg.

Herr Hermann Jadlovker, of the Hoftheater at Karlsruhe, has been engaged for the Royal Opera, Berlin.

Victorien Sardou, the doyen of French dramatists, will come to Berlin at the beginning of next season, in order to attend the rehearsals and first performance at the Neues Schauspielhaus of his satirical comedy *Rabagas*. The piece, which was written in the sixties last century, will be mounted in the style of that time.

A private despatch from New York to the *Berl. Tageblatt* says Mr. Henry Phipps has presented half a million dollars to John-Hopkins University at Baltimore for research in mental diseases. Mr. Phipps was a friend of Harry Thaw's father and is reported to have made the above munificent gift following his observations in the Thaw trial.

Ermano Wolf-Ferrari, the composer of the opera *Die neugierigen Frauen*, has just finished a new opera, *Der Schmuck der Madonna*, the libretto of which has been translated into German by Max Kalbeck. The new work will be brought out next season at the Imperial Opera at Vienna.

At the Morwitz Opera, in the Schiller-Theater O. the arrangements for this week are as follows: Today, *Der Freischütz*; tomorrow, *Carmen*; on Friday, *La Figlia del Reggimento*; Saturday, *Die Afrikanerin*; and on Sunday next, *Carmen*.

At the Neues Schauspielhaus, the company of the Neues Operetten Theater in Hamburg are performing *Die Dollarprinzessin* every evening.

At the Berliner Theater, where the company of the Neues Schauspielhaus is at present fulfilling a temporary engagement, the comedy *Raffles* is being given daily, with Harry Walden in the title rôle.

The dates of, and the names of the performers in, this year's Bayreuth Festival will be found on page 3 under Dresden news.

PASTEURIZATION OF MILK. (Continued).

"These figures appeal directly to British readers, for most of the statistics come from the United Kingdom. Thus while the United States furnish 132 instances of typhoid, 27 of scarlet fever, and 18 of diphtheria, the United Kingdom can "boast" of 138, 96, and 32 cases respectively, the sum-total of all three diseases from other countries being only 50. This of course does not mean that the sanitary conditions are worse in the United Kingdom than elsewhere. It is a proof of the excellent work of your English medical statisticians, but it is also a terrible warning of the dangers lurking in milk . . .

"So far we have been dealing with cases where milk had become infected on its way from the cow to the consumer. There is of course another class of cases, in which the milk is already infected when it leaves the cow. The contempt of precaution is more culpable, perhaps, when human diseases are allowed to infect the milk, but it is only another degree of neglect which tolerates the sale of milk from diseased cattle.

"That negligence must now be branded as criminal which allows animals suffering from tuberculosis to contribute to the supply of milk destined for human food. It is ridiculous at this late hour to quibble over any possible difference there may be between bovine and human tuberculosis. Koch, the discoverer (1890) of the specific nature of the disease, had at first no doubts whatever as to its identity in man and in animals. Ten years passed before he asserted the contrary (1901), and the assertion has now been disproved by means of extensive experiments undertaken at the instance of various Governments. Englishmen will probably be content with the verdict of the British Royal Commission on Tuberculosis as to this matter, but the doubters in America and even the Germans themselves have been forced to the same conclusion, viz., that tuberculosis, whether in animal or man, is essentially the same disease, and is communicable from animal to man in milk.

This I hold to be a reason of paramount importance for insisting on public control of the milk supply, or at least on precautionary measures for securing non-tuberculous milk for the innocent

children who must have milk and who cannot protect themselves. . . .

According to an estimate made in 1906 at least 8 per cent. of the milk sold in London is the product of tuberculous cows. The American evidence, however, justifies us, I think, in assuming that one cow out of every four is, slightly at least, tuberculous. It is possible, perhaps, for some of these cows to give perfectly healthy milk. This point is not yet definitely settled, but it is perfectly certain that the dung of such cows may contain the bacilli, and this is a point of great importance. People do not realize the quantity of solid dirt that gets into the milk-pail in the course of milking. It is not only that dust flies about in the air of the stall, but the milker's hands or clothing may easily detach portions of dirt from the skin of the animal, unless those ideal regulations are observed which at present are only enforced at a few dairies of the very highest class, and which add so considerably to the cost of the milk as to make it a luxury except for the rich. "According to some authorities," says the Bulletin (p. 395), "the citizens of Berlin consume 300 pounds of cow-dung in their milk daily." One hardly likes to think what the estimate would be for London! The worst of it is that merely mechanical means, such as filtration and centrifuging, while removing the foreign bodies, actually promote the growth of any bacteria present by breaking up the groups in which these minute organisms live. . . .

"Besides the buying, by the government, of all cows suspicious of being unhealthy, there remains for the present at least, but one way of dealing with all milk whatever except in a few special cases where it is procured under exceptionally favourable conditions—and that is, in my opinion, pasteurization.

"I am entitled to congratulate myself a little on the change that has come over professional opinion, for when I began to interest myself publicly in the milk question I was almost alone in my demand for universal pasteurization—and it could always be said of me that I was but a layman. It is now more than thirteen years since I wrote in "The Forum" (November 1894), "I hold that in the near future it will be regarded as a piece of criminal neglect to feed young children on milk which has not been sterilized"; and now compare those words with the recommendations of such specialists as Dr. Leslie L. Lumsden, Dr. John R. Mohler, Dr. Jos. W. Schereschewsky and Dr. Milton J. Rosman. . . .

"Pasteurization clearly makes milk a safer article of diet for all who use it. Above all, it saves the lives of infants. No better illustration of this fact is known to the writers in the Milk Bulletin than the oftquoted figures relating to the infants' hospital at Randall's Island, New York, "where the mortality in 1897, with raw milk, was 44.36 per cent., while in 1898, with pasteurization of the milk" undertaken at my suggestion in an apparatus that I presented to the institution, "it was 19.80 per cent."

Speaking generally, the infantile rate of mortality is still everywhere too high. While modern sanitation has been steadily reducing the general death rate of the whole population of civilized countries, the mortality of infants under one year of age has refused to fall in the same proportion. The average death rate of such infants for the whole of England and Wales (1895—1904) is 150 for every thousand births. Out of every 1,000 children born in the country 150 are destined to die before they are twelve months old, and locally the proportion must be much higher—in Manchester and Salford, for instance, not far short of 200."

Mr. Strauss closes with these words, dated: Heidelberg, May 1908.

My experience during a five months' residence in this city has only confirmed my previous views. After all it is impossible by inspection and control to insure a pure milk supply.

Official statistics show that 42.42 per cent. of the cows slaughtered here in 1906 were tuberculous. This figure is probably not higher than elsewhere and only testifies to the careful work done by the slaughter-house authorities.

Despite all the precautions which I know are being taken here, such cows are milked to the last day; their milk is mixed with that of healthy animals, and the entire supply thereby infected.

In Sandhausen near Heidelberg the death-rate of children under one year of age was 46%. Encouraged by my experience on Randall's Island I began on the 1st of February 1908 to supply this village with pasteurised milk. During the first month I sent the milk from my Heidelberg Laboratory. Since the 1st of March the villagers have prepared the milk themselves with an apparatus supplied by me and installed in the village by the kind cooperation of Bürgermeister Hambrecht. And I am happy to be able to announce, that in spite of the unfavourable weather of this spring and a few deaths caused by inflammation of the lungs the death-rate, according to the official statistics, amounts to only half of last year's death-rate."

At the Sportpark Steglitz on Sunday next an international meeting will take place, in which no less than twelve long distance riders will compete. In a 30 kilometer race four new men will start—Dubaschy, Schmidt, Wittig, and Gnieka. The second race, 50 kilometers, will be contested by Fritz Rysor, Bedell, the American, and Schwab, the Spandau victor, and there will probably be a fourth man. The chief event of the day will be the "Goldenes Motorrad," 100 kilometers with motor pace-makers, for stayers of the extra class. With Theile, Guignard, Robl, and Schipke starting, this race will be an event of the first rank.—M. O.

June 29 has been fixed for the date of the trial by Jury of Prince Eulenburg for perjury.

A rhinoceros was born at the Berlin Zoo on Tuesday at 2 a. m.; it was removed from its mother's custody as soon as possible and taken to the old "Vogelhaus" where it is to be reared with the bottle.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

S. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.
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Sundays: 9 a. m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
11 a. m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sundays in the month).
6 p. m. Evensong and Sermon.
Fridays: 11 a. m. Litany.
Holy Days: 9 a. m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
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BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:

Royal Opera House	La Traviata	at 7
Royal Theatre	Die Rabensteinerin	7.30
Deutsches Theater	Sári Pedák; Brettgrün	8
" "	(Kammerspiele) Tugendwächter.	"
" "	Unterschoot	8
Comic Opera	Die Fledermaus	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Der ungläubige Thomas	8
Luisen Theatre	Im Goldland	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Am Altar	8
New Operetta Theatre	Der Mann mit den drei Frauen	8
Leising Theatre	Der Raub der Sabinerinnen	8
Neues Theater	Nächte i. Hampton-Klub. Schöps	8
Kleines Theater	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	8
Residenz Theatre	(closed)	"
Trianon Theatre	Vienn. Ensemble: Frau Baronin	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Company of the Morwitz Opera: Carmen	8
" "	" Charlotten-	"
burg	Der Herr Ministerialdirektor	8
Luisenparkhaus	Die blaue Maus	8
Theater des Westens	Ein Walzertraum	8
Urania Theatre	Über den Brenner nach Venedig	8

Every evening until further notice.

Metropol Theatre	Das muss man seh'n	at 8
Thalia Theatre	Der Selbstmörder-Klub	8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten	8
Apollo Theatre	Die süßen Grisetten. Spezialitäten	8
Passage Theatre	Berlin I. Stimmung. Spezialitäten	8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
New Schauspielhaus	Company of the New Operetta Theatre from Hamburg: Die Dollarprinzessin	8
Berliner Theater	Company of the New Schauspiel-	8
haus: Raffles		8
Berliner Prater Theatre	Die Welt ein Paradies	7

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DRESDEN

In the Church of Scotland, Bernhard Strasse 2, the Divine Services every Sunday morning and evening will be held by the Rev. James Ray, Minister of Cellardyke near Anstruther, till the end of July. Mr. James Ray is well-known to the congregation, as he has been here formerly.

The programme of the Bayreuth Festival this year, as finally settled, has just been issued, and is as follows. The conductors will be: Dr. Hans Richter, Dr. Karl Muck, Michael Balling, and Siegfried Wagner. Herr Siegfried Wagner will be the stage manager, assisted by Frau Reuss-Belce, of Dresden, who has undertaken to assist in the dramatic department. Kapellmeister Karl Müller, the successor in Bayreuth of Professor Kniebe, has undertaken the direction of the musical department. The choruses will be conducted by Professor Hugo Rüdell, of Berlin. Ernst Braunschweig will be the Assistant stage manager. Herr Schertel, Bremen, will be the Inspector. The technical personnel will be under Herr Friedrich Kranich, of Darmstadt, who has assisted in many festivals in this capacity. As solo "Repetitors" the following gentlemen have been engaged: Karl Anderrieth, of Vienna; Alfred Elsmann, of Weimar; Karl Fichtner, Coburg; F. Gerdes, Berlin; Hugo Kirchner, Breslau; Karl Kittel, Darmstadt; Ernst Knoch, Essen; Felix Landau, Hamburg; and Raimund Schmidt-Peter, Munich.

The cast of the various rôles is as follows:—

I. Ring des Nibelungen: (1) "Rheingold": Wotan—Walter Soomer, Leipzig; Donner—Schützensdorf-Bellwidt, Düsseldorf; Froh-Alois Hadwiger, Coburg; Loge—Dr. Otto Briesemeister, Berlin; Alberich—Max Dawson, Hamburg; Mime—Hans Breuer, Vienna; Fasolt—Karl Braun, Wiesbaden; Fricka—Luise Reuss-Belce, Dresden; Freia—Cäcilie Rüsche-Endorf, Hanover; Erda—Hermine Kittel, Vienna; Woglinde—Frieda Hempel, Berlin; Wellgunde—Hermine Kittel; Flosshilde—Adrienne v. Kraus-Osborne, Munich. (2) "Die Walküre": Siegmund—Dr. Alfred v. Bary, Dresden; Hunding—Allen C. Hinckley, Hamburg; Wotan—Walter Soomer; Sieglinde—Kath. Fleischer-Edel, Hamburg, and Martha Leffler-Burckhard, Wiesbaden; Brünnhilde—Ellen Gulbranson, Christiania; Fricka—Luise Reuss-Belce, Dresden; Walküren: Olga Agloda, Halle; Elisabeth Fabry, Stuttgart; Agnes Hermann, Berlin; Emma Hesslöhl, Wiesbaden; Hermine Kittel; Adrienne v. Kraus-Osborne; Cäcilie Rüsche-Endorf; Ida Salden, Darmstadt; (3) "Siegfried": Siegfried—Alois Burgstaller, Holzkirchen; Mime—Hans Breuer; der Wanderer—Walter Soomer; Alberich—Max Dawson; Fafner—Karl Braun; Erda—Hermine Kittel; Brünnhilde—Ellen Gulbranson; der Waldvogel—Frieda Hempel. (4) "Götterdämmerung": Siegfried—Burgstaller; Gunther—Rudolf Berger, Berlin; Hagen—Richard Mayr, Vienna; Alberich—Dawison; Brünnhilde—Ellen Gulbranson; Gutrune—Cäcilie Rüsche-Endorf; Waltraute—Adrienne v. Kraus-Osborne; first Norn—Hermine Kittel; second Norn—Adrienne v. Kraus-Osborne; third Norn—Kath. Fleischer-Edel; die Rheintöchter as in "Rheingold."

II. Parsifal. Parsifal—Karl Burrian, Dresden, and Alois Hadwiger; Kundry—Leffler-Burckhard and Edith Walker, Hamburg; Gurnemanz—Hinckley; Dr. Felix v. Kraus, Munich, and Richard Mayr; Amfortas—Rudolf Berger and Clarence E. Whitehill, Cologne; Klingsor—Rudolf Berger, Schützensdorf-Bellwidt and Walter Soomer; Titule—Hinckley, Felix v. Kraus, Richard Mayr; Pages—Elisabeth Fabry, Emma Hesslöhl, Karl Arnold, and Hans Breuer; the Knights—Dr. Briesemeister, and Lorenz Corvinus; Flower-girls—Bella Alten, New York, Elisabeth Fabry, Gertrude Förstel, of Vienna, Frieda Hempel, Emma Hesslöhl, and Ida Salden.

III. Lohengrin. Heinrich der Vogler—Hinckley; Lohengrin—Dr. v. Bary, and Charles Dalmorès of New York; Elsa—Fleischer-Edel; Telramund—Dawison; Ortrud—Ellen Gulbranson and Edith Walker; Herold—Nicola Geise-Winkel, of Wiesbaden; the Nobles—Breuer, Dr. Briesemeister, Corvinus, and Wiedemann, of Cologne.

The dates of the performances of the various works will be: Parsifal, on July 23, and August 1, 4, 7, 8, 11, and 20; Lohengrin, on July 22 and 31, and August 5, 12, and 19; the "Ring", on July 25, 26, 27, and 28, and on August 14, 15, 16, and 17. The orchestra will number 126 performers, and the chorus 119 singers. M. O.

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A large and select audience assembled to witness an amateur performance at the Residenz Theater on Monday night, given for the benefit of the Ferienkolonie. The first item on the programme was a sentimental piece entitled "Wann wir altern" in which Fräulein Gwendolen Knoop won all hearts by her dainty and sympathetic acting in the part of "Gräfin Blandine." The second performance was a commedietta in one act, "Unter vier Augen" which was acted in a spirited manner throughout, Baron von der Ropp and Herr v. Schlippenbach representing the parts of the husband neglected by a fashionable wife and the blundering old manservant to the manner born.

The absurd farce "Frauen-Emanzipation," which occupied the third place on the programme, was also creditably performed, and Fräulein Christine Reichenbach who acted the would-be "new woman," and Herr Otto Knoop, her would-be reformer, deserve especial praise for their lively acting.

Torchlight procession. The students of the Royal technical high-school, of the Akademischer Architekten-Klub Akanthus, and of the Royal veterinary high-school, have arranged a torchlight procession, which will take place on Saturday evening next the 20th instant in honour of the summer solstice, and is timed to reach its final point, the Bismarck column on the Fränzenshöhe, near Räcknitz, at 10 p.m.

The programme for this evening's Belvedere Concert is as follows: (1) Overture, Jul. Rietz. (2) Frühlings-Ständchen, Lacombe. (3) "Am Rhein," Lied for trombone and orchestra, E. Humperdinck. (4) Wettin-March, A. Trenkler. (5) Overture: "Aschenbrödel", Schulz-Beuthen. (6) Two movements for string orchestra, Alb. Trenkler. (First performance.) (7) "Die Toteninsel," Symphonic poem, Schulz-Beuthen. (8) Vorspiel "Lohengrin," Wagner. (9) "Nebensonnen," Lied, Schubert. (10) Madrilène from "Der Cid," Massenet. (11) "Wein, Weib, Gesang," valse, Strauss.

The original Koschat Quintet will give concerts at the Bergkeller on Wednesday July 1 and on Thursday July 2, under the direction of the composer Thomas Koschat. Tickets may be obtained in advance at 70 pfennigs each from the firm F. Ries.

About onehundred French printers arrived in Leipzig Tuesday night from Nürnberg and visited several of the principal printing establishments. Tomorrow morning they will arrive in Dresden to see the town, and from then they will proceed to Berlin.

On the occasion of the summer fête of the Evangelischer Bund, which will be held at the Waldschlösschen on the 1st of July, Graf Hoensbroech, from Berlin, will deliver a lecture on "Ultramontaniam and civilisation." Visitors will be welcome.

The guards in the city today will be furnished by the 2nd Grenadier Regiment No. 101, whose band will play in the Neustadt about 12.30 p.m.

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DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending 10.15

Oberon, King of the Elves.

Romantic opera in three acts. Music by C. M. v. Weber.

Cast:

Oberon, King of the Elves	Herr Grosch.
Titania, his wife	Fräul. Freese.
Puck	Fräul. v. d. Osten.
Droll	Frau Wenzel.
A mermaid	Fräul. Keldorfer.
Harun al Raschid, Caliph of Bagdad	Herr Büssel.
Rezia, his daughter	Frau Wittich.
Fatima, her confidante	Fräul. Seebe.
Babecan, Persian Prince	Herr Erl.
Almansor, Emir of Tunis	Herr Puttitz.
Roschana, his wife	Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Abdallah, a pirate	Herr Nebuschka.
Two gardeners	Herr Hahn.
	Herr Ernst.
The Emperor Charlemagne	Herr Holder.
Hilón of Bordeaux, Duke of Guienne	Herr Jäger.
Scherasmin, his esquire	Herr Kiess.

PLOT. Oberon has quarrelled with Titania, and they have vowed not to be reconciled until they find a pair of lovers faithful in adversity. Oberon's servant Puck, wandering to find what his master needs, hears of Hilón of Bordeaux who, having slain Charlemagne's son in a duel, has been ordered to go to Bagdad to slay the favourite sitting on the Caliph's left and to wed the Caliph's daughter, Rezia. Puck makes Hilón and Rezia see each other in a vision and fall in love with each other. Oberon gives the former a magic horn and to his esquire, Scherasmin, a magic cup. Rezia is to marry Babecan, but she has hated him ever since she saw Hilón in her dream. Fatima, her maid, hears of Hilón's arrival in Bagdad. At the beginning of the second act the Caliph is about to celebrate his daughter's nuptials, but Hilón, recognising Rezia as the maiden of his dream, kills Babecan. The Turks attack him, but Scherasmin remembers the horn in time and on his blowing it, Oberon transports the lovers to the sea shore where, together with Scherasmin and Fatima, they embark on a ship. Oberon, to make trial of their mutual love in adversity, bids Puck raise the spirits of the storm. They are shipwrecked. Rezia is captured by pirates and Hilón, attempting to rescue her, is wounded and left senseless on the beach. Scherasmin and Fatima are sold as slaves to the Emir of Tunis. Hilón has been thrown into a magic sleep by Oberon and, on waking after seven days, finds himself in the Emir's garden. Fatima discovers that Rezia is in the Emir's harem. Hilón receives a message bidding him come to the myrtle tower at night, but is horrified to find the lady who meets him is Roschana, the Emir's wife, who has fallen in love with him. The Emir discovers the pair and orders Hilón to be burnt and Roschana to be drowned. Rezia begs for Hilón's life, but the Emir will not listen and orders her to be burnt with her lover. Scherasmin is in despair, but finding the horn, blows it and all the Emir's slaves find themselves compelled to dance to its strains. Oberon appears with his reconciled wife Titania, and conveys the lovers to Paris, where Charlemagne welcomes Sir Hilón and his bride.

Composer: C. M. v. Weber, born 1786, died 1826.

Friday night	Maurer und Schlosser	at 7.30
Saturday night	La Bohème	" 7.30
Sunday night	Undine	" 7.30
Monday night	Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg	" 8

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Die Jungfrau von Orléans	at 7
Friday night	Rose Bernd	" 7.30
Saturday night	The Importance of being Earnest	" 7.30
Sunday night	Die Braut von Messina	" 7
Monday night	Hedda Gabler	" 7.30

Residenz Theatre.

Tonight	Ein Walzertraum (Mila Theron)	at 7.30
Friday night	Ein Walzertraum (Mila Theron)	" 7.30
Saturday night	Ein Walzertraum (Mila Theron)	" 7.30

Central Theatre.

Tonight	Der Hausfreund	at 8
Friday night	Der Hausfreund	" 8
Saturday night	Der Teufel	" 8

VISITORS AT THE SPAS.

Arrivals at Bad Elster up to June 15th numbered 3,485.

STEPHENSON AND THE "COO."

It was in 1825 that the conundrum was put to George Stephenson about the "coo" straying on the line. Recently the event has happened on the exact length of line George Stephenson was referring to, when he made his statement. A cow was being taken along the highway to a slaughterhouse when it dashed up the incline leading to Glazebury Station on the London and North-Western Railway main line between Manchester and Liverpool, and got on the metals just as an express train was coming up, and was cut to pieces. Glazebury is on the old Liverpool and Manchester Railway, and situated near the western end of Chat Moss.

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GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

towards this rumour. Especially the French papers have expressed their incredulity, and have gone even further by saying: Supposing the Emperor did say anything of the sort, he said it to his army whose business war is.—At the same time these papers again testify to the feeling pervading the people of Europe that they do not want war, but peace. Why should there be war? Who wants to gain what?—But this time again certain papers have shown how little they are fit to talk to the people, how dangerous the freedom of speech may be when it is in the hands of irresponsible fire-brand editors.

The report above referred to seems to be absolutely without foundation. The *B. L. A.*, on reliable authority, says that it is false, and that of late His Majesty has not made any speeches at Döberitz. We therefore refrain from further comments.

PRINCE HENRY AUTO COMPETITION.

LAST DAY.

On Tuesday at 8 a.m. 119 cars started from Cologne. Owing to bad management several cars arrived late at the starting point, but the fault lying with the management, this was not counted against them. The weather was magnificent, but the heat was terrific and, as a consequence, more than one tire burst, causing many delays. There was a short rest just behind Aix-la-Chapelle near Eupen. The first car reached Trier at 1.10 p.m. and by 5.55 p.m. 118 had arrived.

Yesterday was the last day, but also the one, which presented the greatest difficulty viz: the climbing competition at Bacharach. The curves on the road are very sharp and hidden; the most dangerous was the one at the so-called "Schönblick." The distance Trier—Frankfort o. M. is 288.8 kilometres = 180 1/2 miles.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

A BAND OF ROBBERS SECURED AT MOSCOW.

The members of the commercial company Kravassin, among them father and son, were arrested on the charge of having robbed nearly all Russian railway companies. At the same time a well organized band of railway thieves was secured who are said to have murdered several railway officials.

MORE DEATH SENTENCES.

Eight more death sentences were pronounced by the Court Martial at Warsaw on Wednesday.

A NEW LOAN.

St. Petersburg, June 17.

The Minister of Finance, M. Kokovzov, has brought in a Bill in the Duma authorizing him to raise a loan of 200 million roubles even before the Budget for 1908 has been passed.

A SECOND TRACK FOR THE SIBERIAN R'WAY.

St. Petersburg, June 16.

The Imperial Duma passed the Bill, brought in by the Ministry of Communications, providing for the laying of the second track on the Siberian railway, at an estimated cost of 127 million roubles.

FRANCO-SPANISH RAPPROCHEMENT.

Paris, June 17.

Eclair reports from Madrid that the question of President Fallières' visit to the Spanish Court has been ventilated in a conversation which King Alfonso had with the French Minister of Commerce, M. Gruppi.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

Paris, June 16.

Mulai Hafid wrote a letter to the Embassies in which he begged that the Europeans and Consuls would return to Fez. It is further reported that trouble has arisen among the leaders of Abdul Asis' Mahalla. The French colony at El Ksar does not appear to be in any danger.

Paris, June 17.

According to a despatch received from Fez and dated the 14th inst. Buchta ben Bagdadi and his brother were taken prisoners by order of Mulai Hafid, their property being seized. The public cryers have announced the re-introduction of the tax on tobacco and the gate-toll. No opposition was raised.

KAID MACLEAN'S JOURNEY TO ENGLAND.

London, June 17.

Daily Telegraph reports from Tangier that among the natives Kaid Maclean's departure for England is the chief topic of conversation since his object is said to be to provide shelter for Abdul Asis who is looked upon as practically dethroned.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

South-westerly wind, more cloudy, tendency to thunder, cooler.

"THE THREE OF US."

A NEW PLAY IN FOUR ACTS BY RACHEL CROTHERS.

(From our London Correspondent.)

Judging by this highly lady-like play, which was produced at Terry's last Wednesday, we are undergoing a reaction against the fever of carnage and bloodthirstiness manifested not so long ago in our enthusiasm over the Sicilians and the Grand Guignol. Let the reader conceive a play of life in a Nevada mining camp where neither death nor duels can prostrate hero or villain; a play of mining life where nobody is "bearded like a pard," nor sits round a leaping fire, nor gambles for millions; but where people of good tone meet comfortably in each other's houses, correctly attired in evening clothes, and play a lady-like game of poker for insignificant stakes.

Act I. "The Three of Us" are two brothers and a sister who have lived for eight years in a Nevada mining camp working their dead father's claim. The one brother, Clem, is a sulky rascal, the other, Sonnie, an irritating baby, and the sister, Rhy, a paragon of perfection. The paragon is sought in marriage by Mr. Hero Townley and Mr. Villain Beresford. Clem asks his sister for money; but as he is much better off without it she refuses. Clem's sulkiness swells to its maximum, and in this condition he listens to a certain conversation in which certain facts are revealed. In a delirium of ecstatic joy Mr. Hero Townley tells the beloved paragon how he has struck gold; how a rich vein of gold also runs through the claim of Mrs. Bix, another member of the select clique; how Mrs. Bix has for some time been in negotiation with a certain Lorimer Trenholm, a capitalist; and how he, Mr. Hero Townley, proposes to tell both Mrs. Bix and Trenholm of the find, so that she might receive a fair price for the claim. He also proposes to interest Trenholm in his own claim. Of course the paragon is sworn to secrecy. Secrecy! Clem, the scoundrel, has heard everything. He sells his information to Mr. Villain Beresford, and Mr. Beresford, like a villain and a good man of business, buys up Mrs. Bix's claim, and buys it cheap.

Act II. There is a dinner party at Mrs. Bix's. Holding her under a vow of secrecy, Mr. Villain Beresford tells the paragon, by way of shewing his complete trust in her, that he has bought up Mrs. Bix's claim. Consequently, when Trenholm, the capitalist, makes an offer to Mrs. Bix for the claim only to learn that it has been bought by an unknown purchaser, the orthodox complications arise immediately. Trenholm thinks that Mr. Hero Townley has sold him, while in his turn Mr. Hero Townley thinks that the paragon has sold him. A universal squabble breaks up the happy party, while Mr. Beresford smiles and smiles and is a villain.

Act III. In the dead of night the paragon comes to the rooms of Mr. Villain Beresford to ask him to release her from her promise of secrecy. He proposes marriage, although, being a villain, he at first behaves as such. Incidentally the paragon discovers her brother's treachery. Enter Mr. Hero Townley! The paragon refuses to explain her presence by exposing her brother. Exit Mr. Hero Townley. . . . (Are there no sighs in the gallery?) . . . Exit also the paragon.

Act IV. The scamp of a brother explains matters to Mr. Hero Townley, who, to tell the truth, is a dull and prosaic character beside the dashing, fascinating villain; Mr. Hero Townley renews his proposals to the paragon with success; and all live happily ever after.

The play, though anaemic for melodrama and very hackneyed, is in some respects novel and interesting. The acting, on the whole, is good. Miss Fannie Ward is brisk, piquant and natural, though here she has less scope for her personality than in "The Marriage of William Ashe." Her part is obviously a Marie Tempest part, but where Miss Marie Tempest would have shewn a touch of genius Miss Ward can display only considerable talent. Mr. Keightley is admirable as the villain, and Mr. John Dean is appropriately wooden as the hero. Mr. J. A. Butler's Clem is admirable. Judging from this instance, we think Mr. Butler should travel far.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

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YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"York," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven June 16th.
 "Kronprinzessin Cecilie," from New York for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven June 16th.
 "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," from Bremen for New York, left Bremerhaven June 16th.
 "Goeben," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Hongkong June 16th.
 "Scharnhorst," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Genoa June 16th.
 "Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Japan for Hamburg, left Naples June 16th.
 "Rhein," from Tsingtau for Bremen, left Tsingtau June 16th.
 "Kaiser Wilhelm II.," from Bremen for New York, arrived New York June 16th.
 "Kronprinz Wilhelm," from New York for Bremen, left New York June 16th.
 "Main," from Bremen for Baltimore, passed Capes Henry June 16th.

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CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse. Thursday, June 18th. *Corpus Christi Day.* 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. Friday, June 19th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M. A., B. C. L.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian), Bernhard Strasse 2, at the corner of Bismarck and Winkelmann Strasse. Services every Sunday at 11.0 a.m. and 6 p.m. Communion on the first Sunday of the month. Rev. James Ray, Minister of Cellardyke Parish, Ayrshire.

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