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GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

London, June 30.

In the course of a long speech, Lord Curzon referred to the situation in India, especially on the frontier, to the relations of Great Britain with the Ameer of Afghanistan, and to the internal unrest. He congratulated the Government on the success of their frontier policy, but remarked that the disquieting feature of the recent Mohmand rising was the appearance of a force composed in a great measure of Afghans. He admitted that the less Great Britain mixed herself up with the affairs of Afghanistan the better, yet it was equally important that she should have a thoroughly clear understanding with the Ameer and that mutual obligations should be loyally observed on both sides. With regard to the Anglo-Russian agreement no answer had as yet been received from the Ameer. He hoped, in the interests of the relations between Great Britain and Russia and of British relations to the Ameer, that a satisfactory reply would soon be made. Lord Curzon then alluded in detail to the internal disturbances in India, which, he said, were matter for the greatest anxiety. Recent occurrences were not attributable to isolated causes, but to a deliberate plan of campaign against British rule. He had hoped that the dangerous symptoms would abate; but one must reckon on ever-recurring renewals of disturbances in India, inasmuch as the causes were not temporary and transitory but in a certain sense almost permanent. He would not press Lord Morley to adopt a policy of terror and suppression, but he urgently wished that law and order should be maintained.

Lord Morley, the Secretary of State for India, referring to the recent expeditions on the North-West frontier, said they had been carried out with great skill and efficiency. The Government did not favour any policy of annexation or permanent occupation of tribal territory, and that was the real secret of the success of the expeditions. It was true, Afghan bands had joined in the late rising, but the Ameer had done his best, chiefly in the final period of the Mohmand expedition, to act in a friendly spirit, and that friendly spirit towards the Government had been established by His Highness' visit to India last year. Lord Morley went on to express disapproval of the remarks of Lord Curzon with regard to the Ameer's attitude towards the Anglo-Russian agreement. His Lordship, he said, had not shown any consideration for difficulties that affected, not only Eastern conditions but matters in Europe which were connected with the unrest in India. He himself had not been able sufficiently to admire the manly courage with which the Viceroy had persisted in reform. The Government had no choice, it must persevere in the path of reform. No one could regard more seriously than he did a crisis by which the Government was compelled to postpone reforms. The Government would await the results of the enquiry now in progress, and on those results would base administrative reforms which would afford to all classes of the Indian population opportunities of looking after their own affairs within certain limits.

After further debate, in which all the speakers expressed approval of Lord Morley's attitude, the subject dropped.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, June 30.

In answer to a question referring to the disturbances in Teheran, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Edward Grey, said that some persons had sought refuge at the British Embassy and he connected with that fact the posting of Persian troops in the vicinity of the Embassy—an improper proceeding against which the British Minister had protested and which had given rise to a correspondence with the Persian Government, as the refugees could not be given up without a binding guarantee for their bodily welfare. News of disturbances in the provinces had been received, but all agreed that foreigners were not in any danger. Mr. Dillon (*Nat.*, Mayo) asked whether the Government would accept the word of the Shah as a guarantee.

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Sir Edward Grey replied that the question, what guarantees should be required, was under consideration.

CHAFF IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. W. Redmond on Monday last asked whether the Prime Minister would arrange, as a matter of general convenience to his (Mr. Redmond's) colleagues and himself, so that they would know how to address them, that the gentlemen on the Ministerial side of the House who had recently joined the titled classes should wear rosettes for a month (loud Opposition laughter).
No answer was returned.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

London, June 30.

A great demonstration by women in favour of female suffrage was made this evening in Parliament Square, before the Houses of Parliament. The demonstration was far more earnest than any preceding one of the kind. Twenty-nine women were arrested. A large force of police, mounted and on foot had great difficulty in restraining the immense crowd from serious breaches of the peace. The women demonstrators afterwards broke the windows of the Prime Minister's official residence; two arrests were made here.

A BOER TREK.

Lorenzo Marques, June 30.

About 200 Boers sailed here today for Mombasa, to settle in Kilindini.

CROSBY HALL.

It has now been definitely decided, says the *Globe*, to transport the remains of Crosby Hall from the City and re-erect the Hall at More's Garden, Chelsea Embankment. The date when the work will be entered upon is not yet fixed, but the estimated cost, including the removal, is from £11,000 to £12,000, and of this £6,000 has been promised in subscriptions. An appeal is to be issued later for further subscriptions. More's Garden occupies a commanding piece of ground, having Beaufort-street and Danvers-street for its wings and the Embankment for its frontage.

It is proposed that new Crosby Hall shall form part of the scheme for the erection of University Hall.

THE AMERICA CUP.

Sir Thomas Lipton, according to a London contemporary, offers to build two yachts for his challenge for the America Cup. He will allow the New York Club to name the size of the yacht which they consider most suitable for the race, and also offers that the selected challenging yacht shall be a cutter-rigged vessel built under the present universal rule of the New York Yacht Club.

SEDITION IN INDIA.

Bombay, June 29.

A further charge was brought today against Mr. Tilack, of publishing another seditious article in his journal *Kessari*, a Mahratta weekly published at Poona, and he was committed for trial this afternoon on both charges.

A crowd, which commenced to gather outside the Court in the morning, and eventually numbered several thousands, raised cheers for the prisoner, and had to be dispersed by mounted police, who arrested several persons for throwing stones.

Allahabad, June 29.

The editor of the *Swaraj*, an Urdu weekly published here, has been arrested on a charge of sedition, and remanded until July 3. One of the

alleged seditious articles dealt with the recent bomb outrages.

THE NEW ZEALAND PARLIAMENT.

THE VISIT OF THE U. S. FLEET.

Reuter reports from Wellington that Parliament was opened on Monday at Government House, which has been specially altered to accommodate members pending the rebuilding of the Houses of Parliament, which were destroyed by fire in December last.

In his Speech, Lord Plunket, the Governor, stated that during the past twelve months he had visited various parts of the country, and had been profoundly impressed by the sturdy energy and loyalty and the material comforts of the people. He congratulated Parliament upon the high dignity which the King had conferred upon the country in creating New Zealand a Dominion as the result of Sir J. Ward's representations.

Alluding to the arrival in August of the American Fleet, Lord Plunket said the event would be an historical one. It would be the first visit of a fleet of that great nation which had sprung from our own hardy race—a nation speaking our tongue and sharing not only our literature and our noblest traditions but also our aspirations and ideals. Preparations for a suitable welcome were well in hand, and his Excellency hoped that the visit, in addition to being one of national importance, would be pleasant and memorable for the officers and men.

The Speech next mentioned the re-appointment of Mr. Reeves for a further term of the High Commissioner of the Dominion in London, and announced that while the present mail service to and from Great Britain was unsatisfactory, the Government was hopeful of securing the co-operation of Great Britain, Canada, and Australia for the establishment of an entirely British fast line.

His Excellency believed that the interests of New Zealand would be best served by having a powerful Navy under the independent control of those responsible for directing it in time of peace and war. Authority would, therefore, be sought to increase New Zealand's contributions to the Imperial Navy.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN NEW YORKER.

The *New York Herald* reports from Cologne that Mr. Townsend Wandell, a wealthy and well-known New York lawyer, was killed at the Cologne Railway Station last Sunday by a train.

Mr. Wandell, says the same journal, was a native of New York city and came from a family which went to America from Amsterdam, Holland. He was educated in the New York Free Academy, now the College of the City of New York, and the law school of Columbia College. He practised law in New York since 1865. He was a member of the Republican County Committee, of the Union League Club, the Sons of the Revolution, the St. Nicholas Society, the Holland Society, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and numerous other organizations. He was a director of the Realty League and of the Kerber Mining and Development Company, and was a large owner of real estate in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn and Mount Vernon, N.Y., Mr. Wandell was a bachelor.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Buenos Ayres, July 1.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs has requested the Argentine Minister in London to obtain information as to the alleged intention of Great Britain to declare the waters of the Rio de la Plata, at a greater distance than three miles from the coast, a *mare liberum*.

RELATIONS WITH VENEZUELA.

The New York correspondent of the *Globe* says that it is semi-officially explained that the United States has not broken off diplomatic relations with Venezuela. They are simply suspended because recent experience has shown that diplomacy is worthless in handling the Venezuelan difficulty, but no information is vouchsafed as to what particular course is now to be followed. The Venezuelan Chargé d'Affaires at Washington is for the moment boycotted by the State Department, and is expecting orders from Caracas to leave this country.

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

The German Chancellor, Prince Bülow, and the Princess left Berlin on Tuesday night and arrived in Norderney yesterday where they will stay for several weeks.

Herr von Lucanus, the veteran confidant and Chief of the Secret Privy Chambre of the Emperor, had a slight stroke on Tuesday last. He is 78 years of age and consequently his illness is not to be taken lightly. We are glad to be able to report that His Excellency had a fair night and his condition was somewhat less grave yesterday.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

The American Colony of Berlin will hold its annual Independence Day celebration Saturday July 4th, 1908 at Grünau-on-the-Spree, the delightful resort which has been the scene of many "Fourth" festivities in the past. Every American, resident or visiting in Berlin, is cordially invited to participate.

Rain or shine a special steamer, with music on board, will leave Jannowitz-Brücke for Grünau at 11.30 a.m. An interesting program of athletic events will be given during the afternoon. At 6.30 o'clock dinner will be served at tables beneath the trees of the "Gesellschaftshaus" park. Patriotic toasts will be proposed, and national songs sung. After dinner there will be dancing.

A special program of the events of the day with the prizes offered will be issued.

The price of tickets includes steamer ride to and from Grünau, dinner, exclusive of beverages which may be ordered on private account, and all entertainment.

At the Gesellschaftshaus refreshments may be obtained at all hours, at reasonable prices but persons preferring to take lunch baskets may feel perfectly free to occupy any of the tables in the garden or hall and there is, at all times, absolute freedom from obligation to order wines or other drinks.

Those deterred from taking the steamer in the morning may come out by any of the hourly steamers later or by one of the many trains on the Stadtbahn during the day or evening.

Time Tables. Trains leave Berlin for Grünau on the Stadtbahn every half hour stopping at all stations. From the Zoo the trip takes one hour. Zoological Garden 28 Min. before and 2 Min. past* each full hour.

Friedrich Strasse 14 Min. before and 16 Min. past* each full hour.

Jannowitz Brücke 6 Min. before and 24 Min. past* each full hour.

Trains for Berlin stopping at all stations on the Stadtbahn, leave Grünau 1 Min. before and 29 Min. past* each full hour until 11.59 p. m.

Trains marked thus* necessitate a change of cars at Johannisthal. Tickets at 4 marks and children's tickets at 2 marks may be obtained at the U. S. Consulate, Equitable Building; American Line Office, 5-6 Unter den Linden, and of members of the committee. Any surplus resulting from the celebration will be given to the Benevolent Fund.

Committee:

- Dr. David J. Hill, Ambassador of the United States,
- A. M. Thackara, Consul-General of the United States,
- W. A. Derrick, J. A. Hutmacher,
- D. W. Dye, S. H. Mc. Fadden,
- A. P. Hanson, D. J. H. Honan,
- Fredk. Wile.

The cast for the Wagner and Mozart Festival Plays this year at the Prince Regent Theatre in

Munich has been issued, and a great many places have been taken. It is already certain that the attendance at these operas will be much larger this summer than in former years. One of the festival performances will be a concert in the above mentioned theatre on the 25th August, the programme of which will contain Wagner compositions only, and be performed by the Festival orchestra under their gifted conductor Hofopern-director Felix Mottl, assisted by eminent singers. The contents of the programme will be works of the great master which are less generally known: such as the "Huldigungsmarsch" dedicated to Ludwig II.; the Symphony in C, composed in 1832; the "Polonia" Overture; and the "Lohengrin, Grals-erzählung," sung in its original, unabbreviated form.

A Bedag in a shop-window. A Bedag motorear drove into a shop-window of the furniture store Pfaff in the Zimmer Strasse on Monday last. A frontwheel-motor failed and pulled the steering round, so that the vehicle crashed into the glass. The chauffeur and a passenger were not injured, neither was the expensive furniture damaged.

RACING AND THE PROHIBITION OF BETTING.

The adoption by the New York legislature of the Bill strictly prohibiting betting at horse-race meetings in the State of New York, will be a hard blow to horse-racing in all parts of the country. Millions of dollars are laid in betting-rings on the race-courses throughout the State. Nearly 40,000 persons in New York are employed at races. Nearly 300 bookmakers will have to look out for some other means of livelihood. It has been calculated that the persons financially interested in horse-racing will suffer detriment amounting, all things considered, to 100,000,000 dollars a year. Not the least of the sufferers will be the great horse-breeders in the Western States, particularly Kentucky; as there can hardly be any doubt that, when betting is forbidden on all race-courses and the prohibition is enforced by the police, horse-races will cease to have much interest for the mass of the people. Betting was for the American the most interesting and the only fascinating feature of horse-racing. Here, in contrast to European countries, every one bets; even the "small man" among the people scrapes up a few dollars to lay on some horse or other—and generally to lose them. Just because betting has grown to such enormous dimensions owing to lax methods on the race-courses, its death-warrant has now been signed by the New York State legislature.

THE FLUSHING ROUTE.

The Reuter correspondent at the Hague reports that the Dutch Government has laid before Parliament a Bill for the conclusion of a new contract with the Zealand Steamship Company for the carriage of the mails between Flushing and Queenborough or any other English port, replacing the old contract which expires on Oct. 1 next.

The company will build three more ships, and the time taken in crossing the North Sea on the day service will be reduced by an hour, thus making the train connections more satisfactory than at present.

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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.
The Chaplain: Rev. J. H. Fry, M. A., Savigny Platz 7, Charlottenburg.
- AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6. Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.0 p.m. Song Service.

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BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

	This evening:
Royal Opera House	(closed)
Royal Theatre	(closed)
New Royal Opera Theatre	Don Juan at 7
Deutsches Theater	Bettlergräfin (Sári Fedák) 8
"	(Kammerspiele) Berthold Held: 8
"	Goldstern 8
Lessing Theatre	(closed)
Berliner Theater	Raffles 8
Neues Theater	Nächte i. Hampton-Klub. Schöps 8
New Schauspielhaus	Company of the New Operetta Theatre from Hamburg; Die Dollarprinzessin 8
Kleines Theater	Zweimal zwei ist fünf 8
Comic Opera	(closed)
Residenz Theatre	(closed)
Lastspielhaus	Die blaue Maus 8
Trianon Theatre	(closed)
Schiller Theatre O.	Company of the Morwitz Opera: König für einen Tag 8
"	Charlotten- burg (closed)
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Die Diebin 8
Luisen Theatre	Dir wie mir. Die Stimme des Blutes 8
New Operetta Theatre	Der Mann mit den drei Frauen 8
Theater des Westens	Ein Walzertraum 8
Uranis Theatre	Durch Dänemark & Südschweden 8

Every evening until further notice.

Metropol Theatre	Das muss man seh'n at 8
Thalia Theatre	Der Mann mit dem Monocle 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Im Hause der Sünde 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten 8
Apollo Theatre	Die Süßen Grisetten. Spezialitäten 8
Passage Theatre	Berlin i. Stimmung. Spezialitäten 8
Berliner Prater Theatre	Die Welt ein Paradies 7
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten 8

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

Mr. Brewer, the American Consular Agent, is still in Caracas, but it is regarded as certain that President Castro will not accept any communications from him. Indeed, it would not surprise anybody acquainted with Castro's impetuous character and aggressive patriotism if he were to request Mr. Brewer to leave Venezuela. So far, however, he has behaved very well in connection with the withdrawal of the Legation, and even went out of his way to make himself agreeable to Mr. Sleeper, United States Chargé d'Affaires. But this does not inspire any hope that he will listen to reason, and so relieve the Washington State Department from the awkward position which has certainly resulted from the sudden action taken by Mr. Root. Competent Washington correspondents suggest that nothing has been decided upon as to what is to follow the withdrawal of the Legation, and that the State Department will simply wait upon events. This pre-supposes that President Castro will do nothing to force to pace.

HERR DERNBURG IN S. AFRICA.

Mafeking, June 30.
Secretary of State Dernburg has arrived here from Kimberley, and will go on to Bulawayo.

NEWS FROM AUSTRIA.

MURDERER OF COUNT POTOCKI SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

Lemberg, June 30.
The trial of Siczynski, who is charged with the murder of Graf v. Potocki, the then Governor of the province, began here today and ended with the man's being condemned to death by the rope.

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Brancaleone, July 1.
A severe shock of earthquake was felt here this morning as well as in Bruzzano, Zeffirio, Ferruzzano and other localities in Calabria. In Gerace Marina the earthquake commenced at 3.20 and lasted four seconds.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE CZAR AND THE DUMA. A RUSSIAN SHIP-CANAL.

St. Petersburg, June 30.
According to a newspaper report, the President of the Duma will, by the Czar's command, proceed tomorrow to Peterhof to report to His Majesty on the action of the Duma.—The Minister of Communications has sent a Commission to study the navigable part of the Western Duna to Dünaburg

and Riga. The Commission is instructed to prepare a plan for a ship-canal between Duna and Dniepr, as the first stage of the projected navigable channel from the Baltic to the Black Sea.

UNFOUNDED STATEMENT.

St. Petersburg, June 30.
The *Rjetsch* states that the forthcoming interview between the German and Russian rulers in Baltic waters will take place at the end of this week. The initiative is said to have been taken by the German Emperor.—The German Embassy has no knowledge of all this. [*Wolffs Tel. Bureau* adds the note: Our enquiries lead to the conclusion that the statements of the *Rjetsch* are unfounded.]

BALLOONING IN THE ALPS.

Bern, June 30.
The balloon "Cognac," belonging to the Swiss Aero Club, which ascended at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the Eiger glacier with four passengers in charge of the aeronaut Victor de Beauclairs, landed smoothly today near Stresa on the Lago Maggiore, after a successful flight of 21 hours over the Jungfrau and the Simplon range.

(Continued on page 3.)

DRESDEN

The offices of the United States Consulate General will be closed on Saturday next, the Fourth of July, Independence Day.

Notice from the office of the Royal Theatres. In the Royal Opera, which will be reopened on the 9th of August, the following new operas will be performed: "Eugen Onegin" by Tschaiakowsky, "Elsa Klapperzeihen" by W. v. Waltershausen (first performance), "Elektra" by Rich. Strauss (first performance).—The new program of the Royal Theatre in Neustadt will commence with the performance of Friedrich Hebbel's "Nibelungen." Saturday the 12th September the Vorspiel "Der gehörnte Siegfried" and the tragedy "Siegfried's Tod" will be on the programme, and Sunday the 13th "Kriemhild's Rache." The first novelty is Ludwig Fulda's comedy "Der Dummkopf." The following are: Otto Ludwig's "Erbförster"; "Donna Diana" by Moreto, newly rehearsed and staged; the new comedy "Die Liebe wacht" (L'amour veille) by G. A. de Caillavet and R. de Fiers. Probably it will be the first German performance, here and in the Burg Theater in Vienna on the same night.

The naming of the second balloon of the Sächsischer Verein für Luftschiffahrt (Saxon Society for aerial navigation) took place last Tuesday at Reick in the presence of King Friedrich August, Princess Mathilde, the Ministers Dr. Beck and v. Metzsch, Oberbürgermeister Beutler, and a great number of officers and invited guests. The assembly was informed by the Chairman of the society that Graf Zeppelin was prevented by pressing circumstances from being present, as he had intended to be. In his absence the balloon was named by a young lady "Graf Zeppelin," in honour of the inventor, who has done so much to promote the navigation of the air. A bottle containing liquid air was shattered, and the balloon, with four occupants, rose straight into the air.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere this evening will be as follows:— (1) "Paradeklänge," march, Trenkler. (2) Overture "Der Schiffbruch der Methusa," Reissiger. (3) "Serenade d'Amour," Blon. (4) Potpourri from "Die Fledermaus," Strauss. (5) Overture "Sakuntala," Goldmark. (6) Paraphrase for violin and orchestra on Walter's Preislied from "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg," Wagner. (Herr Kapellmeister W. Olsen.) (7) "Zorahayda," legend, Svendsen. (8) Overture "Die Stumme von Portiel," Auber. (9) "Das Herz am Rhein," Lied for trombone and orchestra, Hill. (10) "Kobold," Grieg. (Arranged for orchestra by Victor Ha Clark.) (11) "Ballsirenen," valse, Lehár.

The trip undertaken by the Lehmann-Osten-Choir on Saturday last to Loschwitz passed in the most interesting and comfortable way in fine weather. Dir. Lehmann-Osten has every reason to be satisfied with the arrangements. The choruses which inspired

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admiration were beautifully shaded and they were enthusiastically applauded. Songs by Jüngst and "Frühlingsfeier" by Mendelssohn had to be sung da capo. The young folks amused themselves with dancing. The excellent cuisine on the Loschwitzhöhe was greatly appreciated by everyone present.

The King's review of the troops of the 40th division and the 24th cavalry brigade will be held on the 20th of August in Zeithain. With the exception of the troops stationed in Riesa all the regiments concerned with the review will be in camp. The regiments 104, 181 from Chemnitz, 133 from Zwickau, 134 from Plauen, the lancers from Leipzig and Chemnitz, the carabineers from Borna, the machine-gun division 19 from Leipzig, the 2 field-artillery regiments and the pioneer battalion 22 from Riesa will be present.

An illumination of the mountains and banks of the Elbe is planned for today, when the German engineers, who are at present in Dresden holding their 49th congress, will be returning from the Bastei. The illumination is undertaken by Mr. Leibniz (Kreuzdrogerie) and as we hear will be magnificent.

The first trials on Friday and Saturday on the newly completed tramway-prolongation Bühlau-Weissig were very satisfactory. The inauguration of the new railway Weissig-Dürrröhrsdorf took place yesterday; the first train left Weissig at 11.19 a.m. and arrived in Dürrröhrsdorf at 12.20 p.m. The return took place at 12.40 p.m. The festivities commenced at 2 o'clock in Weidel's inn, and were of a very exhilarating character.

Every shop where English is spoken should take in & advertise in **The Daily Record** Struve Strasse 5, 1.

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detailed, exact and cheap. Public chemical laboratory.
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At the Central Theatre today, Thursday, *Der Teufel*, a play in three acts by Franz Molnar, will be given for the 10th time, with Herr Albert Bozenhard in the title-rôle. *Der Teufel* will be repeated till Tuesday the 7th of this month included every night.

Sunday the 5th. *Ein Automobilunfall (Panne)* by Rich. Skowronnek will be given at half prices.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 2nd Grenadier Regiment No. 101. The band plays about 12.30 p. m. in the Neustadt.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.
Friday, July 3rd. 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 Collardyke Parish, Anstruther.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

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

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

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

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.
Closed till August 8.

Royal Theatre Neustadt.
Closed till September 11.

Residenz Theatre.

Tonight	Die Welt ohne Männer (Mila Theren)	at 7.30
Friday night	Die Welt ohne Männer (Mila Theren)	" 7.30
Saturday night	Die Welt ohne Männer (Mila Theren)	" 7.30

Central Theatre.

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

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GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 2.)

EARTHQUAKE IN NORWAY.

Bodö, June 30.
A smart shock of earthquake in an Easterly direction was felt here early this morning. A slighter shock occurred at 5 o'clock, and at 6 o'clock a sharper one accompanied by subterranean reports. This last shock lasted for some minutes and was felt at other places also.

NEWS FROM TURKEY.

MACEDONIAN REFORMS.

Constantinople, June 30.
In the circular on the Macedonian question which the Porte has issued to the Turkish ambassadors abroad, the ambassadors are instructed, according to the *Vienna Tel. Korr. Bureau*, to inform the respective Governments that the Porte considers it has gone far enough in the last prolongation of the mandates of officials charged with reforms in Macedonia, and that it cannot accept proposals that go farther.

GENERAL V. D. GOLTZ'S DEPARTURE.

Constantinople, June 30.
A State banquet was given at the Yildiz palace yesterday in honour of the Duke and Duchess of

Saxe Coburg Gotha and of General v. d. Goltz. Covers were laid for between 70 and 80 guests. The German Chargé d'Affaires, Herr v. Kiderlen and the members of the German Embassy, and the representatives of Great Britain and Bulgaria, were among those present. The Sultan conferred the Intiaz Order in diamonds on the Duke of Saxe Coburg and the Chefakat Order on the Duchess. In the course of the evening General v. d. Goltz had a farewell audience with the Sultan who handed him the diamonds of the Osmanie Order. General v. d. Goltz took his departure today in the S.S. "Constanza." Two representatives of the Sultan and all the members of the German Embassy, as well as a number of reformers and many of the General's old friends and acquaintances, were on board the steamer to bid him farewell.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

Considerable discrepancy (says the *Times* correspondent at St. Petersburg) is noticeable in the telegrams from Persia. According to the official version, influential business spheres are averse from opposing the Shah. Private telegrams, however, depict the situation in gloomy colours. The whole of the north is said to be in revolt, and several thousand armed revolutionaries are reported to be marching on Teheran. Some newspapers here

demand the recall of the Russian officers in the service of the Shah.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

Tetuan, June 29.
A letter from Mulai Hafid was read in the Mosque, thanking the town for electing him Sultan, and requiring that a deputation be sent to him at Fez with a present of 500,000 pesetas (about 400,000 marks).

JEALOUS AT EIGHTY.

The Director of the Mattoi dye-works, an old man of 80, named Pinotti, was arrested at Milan on Tuesday on suspicion of having attempted to poison a colleague. The Vice-director of the factory has been suffering for some time past from violent pains that always came on after eating. Pinotti has now been surprised in the act of shaking a powder on to the Vice-directors plate. Meanwhile the police had ascertained that seven other persons engaged in the factory had suffered from similar symptoms before the Vice-director complained, and that three of the seven died. It is supposed that Pinotti was actuated by jealousy of his subordinates.

A GLOBE-TROTTER'S PILGRIMAGE.

By H. F. L.

XVI.

It is in Kyoto that you can still find the real Japan, the Japan described by the glowing pen of Lafcades Hearn, the Japan that fascinates. Kyoto with its miles of narrow streets,—so narrow indeed are they that two rickshas can hardly pass and horse-drawn vehicles are unknown—is more untainted by occidentalism than any other Japanese city, there are but few buildings in the European style, those few, be it said, being of surprising ugliness, and the inhabitants are content to wear their own becoming costume and to eschew European clothes in which they invariably look ridiculous.

Kyoto boasts a remarkably good hotel, curiously built in a series of tiers on the hill-side to the North of the city; and to reach this hotel a 35 minutes' ride in a ricksha through the crowded streets is necessary. The first thing one notices is the multitude of shops; every house seems to be a shop, and one is reminded of that community where people earned their livelihood by taking in each other's washing, for one wonders where all these myriad shops find customers. The streets are always crowded, for everyone in Kyoto seems busy except the children, and they are busy at being just children, tearing all over the street, getting in everyone's way, for ever being within an ace of being run over by a ricksha, and scampering off into the toy houses with shrieks of laughter. Surely there never was a place with so many children, tiny tots in gay coloured kimonos, those who are unable yet to walk being slung on the back of some diminutive brother or sister; and all are laughing, Kyoto children never seem to cry, the place is an infantile paradise.

For many centuries Kyoto was the capital of Japan, until in 1865 the Mikado emerged from his sacred seclusion, left his glorious old palace, and removed to Tokio, where he was speedily surrounded by hideous, barrack-like European buildings, Government offices, and what not, though rumour has it that His Majesty is still glad enough to doff his uniform and array his royal person in a comfortable kimono.

Needless to say Kyoto contains some of the finest temples in Japan, but the real distinction of the place is that it is the home par excellence of Japanese arts and crafts. It is here that a couple of families reside who for the past three centuries have been solely occupied in making gold damascene, as the inlaying of gold wire on steel is called. The members of these two families begin learning this art when still quite young children. Armed with a tiny hammer and chisel they spend laborious days in hammering the fine gold wire into the steel surface. The finished articles, with their artistic and fascinating designs, being as beautiful and quaint as anything made in Japan. Here, too, all the best cloisonné is made; on a vase or bowl of copper tiny "cloisons," or hedges of wire ribbon are glued to make a design, and in the interstices thus made colour is inserted, the articles being fired after each colour is applied, until after the seventh or eighth firing the vase is polished and becomes a thing of beauty and a joy for ever. Satsuma, that ivory coloured porcelain upon which designs are painted with a minuteness of detail that positively takes one's breath away, is also made in Kyoto, and an enormous trade is done in lacquer, from the gold lacquer that costs a small fortune and takes months to bring to completion, to the common red or black lacquer which floods the foreign market. Here, too, are the chief silk and embroidery merchants of Japan. The pitch of perfection to which embroidery is brought in Kyoto is almost incredible. In the Art Gallery is a square picture of a cottage in winter with snow lying deep all round it. One would pause to look at it in any gallery, as a singularly artistic effort, and one's admiration is enhanced when it is realized that the so-called picture is really a piece of embroidery. In one of the leading silk stores we were shown a four-leaved screen, on which was depicted a hunting scene. Two couple of hounds are swimming a river, on one bank of which stand the rest of the pack looking wistfully across at the fox as he steals over the brow of the hill. Standing a few feet from the screen one would dare swear it was a delicate painting, but approach close, and millions of stitches become visible. This one piece of embroidery took three years to make, and its price? a mere trifle of four hundred pounds! But Mr. Takishamaya is quite confident that this screen will have been sold by the end of the summer. He assured us that 75 per cent of the myriad tourists who annually visit Kyoto, purchase at least one screen from him, not of course at the figure quoted above, for three-leaved screens, less elaborately embroidered, may be obtained for six or seven pounds.

Kyoto is famous, as indeed is the whole country, for its flowers. In the early spring the hill sides and temple gardens are ablaze with pink cherry blossoms; when these have faded the iris come into bloom, and just as they are in their prime the azaleas burst into flower. Not the comparatively

STOP PRESS NEWS.

GRAF ZEPPELIN'S AIR-SHIP.

Friedrichshafen, July 1. Graf Zeppelin's air-ship started this morning at half-past 8 and soon disappeared in the direction of Constance. According to telegrams since received, the ship reached Basel at 10.30, Stein on the Rhine a little before noon, and Lucerne at a quarter past 2; thence it shaped a course for Zug.

TERRIBLE SCENE AT A RAILWAY STATION.

Gera, July 1. A terrible scene occurred about noon today at the Hauptbahnhof here. A lad of 19, who was on his way from Hof to the Workhouse at Zeitz in charge of a man named Rödel more than twice his age, suddenly threw himself on to the rails in front of a train that was running into the station. Rödel tried to save him, but both he and his charge were run over and instantly killed.

REMARKABLE PHENOMENON.

Copenhagen, July 1. After sunset yesterday evening a very bright yellow light was visible in the upper strata of the atmosphere. The light followed the sun, and was so strong that one could read by it without artificial light. As yet no scientific explanation of the phenomenon has been forthcoming; it is only known that the light was due to a very high reflection of the sun in the upper clouds.

small plants we know at home, but large trees up to thirty feet high, one shimmering mass of apricot coloured blooms.

To celebrate the blossoming of the cherry there takes place annually in Kyoto a solemn festival called the "Myako O'dori." It lasts for some 17 days and consists of a dance performed nightly by the pupils of the Geisha school. Should one unfortunately arrive too late in Kyoto to see it, one can witness the Kamagawa, a somewhat similar festival which takes place nightly during May. Apart from the daintiness and grace of the performance, it is interesting, as being purely Japanese and unlike anything to be seen in any other land. It takes place in a special theatre whither one is whirled in rickshas when darkness has set in. The audience squat on the floor, though chairs are provided in the dress circle for Europeans, who on payment of eighteen pence, are allowed first to witness the solemn tea ceremonial. This is a most quaint, if somewhat tedious affair. The guests, some 30 in all, sit in front of lacquered tables, and to each one a tiny little girl with painted face and gaudy kimono brings a round cake filled with some particularly nauseous compound resembling mince-meat. As the only implements provided for dealing with this slippery cake are a couple of chop sticks, most of the guests wisely refrained from tackling it. A geisha clad in a black silk kimono richly embroidered with gold, then proceeds with infinite solemnity and endless detail to make tea in a kind of samovar, and each guest is provided with a bowl of this tea, which looks, and for that matter tastes like warm soap suds. The little girls, after many deep bows, remove the bowls, and we adjourn to a larger hall where the dance is to take place.

(To be continued.)

SENSATIONAL MURDER TRIAL.

A murder trial, the accompanying circumstances of which were remarkable, ended at Freiberg on Tuesday, when Grete Beier, daughter of the former Burgomaster of Brand, in Saxony, was sentenced to death for the wilful murder of her fiancé, the chief engineer Pressler, at Chemnitz in May 1907. The circumstances surrounding the murder were most dramatic.

Grete Beier, on May 14, 1907, came to the rooms of her fiancé in Chemnitz. Pressler is described as having been a man of property, and deeply in love with the accused. The charge was that on arriving at his rooms Grete Beier informed Pressler that she had been to the fair, and had bought a surprise for him. She was alleged to have made him blind his eyes and open his mouth, and then producing a revolver to have shot him in the mouth, killing him instantly. The accused, however, gave another version of the murder. She said she had obtained a bottle containing poison some time before the murder by stealing it out of a cupboard in her fiancé's room. This poison she had put into a glass of egg-nog which she handed to him, and which he drank at one draft. The poison took effect immediately, but the woman, fearing that the man might recover, took a revolver and shot him through the mouth.

Prisoner introduced among the papers of the deceased a will, made in her own favour by herself, and forged letters calculated to give the impression that Pressler committed suicide. The position of the deceased, together with the youth and sympathetic appearance of the accused, aroused popular interest in the trial to a high pitch.

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MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Dresden office: FR. BUEHRMANN, Prager Strasse 49.

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"König Albert," from Genoa for New York, left Gibraltar June 29th.
"Kaiser Wilhelm II.," from New York for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven June 30th.
"Gneisenau," from Sydney for Bremen, passed Hurst Castle June 30th.
"Kronprinz Wilhelm," from Bremen for New York, left Bremerhaven June 30th.
"Grosser Kurfürst," from Bremen for Spitzbergen, passed Lizard June 30th.
"Bilow," from Japan for Bremen, left Naples June 30th.
"Neckar," from Bremen for Baltimore, arrived Baltimore June 30th.
"Friedrich der Grosse," from New York for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven July 1st.
"Kronprinzessin Cecilie," from Bremen for New York, arrived New York June 30th.
"Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," from New York for Bremen, left New York June 30th.
"Lützow," from Bremen for New York, arrived New York June 30th.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

North-easterly wind, bright, dry, warmer.