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# The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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## GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

#### THE FLEET EXERCISES.

Sheerness, July 3.

The destroyers "Ranger" and "Haughty" have been in collision in the North Sea during a fog. The latter was not damaged, but the former was stove in on the starboard side and leaked badly.

#### LONDON STATIONS.

Wednesday morning the extensive works in connection with the enlargement of Victoria Station were finally completed. It has been a lengthy, not to say costly, undertaking, says the *Globe*. Eleven years ago the idea was initiated which found its completion that day at a cost of a million and a half. The new station includes an area of close upon sixteen acres; there are over two miles of platforms, while, in addition, the hotel which now adjoins the station is unsurpassed by any in London. In short, Victoria is today the finest station in the Metropolis. But it was not for "show" that the company undertook these vast improvements. For many years the old station and railway system amply fulfilled all requirements. When, however, it became a question of daily transporting some 60,000 passengers, and running close upon 700 trains, increased accommodation became imperative. And the same vital necessity will arise in time in connection with all the great London railways, for London is growing daily. In the old days, or, at any rate, fifty years ago, few but the well-to-do could afford to live far from their employment. There was the expense in locomotion, the time wasted, and, in many ways, the extra cost of living. Now, however, this is all fast changing. Owing to the cheapness of railway fares, most people can now afford to live in the country. The number and quickness of the trains, too, has done away with the time objection, while as to the general expense of living, the country is cheaper than the town. With all these advantages the practice of business men living in the country is certain to become more general and popular every year. The idea is to be greatly encouraged, from more points of view than that of health.

#### INDIAN SEDITION.

##### ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A TRAIN.

Calcutta, July 2.

Seven arrests have been made in connection with the recent attempt to blow up the Eastern Bengal mail at Kankanara Station.

Three of the prisoners—Pandit Panchanan Tarkaratna, professor at the Bhatpara Sanskrit College and Institute, Dr. Brojralgosh, the famous Bengal practitioner, and Bamu Horidass Bhattacharjee—are men of some importance in Indian society, while the others are local minor pandits and mill hands. A large amount of correspondence has also been seized, and will be placed before the Alipur District Court today.

The trial of the natives arrested during the police raid on the Anarchist den in Harrison-road, and who were committed to the sessions by the chief residency magistrate, will take place before a special jury. The case has been placed last on the list.

#### NEW ZEALAND GOLD OUTPUT.

Wellington, July 2.

The output of gold in New Zealand during the month of June amounted to 47,416 ounces, valued at £190,656, as compared with 26,702 ounces, valued at £104,459, during the corresponding month of last year.

#### NEW SOUTH WALES FINANCES.

Sydney, July 2.

The New South Wales Treasurer announces that the State accounts are exceedingly satisfactory. There is a surplus on the year amounting to £1,676,924.

Paris \* Dresden \* New York

## Fur-Styles

are here in great variety to select from.

Cloaks, smart Jackets, rich Neckpieces, the Muffs in Sable, Mink, Ermine, Chinchilla, Seal-skin, Squirrel, black Lynx, Pony, Fox, &c. &c.

10% Cash Discount to the early buyer.

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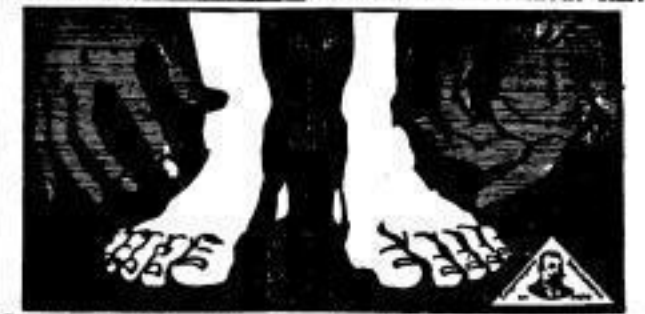
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## NEWS FROM AMERICA.

### TWELVE MEXICAN REBELS SHOT.

New York, July 2.

The *New York Sun* has received a telegram from the town of Chihuahua, in Mexico, stating that the rebels are moving on Cananea, the famous copper-mining camp. Yesterday a party of twelve rebels was captured and summarily shot. The disturbances are rapidly spreading over all three States in Northern Mexico. The Mexican authorities openly express their suspicions that American aid is being extended to the rebels.

### THE BERMUDEZ ASPHALT CONCESSION.

New York, July 2.

The Bermudez Asphalt Company have made an offer to President Castro of 2,500,000 dollars (£500,000), for the return of the great asphalt lake which was taken away from them some time ago because of their alleged illegal interference in the Venezuela elections.

### A COMPANY IN DIFFICULTIES.

New York, July 3.

A telegram from Newark, New Jersey, states that an official receiver has been appointed for the United Box, Board, and Paper Company, which has factories in different parts of the country. The capital of the Company is about 29,000,000 dollars.

New York, July 4.

Reuter reports from Buenos Aires that hundreds were killed or wounded in the street-fighting at Paraguay.

### MEXICAN UNREST.

The Mexican Government continues to pooh-pooh the importance of the so-called rebellion (says the *New York correspondent of the Globe*), while the newspapers still treat it as a very serious matter both for Mexico and the United States. In order to appear consistent the Mexican Government has announced that the trouble is one which concerns only the civil authorities, and consequently the Ministry of the Interior has been given charge of it. Simultaneously the War Department is feverishly active, and troops are being poured into the disturbed area. The Government alleges that the "insurgents" are a mere handful of half-starving peons, goaded into unlawful action by wicked anarchists from a safe refuge across the border in Texas.

The *New York newspapers* on Thursday morning alleged that the rising has spread over three States, and has so far sustained no serious check. On the whole, your correspondent is disposed to trust the sober estimate of the situation made by the *New York Herald* which has correspondents in or near the revolutionary area. From their dispatches it would appear that the rising is the premature public indication of a carefully planned rebellion, and that it will be pretty easily suppressed, if, indeed, it has not already become a thing of the past.

### FATAL FIRE IN CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 3.

Seven lives have been lost through a fire that broke out in a store where fireworks were kept. Twelve young women employed there saved themselves by jumping out of windows.

### GRAF ZEPPELIN'S AIR-SHIP.

KING AND QUEEN OF WÜRTTEMBERG AS PASSENGERS.

Friedrichshafen, July 3.

The King and Queen of Württemberg have today made a voyage in the Zeppelin air-ship. The King first went for a cruise over the lake and town without the Queen; her Majesty then took her seat in the gondola, and the cruise was repeated. The air-ship, with both their Majesties on board, then steered for Constance.

(Continued on page 2.)



# BERLIN

A fire occurred in the surgical department of the Charité on Friday which might have been very disastrous had not assistance come very promptly. The work of extinguishing it was made very difficult through the fumes of phosphorus penetrating the rooms. Phosphorus was the cause of the fire, it not having been properly kept.

Mulai Hafid's two envoys who have been staying here for eight weeks, left Berlin last Friday. The L. A. says that they are returning home via Vienna. During their stay here they hardly ever left their Pension in Hindersin Strasse.

A memorial service will be held at the American Church, Nollendorfplatz, at 11.30 today in honour of the late ex-President Cleveland. Dr. Dickie will address the congregation.

Holidays have begun here, and it was quite interesting last week to go and watch the hustle and bustle at the stations when the children, especially eager to get away, clung to their mothers' skirts so as not to miss the train. Everybody goes away, and it becomes quite hard, even in Berlin, to find interesting surroundings. All the more necessary is it therefore to draw the attention of our readers to such places where those who have been obliged to stay here, or those who are here only for a short time, may find a place unique alike in its comfort and in its other attractions. Steinert's Weinstuben in the Kurfürstendamm are of that style. Interesting surroundings, interesting people, and the place to go to after such a day as July 4th.

**Eugen Bachmann** Master of German elocution  
Meininger Strasse 6, IV, I.

## CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

**S. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.**  
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76B.  
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.  
The Chaplain: Rev. J. H. Fry, M.A.,  
Savigny Platz 7, Charlottenburg.

**AMERICAN CHURCH, Moltz Strasse 6.**  
Nollendorf Platz.  
Sundays: 11.30 a.m. Regular Service.  
4.0 p.m. Song Service.

## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

**Stuttgart, July 3.**  
The *Schwäbischer Merkur* published the following report of the ascent of the Zeppelin air-ship in which the King and Queen took part. The air-ship left its shed at 3.30 p.m., five minutes sufficing for the exit, without any extraneous help. After two minutes the ship rose slowly, and passed directly over the shed Southwards. At 5 minutes past 4 it descended to the lake, and a change took place among the occupants of the gondola, which was boarded by the King and Queen, General Freiherr v. Billinger A. D. C., and Freiherr v. Rassler, first Chamberlain. The ship rose again and shaped a course for Friedrichshafen. At a height of about 130 feet, near Langenargen, the course was altered for a time, when the original direction was resumed. Arrived at Friedrichshafen, the ship passed by the Church tower and made direct for the Royal residence, the crowd below cheering and waving handkerchiefs enthusiastically; the latter form of greeting was answered in like manner by their Majesties. At 5.40 the ship descended smoothly to the surface of the lake about a hundred yards from its shed, and the King and Queen, after a cruise of more than an hour and a half returned to the Schloss in their own saloon yacht. Here their Majesties were again enthusiastically cheered and congratulated. The air-ship made another ascent and manoeuvred about until late in the evening. Today's ascent and manoeuvring have also been very successful.

## NEWS FROM FRANCE.

### THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

**Paris, July 3.**  
The Chamber discussed today the Bill for the abolition of capital punishment. M. Josef Reinach (Rad., Left) spoke in favour of the Bill, and pointed out the danger of awarding sentences that could not be revised. He argued that imprisonment for life should be substituted for the death penalty. He held alcoholism responsible for the increase in the number of homicides; the number of murders, he declared, was decreasing.

Later.  
After several speakers had expressed themselves in favour of abolishing the death penalty, or of

## THE NIAGARA FALLS.

Admirers of Niagara will be glad to hear that the famous Falls are none the worse for all the industrial exploitation to which they have been subjected for years past. Lovers of Nature complain that the Falls must soon dry up if they are further drained of such enormous volumes of water as are now taken from them for electric power purposes. The spoliation of the Falls has long been limited by legislation, but nevertheless the fear has constantly been expressed that they have suffered very considerably. An interesting fact was established at the Falls on the 16th of June. On the American side it became necessary to stop the engines of the power stations for five hours, in order to admit of an inspection of the foundations of a steel bridge close to the Falls which had been damaged by the force of the water diverted to the stations. It was found that a mortar-built stone wall had been undermined. For those five hours Niagara fell over the American falls "unbridled," as free as it flowed when it was first discovered and the power station on the Canadian side registered an increase of 150,000 horse-power, but no perceptible rise of the river took place. A stoppage of the giant machines in the power stations is not a thing to be desired and is not likely to occur under ordinary circumstances; but it is satisfactory to be assured, as the result of the necessary stoppage on this occasion, that the Falls have not suffered from the use that has been made of them.

## GOLD MEDALS FOR AERONAUTS.

The Aero Club of St. Louis has presented gold medals to Herr Oscar Erbsloeh the captain of the German balloon "Pommern," the winner of the last international balloon race; and to M. Alfred Leblanc, the captain of the French balloon "Isle de France," who landed six miles short of the "Pommern's" goal.

## THE COST OF LAW IN NEW YORK.

The administration of the law in New York city costs a large sum of money. The estimates for the jurors, in particular, have increased from year to year. In 1907 the disbursements to jurymen amounted to 415,168 dollars, as against 321,293 dollars in 1906. For 1908, the amount estimated was 500,000 dollars. The heavy expenses of the Thaw trial, which is still going on, will be in the memory of all. The number of jurymen employed in 1907 was 29,000, compared to 22,314 in the previous year. For the expenses of witnesses 20,089 dollars were paid last year, nineteen-twen-

tieths of that amount in the part of the city called New York County.

## SECRETARY TO THE IMMORTALS.

The new Permanent Secretary of the French Academy, M. Thureau-Dangin, who takes the place of the late M. Gaston Boissier, is 71 years of age, and is a Parisian by birth, having been born there on 14th December, 1837. He has been an Academician for 15 years, and followed M. Camille Rousset. M. Thureau-Dangin was successively an advocate and journalist before he devoted his sole attention to historical studies, on account of which he owes his introduction to the serene sphere of the "Immortals." His principal works are:—"le Parti libéral sous la Restauration," "l'Eglise et l'Etat sous la monarchie de Juillet," "Un prédicateur populaire dans l'Italie de la Renaissance," "Saint-Bernardin de Sienne," "la Renaissance catholique en Angleterre au dix-neuvième siècle."

## A NEW CLUB.

Having as its object the extension of the good feeling and cordial understanding between the Motherland and her Colonies, a club, to be known as the Imperial Colonial, is now in the process of formation in the West-end of London, and will shortly open its doors. A special feature is to be made of the entertainment of notabilities from all parts of the Empire who may be called to England on any mission connected either with the affairs of the Colonies or the commercial reciprocity of the world. The membership of the club is to be limited to 1,500 habitual members, of whom 650 may be ladies, and 1,000 overseas members, of whom 300 may be ladies. The organising offices are at 3, Bolton-street, Piccadilly, W.

## KAISER AND HANNIBAL.

During his recent visit to Hamburg the German Emperor found time to make an excursion to Stellingen, where he was conducted round the Tierpark by the proprietor, Mr. Carl Hagenbeck. The Emperor told Mr. Hagenbeck that he knew something of the place through the cinematograph views, but that his brother had urged him to see it for himself. The Emperor raised the question with Mr. Hagenbeck whether the elephants with which Hannibal crossed the Alps were African or Asiatic. Mr. Hagenbeck was decidedly of opinion that they were African, and, when the Emperor objected that these were more difficult to train, offered to school one for carrying within 24 hours.

instructing the judges to substitute life-long imprisonment for it, the debate was adjourned until Wednesday next, and the sitting came to an end.

## MDME. ANNA GOULD'S CHILDREN.

**Paris, July 4.**  
Several papers report that Count Boni de Castellane had a violent quarrel with Mdme. Anna Gould's attorney, and subsequently abducted her children in an automobile, taking them from Versailles to his father's residence in Paris. The courts will have to decide whether the Count's procedure constitutes forcible abduction or not.

## NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

### THE NEW LOAN.

**St. Petersburg, July 3.**  
The internal loan of 200,000,000 roubles approved by the Duma has received the Imperial sanction.

### THE MINING DISASTER.

**St. Petersburg, July 4.**  
According to the local papers 150 men are entombed alive in the Jusovska pit which collapsed last week. Cries for assistance are audible. The rescue work has so far not been successful.

### POLISH TOWN BURNED DOWN.

**Warsaw, July 3.**  
The manufacturing town of Ozorkov, in the government of Kalisz, was practically destroyed by fire this evening. Two hundred houses and two churches were burned down, and five persons perished in the flames.

### MAIL ROBBERY.

**Tiflis, July 3.**  
The mail, which was escorted by four policemen was attacked this morning in the outskirts of Tiflis

by a number of robbers who threw bombs and fired shots. One of the police was killed and another severely wounded. The driver of the mail van was also severely wounded, and 20,000 roubles fell into the hands of the robbers who, however, left one of their number dead, and another a prisoner in the hands of the two unwounded policemen.

## CABINET CRISIS IN JAPAN.

**Tokio, July 3.**  
*Reuter's Bureau* reports: After the resignation of the present Cabinet—which will probably take place tomorrow owing, it is said, to the illness of the Prime Minister, the Marquis Saionji—it is expected that the Emperor will entrust Marquis Katsura with the formation of a new Ministry. Admiral Yamamoto is also mentioned as likely to be Prime Minister. It is reported that the real reason of the resignation of the Cabinet is connected with their financial policy. If Marquis Katsura becomes the head of the Government, it is almost certain that he will appoint the Japanese Ambassador in London, Count Komura, Minister for Foreign Affairs in succession to Count Hayashi, who will then go as Ambassador to London. It is stated in well-informed circles that there will be no change of policy under the new Government. The present policy of limitation will be pursued.

## PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

**Taebis, July 3.**  
The *St. Petersburg Tel. Agency* reports: After the population of the Hiaban quarter of the town had hoisted the white flag as a signal of surrender, the Cossacks, aided by the mob and the reactionaries, destroyed a bazaar containing several hundred shops. The revolutionaries thereupon by blowing horns warned the rest of the population to defend themselves. They tore down the white flag and hoisted a red one. More barricades were erected. Today there has been no firing. In the morning mounted men, in the name of the Government, called upon the shopkeepers to open their shops; but this was not done, from fear of plundering. The Russian and other European residents displayed their national flags. The difficulty of the situation is increased by a deficiency of bread.

(Continued on page 6.)

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



**Fruit and Vegetables.** August Knöpfel,  
Speyerer Str. 24.



# DRESDEN



## Grand Art Exhibition DRESDEN 1908

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Special Exhibitions.  
Art and culture under the Elec-  
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Instruction in Classics, Mathematics, English, German,  
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**Real Scotch Oat Cakes,**  
of acknowledged excellence, fresh every day.  
from: **Emil Gollé, Schnorr Strasse 51,**  
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**Wine Restaurant "Kaiser Garten"**  
Favourite rendez-vous of English and Americans.  
English cooking  
Chambres séparés. Porter and ale.  
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Pleasant, sunny rooms vacant.

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**E. Müller**  
Anglo-American Tailor  
19, See Strasse, first floor.  
Best English Goods. Moderate Charges.

**Analyses of Urine, \* Dr. Erwin Kayser**  
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**H. W. Bassenge & Co.**  
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Pleasant country, pure mountain  
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Schloss Restaurant  
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Excellent cuisine at all hours.—Telephone: Amt Pillnitz No. 9.  
Regular steamer communication with Dresden.  
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Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day.—English cooking.  
Also elegantly furnished rooms without board.

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Tailor and Breeches maker.  
Tailor-made costumes.  
English goods only. Very moderate prices.  
Formerly with E. Müller, See Strasse.

**Flowers for Hats,** vases, ball dresses; ostrich feathers,  
heron feathers, stoles, palms, fruits,  
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**Joh. Bock**  
11 See Str. DRESDEN-A. See Str. 11  
Telephone 3547.  
Shoemaker by appointment to the Saxon Court,  
and to H. R. H. the Crown Princess of the  
German Empire and of Prussia.  
**Large selection  
of ready-made  
goods.**  
(Goods made  
to order in  
shortest  
possible time.)

**Wittlun North Sea Bathing Resort.**  
auf Amrum.  
Incomparable sands, strong surf.  
Cheap bathing, low Kartaxe.  
Prospectus on application to  
the **Badekommission.**

Every shop where  
**English is spoken**  
should  
take in and advertise in  
**The Daily Record**  
Dresden  
Struve Strasse 5, I.

**Grocery Alois Reichelt, Sedan Strasse 13.**  
Whisky, brandy, all kinds of wine.

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by qualified Englishman. English and American specialities on stock.

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Mail coaches, Sporting traps, Landaus,  
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**Art Photographers,** Schiffer & Genschmidt,  
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**Jewelry. G. A. Scharffenberg, See Strasse 16.**

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First class work, to measure, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

**Special Shoemaking**  
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**Rebstock Union Bar.** American drinks.  
Schlosser Gasse 6. Rendezvous of Americans.

**SHIPPING NEWS.**  
Norddeutscher Lloyd S. S. Co. of Bremen, Dresden office.  
Next Departures for New York:  
S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II.," via Southampton and Cher-  
bourg, July 7th.  
S. S. "Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm," via Southampton and  
Cherbourg, July 11th.  
S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," via Southampton and  
Cherbourg, July 14th.  
S. S. "Barbarossa," via Cherbourg, July 18th.  
For Baltimore:  
S. S. "Main," direct, July 16th.  
S. S. "Köln," direct, July 23rd.  
S. S. "Neckar," direct, July 30th.  
S. S. "Rhein," via New York, August 13th.  
For Galveston:  
S. S. "Köln," via Baltimore, July 23rd.  
S. S. "Frankfurt," via Baltimore, August 20th.  
S. S. "Hannover," via Baltimore, September 17th.  
For China and Japan:  
S. S. "Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Hamburg, July 16th.  
S. S. "Lützow," July 29th.  
S. S. "Prinz Heinrich," from Hamburg, August 13th.  
S. S. "Prinzess Alice," August 26th.  
For Australia:  
S. S. "York," July 4th.  
S. S. "Gneisenau," August 5th.  
S. S. "Zieten," September 2nd.  
When American Mails are due in Dresden:  
By S. S. "Philadelphia," July 6th (American Line).  
By S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," July 8th (Nord-  
deutscher Lloyd).  
By S. S. "Campania," July 11th (Cunard Line).  
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# DRESDEN

The King of England has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of the celebration of His Majesty's Birthday, to appoint Mansfeldt de Cardonnel Findlay Esq., C.M.G., to be a Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Mr. Findlay, British Minister Resident in Dresden, has left this city for England.

In what high esteem the Dresden opera, and especially its musical head, Herr v. Schuch, is held not only by Dresdeners but by the musical world altogether, is evident from an article which Dr. Leopold Schmidt wrote in the *Berliner Tageblatt* a few days ago. The following is a translation which we are sure will be of interest to our readers, coming as it does from one of the best and most competent judges of music in Berlin:—

"By chance I came to Dresden just as the German engineers were holding their congress. The Royal Opera, which had already closed its gates to the public, gave a performance in honour of the visitors. Puccini's 'Bohème' was on the programme, and as the prospect of enjoying the interesting Italian's finely sketched dramatic scenes in a noble and artistically framed representation attracted me immensely, I gladly availed myself of the manager's friendly invitation. Graf Seebach may see visitors in his opera house with a quiet conscience; it is no secret that he presents the best of German operas in more than one respect. I have often had the privilege of seeing, and expressing my views on, the repertoire as original performances of works of the most famous of living composers. Perhaps, however, I have never seen the advantages of the Dresden opera so convincing as in this festival performance which remains in my memory like a great event.

Up till now I had more of a presentiment than conviction that besides all the refinement and occasional sickness there is a good deal of poetry in Puccini's work. The impression has always been crushed by the partly realistic, partly rough theatrical musical expression as it was handed down to us. Only in Dresden I learned to see the real nature of Puccini's music; it was here that I learned to love the tone-poet Puccini. For this revelation I am indebted to Schuch who conceived with unerring feeling what is necessary for a good representation. With a charm quite his own, and by technical means which cannot be explained to a layman he has cast an air of poetry over the work which protects it alike from rudeness and triviality. The scene where Rodolphe and Mimi meet in the dark, looking for the key, and where their young love springs like a fairy flower from scanty earth was sung so tenderly and played by the orchestra so as to evoke real emotion. The art of discreet management and differentiating of sound proved itself yet greater in the ensemble of the second act, clumsily compiled by the composer, in which everything was brought out very clearly—and in the quartet movement of the third act. The torturing sadness of the snow-landscape as well as the tragedy of the death scene were equally strong in consequence of the discreet, and therefore effective means applied. Puccini is above all a lyric nature, dramatically weak, but a musician who shows himself in his 'Bohème' openly and in his sensitive, artistic character. I no longer hesitate to number him among the most ingenious and truly characteristic apparitions of our epoch and to concede to his principal work historical value. Of course it is necessary to have witnessed such an intimate and ripe performance, to be able to realize this fully.

Schuch's art of conducting has surely been praised often and loudly. But comparatively so few are in a position to see for themselves, that it is not more than fair to tell of it on every occasion that presents itself. All sorts of circumstances support the intentions of the *Generalmusikdirektor* of Dresden. He is assisted by artists whose intelligence and adaptability as well as their ability must not be underrated. Otherwise an ensemble like that presented by the ladies Nast v. d. Osten, Messrs. Burrian (whose tenor shines in undiminished brilliance) and Scheidemantel could not be possible. Moreover he has an orchestra at his command which, in point of members ranks among the very best, and which has in addition the advantage of having a firm, uniform tradition—which is the chief condition for the perfection of every orchestral performance. Schuch now reaps what he has sowed during more than thirty years of tireless work. Yet further he can play in a space for the orchestra which has far better acoustic qualities than any other of the older opera-houses and which has not yet been spoiled by ignorant hands trying to improve it, by sinking a part or the whole.

But with all the chief thing is the genius which sees the way to produce such rare effects from all these advantages. Not undeservedly does Schuch count as the only German conductor living who knows how to direct an Italian opera in its own


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national character. The reason is, he feels with the singers, supports and helps them, without neglecting the orchestra which follows his baton like a single man. Contrary to his modern colleagues who pay attention chiefly to the instruments, the singer is to him the main thing, and with him the *melos* of the drama. Schuch in fact lets the orchestra sing without intermission. His is the art of never drowning the voices even in the most exciting scenes; of making the gigantic body of sound expand and contract in his hand like a ball, from the strongest accentuations to the softest pianissimo, and that at the right moment, just when it is needed; he knows how to make the words of the opera be understood. Anyone who knows anything about the theatre can gauge the import of my statement that during this long performance there was not a moment's hesitation; the instrumental phrasing adapted itself to the vocal parts like a tightly fitting dress. Add to all this the refined taste of the man who never uses his high ability to serve his own purpose, but devotes it all to the service of the cause, and you will be able to imagine the joy which such performances give to every musician.—To think that everywhere similar conditions might prevail if only a prominent individuality and an authoritative will were allowed to reign supreme! Surely it is only with envy that we can look upon Dresden."

We take the following statistics from a local contemporary: During the Royal Opera season which has just closed Frau Abendroth has sung on 43 evenings, Frau Bender-Schäfer on 135, Frau Boehm v. Endert on 25, Fräulein v. Chavanne on 93, Fräulein v. Dresser on 9, Fräulein Eibenschütz on 88, Frau v. Falken on 39, Frau Krull on 46, Frau Nast on 84, Fräulein v. d. Osten on 107, Fräulein Seebe on 69, Frau Wedekind on 67, and Frau Wittich on 34. Dr. v. Bary sang on 54 evenings, Herr Burrian on 53, Herr Erl on 153, Herr Erwin on 110, Herr Grosch on 101, Herr Höpfl (who left on the 9th September last year, a month after the season opened) on 5, Herr Jäger on 52, Herr Kiess on 74, Herr Nebuschka on 186, Herr Perron on 94, Herr Plasehke on 139, Herr Puttlitz on 82, Herr Rains on 92, Herr Rüdiger on 130, Herr Scheidemantel on 81, and Herr Wachter on 83. Herr Hummel sang on 13 evenings, and Herr Sembach on 72.

At the Royal Theatre in Neustadt, Frau Basté acted in 60 pieces, Frau Bleibtreu on 83, Fräulein Diacono on 139, Frau Firlé on 107, Fräulein Lissl on 111, Frau Salbach on 118, Fräulein Schendler on 93, Fräulein Serda (since the 3rd of last month) on 7, Fräulein v. Schlettingen on 34, Fräulein Tressnitz on 86, Fräulein Ulrich on 110, Fräulein Verden on 177, Fräulein Weiser on 31. Herr Bauer appeared in 160 performances, Herr Dettner on 128, Herr Eggerth on 117, Herr Fischer on 77, Herr Froböse on 75, Herr Gebühr on 165, Herr Gunz on 107, Herr Huff on 133, Herr Leichert on 119, Herr Mehnert on 151, Herr Müller on 191, Herr Neumann on 145, Herr René on 159, Herr Stahl on 46, Herr Tiller on 56, Herr Wahlberg on 106, Herr Wendt (since the 11th June last) on 3, Herr Wiecke on 101, and Herr Wierth on 113.

Among the many congratulations which were sent to Graf Zeppelin on the occasion of his successful overland trip on Wednesday was one from the "Untertertia" class of the "Dreikönigschule" in Dresden Neustadt.

The tower of the new Rathaus has now been freed from the scaffolding that has hitherto concealed its proportions and veiled its beauties. The work of covering in the cupola with copper has been completed, and the giant gilt figure above shines resplendent in the summer sun. The eight pairs of figures on the upper gallery are clearly visible. They represent Vigilance and Prudence, Wisdom and Kindness, Truth and Justice, Hope and Charity, Piety and Mercy, Faith and Loyalty, Strength and Self-sacrifice, Courage and Perseverance. Under the openings intended for the clock-faces, there is a good deal of ornamentation. All the main frontages are also clear of scaffolding, so that the whole outer surface of the building can be seen, excepting a small portion behind the Kreuzkirche, where the last remains of scaffolding are being removed. Here the small corner structure which will give

access to the main building and serve for business purposes is approaching completion. On the Ring Strasse side the walling is begun for the ramps which will constitute the approach to the main entrance. The outlets to Schul Strasse and Kreuz Strasse are furnished, at the height of the first storey, with pyramidal abutments, while the balconies on the Ring Strasse and Gewandhaus Strasse fronts are to be decorated with figures. Viewed from any point close at hand the new building has at present a heavy appearance, but its effect when seen from the end of Ring Strasse next to Marien Strasse is good, and the view of the upper part of the tower and part of the steep red-tiled roof from the narrow lane "An der Mauer" and from Breite Strasse, over the roofs of See Strasse, are quite pleasant.

Vaterländische Festspiele. (Patriotic Festival Games.) The school-children and adults who are to take part in these games will assemble round the Germania monument in the Altmarkt at 2 o'clock this afternoon and march in procession with bands and banners to the fête ground on the bank of the river near Antons. The procession will pass through König Johann Strasse, Moritz Allee, Marschall Strasse, Sachsen Platz, Feldherrn Strasse, and along the Johannstädter Ufer. The houses along the route will no doubt be gaily decorated in sympathy with the occasion.

The entries for the fencing competitions have been very numerous this year—a proof of the growing interest in this branch of athletic art. But, as the would-be combatants are more than the programme of the games could accommodate, preliminary contests have taken place in the gymnasium of the *Allgemeiner Turnverein*, with the object of selecting the best men for the festival competitions.

The Gardereiter regiment carried out their first exercises in swimming their horses across the river, by the Lindenschänke restaurant on the right bank opposite the end of the avenue on the Grosse Gehege, yesterday morning. The exercises will be repeated on Tuesday the 14th instant, about 7 a.m.

The programme for this evening's Belvedere concert is as follows: (1) "Sonntagsbummler," march, Trenkler; (2) Overture "Indra," Flotow; (3) "Spinnerlied" from "Der fliegende Holländer," Wagner; (4) "Minnesänger," valse, Fetras; (5) Vorspiel: "Die Hugenotten," Meyerbeer; (6) "Menuet," Paderewsky; (7) "Dankgebet," Kremser; (8) Deutsch, Spanisch, Ungarisch, from the suite: "Aus aller Herren Länder," Moczowsky; (9) "Kupferberg Gold," march, Forwerk; (10) Overture: "Der Freischütz," Weber; (11) "Traumbilder," Blon; (12) Potpourri from "Der fidele Bauer," Fall; (13) Grand Polonaise (a-flat), Chopin; (14) Faust-Fantasia for violin and orch., Sarasate; (15) Tonbilder from "Troubadour," Verdi; (16) Overture: "Ritter Blaubart," Offenbach; (17) "Bei uns z'haus," valse, Strauss; (18) "Gondoliera," Intermezzo, Grey; (19) "Windsbraut," gallop, Gundlach.

Tomorrow the following will be played: (1) "Veni, vidi, vici," March, Blon; (2) Overture "Die Hebriden," Mendelssohn; (3) Tarantella, Dessormes; (4) "Dorfschwalben aus Oesterreich," valse, Strauss; (5) "Zu spät," Lied for cornet and orchestra, Forwerk; (6) Tonbilder from "Rienzi," Wagner; (7) Overture "Schön Anni," Copper; (8) "Vergiss und frage nicht," valse lento, Rost; (9) "Zug der Gnomen," Charakterstück, Blon; (10) "Schwamm drüber," Gallop, Millöcker; (11) Overture "Das Nachtlager in Granada," Kreutzer.

Graf Zeppelin has had the honour of taking the King and Queen of Württemberg for "a ride" in his air-ship, shortly after he had been here among us in Dresden. What an immense achievement is his, the beginning of an epoch: the conquest of the air!—His feat was greatly appreciated by the engineers who were in Dresden on the occasion of their Congress, and it was widely discussed wherever men of brain and spirit met—so for instance at the Stadt Gotha in the Schloss Strasse. One of them, while enjoying the excellent wine and *cuisine*, related how Graf Zeppelin made a descent in order to take in provisions, and added: "If he had come here he never would have gone up again." Surely this speaks well for the Stadt Gotha.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 12th Infantry Regiment No. 177, whose band will play in the Neustadt about 12.30 p.m.

Whoever has lost or left anything in the streets or squares of this city should enquire for the same at the *Fundamt* (lost property office) of the *Königliche Polizeidirektion*, Schiess Gasse 7.

**WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY**  
 of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.  
 North-westerly wind, cloudy, cool, rain.



## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 2.)

Teheran, July 3.

Reuter reports: Since the city was declared in a state of siege on the 24th of June there has not been a single case of robbery. Colonel Linkhoff's action has had an excellent effect, and all classes of the public acknowledge the good conduct of the troops. Teheran has never been quieter than it now is. Perfect order prevails. Bread is cheaper than it has been since 1885. The proclamation of the Shah concerning the elections in October was published yesterday. No newspapers have appeared since the 22nd of June. The news from Taebris is that last night the town was in charge of the Imperial authorities.

London, July 3.

Reuter's Bureau learns from Taebris that street fighting has begun again.

Taebris, July 3.

The St. Petersburg Tel. Agency reports that mounted troops of Shudshai Naisam—Governor of Miranda, who has been appointed chief magistrate of Taebris—have destroyed the Endjumen building. Satar Khan, the leader of the Fidaian, has organised a band to offer energetic resistance.

London, July 4.

A local paper reports from Teheran that the Shah's councillors have split into three parties. The Russian party has evidently the upper hand. The same paper says that the Russian Bank is pressing its creditors among the business people to fulfill their obligations aggregating 1,500,000 pounds. This is used by the merchants who cannot pay up to close their bazaars.

## TIME IN HOLLAND.

The Hague, July 3.

A debate took place in the II. Chamber on the Bill for making Amsterdam time the local time for the whole of Holland. The Minister of the Interior said he was against the adoption of Mid-Europe time, which had been proposed by his predecessor in office.

## QUEEN AMALIE'S HEALTH.

Lisbon, July 3.

The improvement in Queen Amalie's health continues. Her Majesty has been able to leave her bed today for several hours.

## MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

Paris, July 3.

The Agence Havas reports: General d'Amade undertook the expedition to Azemmur because the pacification of that part of the Schauja territory appeared to be jeopardised by the acts of the Governor of Azemmur, who was a partisan of Mulai Hafid, in stirring up strife between the Mtugas and the Schiadmas.

The Petit Parisien states that it will abstain for the present from commenting upon this subject, and that it published the Havas report under all reserve, since it should not be forgotten that Azemmur lies outside the Schauja territory and the French sphere of operations.

Paris, July 3.

The Agence Havas reports further: In acknowledging General d'Amade's report of his temporary occupation of Azemmur, which he based on the attitude of the inhabitants of that town as he was endeavouring with an expeditionary corps to establish safe communication between the Schauja district and Mazagan, the French Government will take occasion to refer the General to his instructions, and to point out that those instructions did not give him permission to cross the Um er Rebja; and further that it was not sufficient for him to withdraw his troops from the town to the neighbourhood of it but that he should have left the neighbourhood altogether and returned to his base of operations. The Government has renewed their instructions to General d'Amade, and repeated that he must keep within the boundaries of his actual sphere of operations, without allowing himself to be drawn beyond certain points which are designated as the extreme limits of his action.

Tangier, July 3.

Several tribes in the Schauja territory are forming detachments to accompany the Sultan Abdul Aziz on his march to Marakesh.

## A GREAT BOUQUET.

When a ceremonial of Beatification takes place, it is the custom to offer at St. Peter's a bouquet of artificial flowers of the most perfect description that the designer's art can effect. At the recent ceremonial in connection with the Blessed Marie Madeleine Postel, the dimension of the bouquet was three metres in circumference—nearly ten feet. This bouquet is said to have been unsurpassed by previous offerings. Those who have not forgotten the value of  $\pi$  will not need to be informed that the diameter would be about one yard.

## A GLOBE-TROTTER'S PILGRIMAGE.

(Continued from page 3.)

We have time for but one trip from Yokohama, and that is to Kamakura where is the great Daibutsu or image of Buddha, a colossal sitting bronze figure 50 feet in height, cast 700 years ago. Once more to quote Prof. Chamberlain "The Daibutsu stands alone among Japanese works of art," "a statue solid-set and moulded in colossal calm". No other gives such an impression of Majesty, or so truly symbolises the central idea of Buddhism—the spiritual peace which comes of perfected knowledge and the subjugation of all knowledge."

The eyes of the image are of pure gold and in the centre of the forehead is a huge silver boss. Truly a stupendous work of art. And so our "jiuricksha days" are over and with many regrets we leave Japan, with its wealth of picturesque scenery, its wonderful arts and crafts, its quaint people, and—most delightful of all—its swarms of happy babies. In spite of gradual westernization it will still remain for some years the most fascinating of Eastern lands.

The anchors are being weighed, the boat is waiting for last letters, and away to the North are shining in the afternoon sun the crest and sides, all dazzling white, of Fuji-san.

## CRUSHED STONE AND CONCRETE WORKS.

With the enormous increase during the past few years in the manufacture and use of Portland cement there has been a corresponding increase in the use of crushed stone as the foundation material for concrete construction. The old style of stone crusher, limited in capacity at best to about one hundred tons per day, has given place to the monster whose iron jaws crush twice as many tons of the hardest granite within an hour, all screened and separated from fine to coarse, as required for each particular purpose. Crushed stone is in demand for all classes of construction work; and the growing South now taxes beyond their capacity the stone crushing plants operating in Southern territory.

As an example of the increased demand for this material, Memphis, Tennessee, last year invested over \$7,000,000 in new buildings, and the city laid about ninety miles of concrete walks, besides street work, culverts, drains, retaining walls and other improvements in which crushed stone was largely used. Extensive works in all lines are contemplated this year.

These conditions are equally true of all the leading Southern cities, while the smaller towns and even villages are making or contemplating public improvements requiring crushed stone and concrete. On the Memphis division of the Southern Railway are many places where quarries of hard limestone are found near the tracks—good locations from which crushed stone could be easily distributed to market points. Other divisions are also well favoured with great deposits of granite, marble, limestone, sandstone, slates, or shales, according to the locality, and suitable for any line of commercial use from crushed stone to the manufacture of the best Portland cement. Inquiries regarding materials and locations are invited and will be followed with the most detailed information.

## NIGGER AND X RAYS.

There is a certain negro to be seen in the streets of Paris to whom it is dangerous to speak of the X rays. His face, which was once a beautiful ebony colour and the joy of many a "luby gal," is now covered with unsightly grey patches. Question him, and he will tell you in a voice broken with emotion, "You see in me a negro who tried to change his natural colour." Like many another negro in the States he longed to be made white. One day he was told by a Philadelphian quack who had been treating cancer with the X rays, that under the influence of the rays the skin of a negro would turn white. Our negro resolved to try it.

The negro suffered atrocious agony with all the patience of a martyr, but one morning after a nightmare, in which he thought he was being roasted alive on a gridiron, he was rewarded by waking up to find himself as white as an albino. Alas! how transient are our joys! Two months later the colour began to return—not all at once, but by instalments. The unfortunate part of it is that some parts have never got beyond the grey stage, and the negro is now neither black nor white. "Ah, sir," he said, "the gods of my country are avenged. I am a dishonoured negro—a renegade badly whitened. All that is left me are my black thoughts." And he went off to get a black coffee.

## TRUCK AND FRUIT LOCATIONS.

In the vicinity of Chattanooga, Tennessee, there are the best of locations available for the market gardener, dairyman and fruit grower, the local demands creating a first-class market all through the year for everything that may be grown. Lands in every way adapted to the products indicated are available on the level stretches about

the city. Chattanooga is growing rapidly and there is a steadily increasing demand for truck and fruit, and the products of the dairy and poultry yard. Information concerning small acreages will be forwarded upon request.

## Surer Crop State Than Iowa.

Mr. R. B. Breneman, formerly of Iowa, whose home is now "Mountain View Plantation," near Drakes Branch, Virginia, in writing *The Field* a short time ago, said: "We are well on with our work; crops so far are looking fine. Virginia is a surer crop State than Iowa. We have found it so." The best evidence that Mr. Breneman is thoroughly pleased with Virginia is the fact that he highly recommends his old neighbours to purchase lands in the vicinity in which he is established, and a number of them are expected to join him in the making of permanent homes.

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
Monday night	Die Welt ohne Männer (Mila Theren)	" 7.30
Tuesday night	Die Welt ohne Männer (Mila Theren)	" 7.30
Wednesday night	Die Welt ohne Männer (Mila Theren)	" 7.30
Thursday night	Die Welt ohne Männer (Mila Theren)	" 7.30
Friday night	Die Welt ohne Männer (Mila Theren)	" 7.30
Saturday night	Die Welt ohne Männer (Mila Theren)	" 7.30

## Central Theatre.

This afternoon	Ein Automobilunfall (Panne)	at 3.30
Tonight	Der Teufel	" 8
Monday night	Der Teufel	" 8
Tuesday night	Der Teufel	" 8
Wednesday night	Sherlock Holmes	" 8
Thursday night	Sherlock Holmes	" 8
Friday night	Sherlock Holmes	" 8
Saturday night	Ganz der Papa	" 8

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## CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.  
Sunday, July 5th. 3rd Sunday after Trinity. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.  
Wednesday, July 8th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.  
Friday, July 10th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.  
Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M.A., B.C.L.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.  
Sunday, July 5th. 3rd Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.  
The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M.A., Rector.

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

## MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

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

## YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Derfflinger," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Antwerp July 3rd.  
"Breslau," from Bremen for Baltimore, passed Lizard July 4th.  
"Scharnhorst," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Colombo July 3rd.  
"Zieten," from Sydney for Bremen, arrived Colombo July 4th.  
"Bülau," from Japan for Bremen, left Genoa July 3rd.  
"Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm," from New York for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven July 4th.  
"Prinzess Irene," from New York for Genoa, arrived Genoa July 3rd.  
"Gneisenau," from Sydney for Bremen, left Flushing July 4th.