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**Berlin Office:**  
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# The Daily Record

**Dresden Office:**  
A. Struve  
Strasse 5, I.  
  
Telephone:  
1755.

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

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## GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

#### THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

London, July 30.

The Old Age Pensions Bill and the Irish Universities Bill were read for a third time in the House of Lords today.

#### THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, July 30.

Mr. Arthur Stanley asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether, having regard to the fact that German destroyers of the current year's programme had already been laid down, he would consider the advisability of spending more than £4,000 a-piece before March 31 next on the 16 destroyers to be laid down by Great Britain.

Mr. McKenna replied that the question of the naval expenditure on the shipbuilding programme in the current financial year was fully considered by the Board of Admiralty when the vote for ship construction was brought before Parliament in the present month. The vote was approved so recently as the 13th inst.

Mr. Arthur Stanley asked the right hon. gentleman whether he would consider the necessity of increasing the number of destroyers especially designed for work in the North Sea, having regard to the fact that Germany has 60 of 26 knots so designed.

Mr. McKenna: The number of destroyers was being increased annually in accordance with requirements.

Mr. C. Wason asked whether, in the interests of peace and friendly relations between great nations, the First Lord would consider the inadvisability of answering questions drawing invidious comparisons.

Mr. McKenna said he objected most strongly to such questions.

Mr. Bellairs asked the First Lord on what date the orders were given for the three German battleships of the 1908-9 programme; and whether he could state if the fourth armoured vessel of this year's programme had yet been ordered by Germany, when he anticipated that the design of the armoured cruiser of this year's British programme would have been settled, and when the Board propose to lay down this vessel and the other armoured ship of the 1908-9 programme.

Mr. McKenna said they had no official information that orders had yet been given by Germany, although it was understood from the Press that the three battleships were allotted to various builders in June. No information had yet been published with regard to the fourth armoured vessel. The type of the armoured cruiser had already been settled by the Admiralty; it was an improved "Invincible." The complete design would be settled not later than October. It was proposed to lay it down at Devonport in February, 1909, and to complete her in two years. They would lay down the other armoured ship in 1909, and complete her in two years.

In reply to a question as to the danger alleged to have existed in the manoeuvre ordered by Lord Charles Beresford, the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. McKenna, said that the Admiralty Court had examined the situation of the fleet at the time the signal for the manoeuvre was given, and was satisfied that the manoeuvre was in nowise dangerous. (Cheers.) When Rear-Admiral Scott believed that the carrying out of the order would have involved danger, he was justified in taking another course, and Lord Charles Beresford signalled to him to that effect at the proper time.

Sir George Doughty asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs what compensation the German Government proposed to make to the owners and crew of the British fishing boat "General" for her illegal seizure by a German gunboat in May last.

Sir Edward Grey replied that no claim had as yet been submitted to the German Government; that he was awaiting the official report of the enquiry; and that the matter was receiving his careful attention.

#### THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE MOVEMENT.

London, July 30.

At a meeting of the International Arbitration League today a resolution was unanimously passed,

assuring the German people that the people of the United Kingdom have no feeling of hostility against Germany but would welcome a closer coöperation of both countries.

The independent group of the Labour party in the House of Commons has resolved to send to Herr Bebel, the leader of the Social Democrat party in the German Reichstag, a copy of the resolutions passed by the group, condemning the recent attempts to create feelings of ill-will between Germany and England. The group further resolved to send a deputation of the Labour party to Germany, there to enter into communication with municipal authorities.

#### NAVAL VISIT TO SOUTH AFRICA.

London, July 30.

It has been decided that a squadron of first-class armoured cruisers shall visit South Africa during the autumn, at the time of the approaching convention for the Federation of the South African Colonies.

Rear-Admiral Sir Percy Scott will be in command of the squadron, which will consist of his present flagship the "Good Hope," and the cruisers "Antrim," "Carnarvon," and "Devonshire," of the Second Cruiser Squadron. Rear-Admiral C. H. Adair will remain in his present flagship, the "Drake," and take command of the First Cruiser Squadron, in Sir Percy Scott's place.

#### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

##### MR. TAFT UNDER FIRE.

A contemporary reports from Cincinnati that the steamboat "Island Queen" was fired on during her trip up the Ohio River on Tuesday night with Mr. Taft, the members of the Republican notification committee and several guests on board. Mrs. C. B. Russell, who was standing on the hurricane deck below the seat occupied by Mr. Taft, was struck in the face and breast by small shot, but was not seriously injured. A young man standing near also was hit.

Mr. C. B. Russell said: "I was standing by my wife's side, but was not hit. It was lucky that we were not closer to the Ohio shore. I saw the man plainly, and at first thought him merely an enthusiastic celebrator. I don't like to believe the shot was fired with malicious intent. It may have been only chance that a spent shot struck just below where Mr. Taft was sitting."

#### NEWS FROM FRANCE.

##### SANGUINARY STRIKE RIOTS.

Vigneux, July 30.

A crowd of several thousand strikers assembled here today, carrying red flags, and receiving the troops by singing the "Internationale" and with loud cries of "Down with the Army." Stones were thrown and revolver shots fired against the dragoons, who were ordered to disperse the mob, but there were no casualties. The demonstrators then marched off through the fields, followed by a detachment of dragoons, who were fired on several times. During the tumult that followed a captain of gendarmes was badly hurt. The soldiers charged and drove the crowd back towards Villeneuve. Several people were injured.

Vigneux, July 31.

The riots were renewed here today with fatal results. Twenty times were the demonstrators ordered to disperse, and the troops fired four volleys in the air before the order finally came to fire on the crowd. Two strikers were found dead on the ground, another dying while being conveyed to hospital. Fifteen were suffering from sabre cuts. Two officers sustained cuts and bruises from the fusillade of stones; three soldiers were badly injured, and some twenty slightly hurt. Reinforcements to the number of 500 men have been sent from Paris to the disturbed district.

#### THE AMNESTY IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Constantinople, July 30.

All common prisoners were released from the prisons in Constantinople today. Public enthusiasm for the Constitution continues unabated, and the oath of fidelity to the new system, sworn by the Sultan yesterday, has made a further good impression.

## PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN NOTES.

(From our New York correspondent.)

### THE PARTY CONVENTIONS AND THE PRESS.

As the Republican National Convention at Chicago was from the first minute entirely under the influence of Rooseveltism, so, at Denver the Democrat Convention was swayed from first to last by Bryanism. All the prophecies in which many of the newspapers had indulged of lively opposition showing itself at the respective Conventions against Roosevelt-Taft or against Bryan, proved to be fables. The leaders of both parties had their reins well in hand, and the business was in each case settled as quickly, surely, and smoothly as if—to borrow a metaphor from the American Press—the leaders had driven a steam roller over the Conventions.

So far as outward appearances went, the Democratic Convention differed from the Republican in that it established a new record for political enthusiasm. In Chicago the name of Roosevelt was frantically cheered for 45 minutes. It seems as if a good many of the visitors to Denver attended the Democratic meeting with the express intention of breaking all records of Convention enthusiasm. The very first official mention at the Convention of the name Bryan was seized upon as an opportunity. It was 17 minutes past 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the second day of the Convention when the blind delegate from Oklahoma, Senator Gore, mounted the platform. A minute later the name of Bryan fell from his lips. It was as a match applied to a powder magazine. The speech then and there ended, in the middle of a sentence, and there followed a demonstration in favour of the son of Nebraska which for enthusiasm was unparalleled in the annals of American political gatherings. Delegates and spectators jumped up on their chairs, waving flags, hats, coats and handkerchiefs and shouting with all their might. The Convention Hall, which holds 12,000 people, was crowded, and actually shook with the tumult. The heat in the building was intense. When the storm of cheering had continued for more than an hour and appeared to be increasing in vehemence, the Chairman endeavoured to subdue it with a few vigorous raps with his hammer. He was unsuccessful. Then he sent for a large wooden mallet and hammered with both hands, but without result, except that of adding to the din. Two sturdy Democrats, each armed with a mallet, went to his assistance and all three hammered together in regular rhythm and with great energy. Quiet was only restored when the delegates and public were exhausted and could shout no more, and that was at 10 minutes to 3 o'clock. Thus, in their capability of enthusiasm, the Democrats had beaten the Republicans.

Agreeable as such enthusiasm must have been to the party leaders on either side, it weighed heavily on the shoulders, or rather on the pens and pencils, of the huge army of newspaper men that was arrayed at both Conventions and had to report in detail everything that occurred before and behind the scenes. What a weight of work the reporting of the two Conventions entailed, not only on the pressmen but on the telegraphists, may be judged from the following figures. The Press messages despatched by the telegraph companies of Chicago on the Republican Convention comprised about 5,500,000 words. On the average, 700,000 words a day were telegraphed to the newspapers throughout the country during the eight days that the Convention lasted. In one case a message of 6,000 words was despatched in 40 minutes. Those figures include the special messages of the newspapers, but not those of the Press agency *The Associated Press*, which sent reports of the Convention totalling 50,000 words a day to its subscribers over its own wires. The figures of the Denver reporting have not yet been fully made up; but a cursory comparison of the two achievements already shows that money was no object in the reporting on the Democratic side.

## WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate north-westerly winds, variable skies, somewhat cooler, rain at times with partial thunderstorms.



# BERLIN

Universal satisfaction will be felt at the appointment of Sir Rennell Rodd to the British Embassy at Rome. Sir Rennell is the most versatile of men. He has taken the Newdigate, fought with savages, conciliated Chancellors, visited Menelik, interviewed lions, written ballads for the Fleet, and fenced on equal terms with some of the finest exponents of the small sword. He is devoted to every kind of sport and to nearly every kind of work.

The new Minister at the Swedish capital is a son-in-law of Sir Frank Lascelles, who learned the ways of Governments at the War Office and the Foreign Office before he joined the ranks of diplomacy. Like Sir Rennell Rodd, Sir C. Spring-Rice is a Balliol man who distinguished himself at the University. Brussels, Washington, Tokio, Berlin, Cairo, St. Petersburg, and, for the last two years, Teheran, have been included in Sir Cecil's diplomatic itinerary.

A method of secret writing as practised in the prisons has been brought to notice in Germany by Professor Gross. A well moistened sheet of writing paper is laid on a hafd, smooth surface under a dry sheet, a hard point being then used to write on the latter, which is at once destroyed. The writing, which disappears from the bottom sheet on gradually drying, reappears distinctly as often as the sheet is moistened.

A London telegram informs us that in the preliminary trials of the Olympic Regatta at Henley the German competitor Gaza was beaten by an Englishman, Blackstaffe.

The American Olympic victors, Lightbody and May, have been invited by the union of Berlin athletic clubs to prolong their visit till the middle of August so as to take part in an international competition, specially arranged for them, on August 16th on the occasion of the competitions for the German championship in Berlin.

Professor von Uechtritz-Steinkirch, the famous exponent of plastic art, has died at the age of 52, after a painful illness.

The Gebrüder Herrfeld Theater commences its season today with "Das kommt davon!" by Anton and Donath Herrfeld, the two authors taking the principal rôles. For the other characters the best actors have been engaged. The farce is a sequel to last season's hit: "Es lebe das Nachtleben!"

## BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

**GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND:** Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir Frank Lascelles G. C. B. Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse. Office hours 11-1.—Consul-General Dr. Paul v. Schwabach. Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10-12 and 4-5.

**THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:** Ambassador, Dr. David Jayne Hill, Esq. Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1.—Consul-General: Alexander M. Thackara, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60, Office hours 10-1.

## THE WATCHER IN THE SILENCE.

### APPRECIATION OF THE SPHINX.

In the grandeur of the Pyramids, says a writer in *The Near East*, we find the evidences of a purpose infinitely great, of the striving and endurance of the human race in the youth of its existence, and we watch, and marvel, and—forget. For the impressions produced by these monuments are due, in their effect upon the mind, to the halo of romance which springs naturally from a backward sweep into the past, rather than to any essential of present and living reality attaching to their existence, and it is left to the Sphinx, and to the Sphinx alone off all the monuments of Egypt, to draw the mind unto itself for what it remains now, as much as for what it must have been in ages past. Year by year the peoples come and go, and year by year some new theory is propounded regarding the riddle of the Sphinx as its charm works upon the minds of men. There is something so infinitely fascinating, something so supernatural in the calm which shrouds this great monument, that, slowly or suddenly, but always certainly, the spell is worked upon the hearts of those who watch her face, and a soul is added to those who are ever swelling the numbers of an unacknowledged religion, the religion of the Sphinx.

Alone in the shadow of the Pyramids the Silent One continues her ceaseless watch through the ages; triumphant, sad, or weary as the fleeting shadows chase across her brow, she stands to guard the secret of days long dead, of endeavours long since accomplished or abandoned, and of hopes still hidden in the laden womb of time. But of all her attributes, the greatest is perhaps that of an abiding sympathy which enwraps the soul and may not be shaken off, which works through our imaginings even in our dreams. It is more than the sentiment emanating from age and immensity; it is more

## PROJECTED ANGLO-GERMAN THEATRES.

Miss Meta Illing, who is probably the only German actress who plays in German and English, arrived in London last month on a mission, with the best credentials from high circles in Germany, to ascertain whether it was possible to add another link to the lengthened chain of the Anglo-German rapprochement. Burgomasters, editors, pastors, and working-men have interchanged visits, and it occurred to Miss Illing that nothing would conduce more to the good understanding of the two nations than for the best modern plays to be performed by German actors in London and by English actors in Berlin.

Miss Illing came with introductions from some of the German editors who had visited Great Britain. A reception was given to her at De Keyser's Hotel on Thursday, July 2nd, at which she met many members of the Anglo-German Friendship Committee, representatives of the Press, dramatic authors and actors, to whom she explained her proposal, which was very heartily received. Miss Illing's idea is that an English company should play in Berlin and the leading German cities from February to May, and that in May the German company should perform German dramas in London. So excellent a proposal, which has such an energetic and eloquent advocate in Miss Illing, ought surely to succeed.

In addressing her guests at the reception, Miss Illing said:—

"There is a great movement and longing in Germany to bring together the great nations—England, America, and Germany—so that those nations belonging to one race should also become more united in politics, in science and commerce. From this point of view we have conceived and worked out a plan that not only works for peace, for science, and for commercial relations, but also calls on the great art of acting to help us to bring the glorious idea of peace to a happy and successful issue.

There is no art that shows us the characteristics of English or German life so well as that of the stage. Therefore, I wish to submit to you a proposal to start an English Theatre in Berlin and a German Theatre in London.

The idea which has brought me to London is that nothing would so much help to promote good understanding between the two peoples as an Anglo-German Theatre, which would present modern English plays in Germany and modern German plays in London.

Although this was primarily my own idea, I have submitted it to many distinguished persons in my country, and have found that it has their enthusiastic support. 'But,' they said, 'go to England and see whether there is any disposition there to co-operate with us.' So I have come, and I want to explain to you in outline what I would like to do.

First, I want to form an English company with rights to perform the best modern English plays in Germany, plays which are produced already, and of literary standing worthy to be reproduced. The idea is to begin in Berlin in February for a short sea-

son of from four to eight weeks. From Berlin we shall visit the other towns which have large English colonies, such as Hamburg, Dresden, Munich, Vienna, Frankfurt-on-Main, playing in the Court Theatres of each place for three to four nights.

This tour would last from February to March. In May I propose to bring a German company to London to perform German plays. As I have heard there are many thousands of Germans in London, and many English people know and are interested in the German language, science, and literature, it is for these that I want to bring the German stage to England—a German company that would worthily represent the best dramatic art of Germany, where the interest and love for England and English literature is intense, in spite of all that some papers say. The German and English people will learn to see with their own eyes, they will learn to judge for themselves, and they will learn to know that one or two persons do not justify them in judging or condemning a whole nation. I desire to engage the very best German actors of all leading theatres. I also desire to engage the best English actors to form a first-class company, and I am sure that success must be certain both on the artistic and on the financial side."

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Gebr. Niendorf, Piano Factory, Luckenwalde b. Berlin.  
Show rooms: Berlin SW., Anhalt Str. 15.

## BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

	This evening:
Royal Opera House	(closed).
Royal Theatre	(closed).
New Royal Opera Theatre	Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg (Fennarini) . . . . . at 8
Deutsches Theater	(closed).
Lessing Theatre	Kammerspiele (closed).
Berliner Theatre	(closed).
New Theatre	Der Zerrissene . . . . . " 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).
Lustspielhaus	Die blaue Maus . . . . . " 8
Trianon Theatre	(closed).
Theater des Westens	Ein Walzertraum . . . . . " 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Company of the Morwitz Opera: Fidelio . . . . . " 8
Charlotten- berg	(closed).
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Der Rabenvater . . . . . " 8
Thalia Theatre	Der Mann mit dem Monocle . . . . . " 8
Urania Theatre	Über den Brenner nach Venedig . . . . . " 8

	Every evening until further notice.
Metropol Theatre	Das muss man seh'n . . . . . at 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Das Geheimnis von New York . . . . . " 8
Gebr. Herrfeld Theatre	Das kommt davon . . . . . " 8
Apello Theatre	London Suburbia. Spezialitäten . . . . . " 8
Passage Theatre	Berlin i. Stimmung. Spezialitäten . . . . . " 8
Berliner Prater Theatre	Die Welt ein Paradies . . . . . " 7
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten . . . . . " 8

of the world over in her mind, and lives again in the days of bygone civilisations, extending a new bond of love and sympathy to the disturbed phases of the Twentieth Century; but in the winter it is only possible to commune with her when the crowds of people who have come to "do" the sights have departed, and she is left alone in the deep silence of the night, with perhaps only a passing Arab to disturb the stillness of her rest.

## LADY BULL-FIGHTERS.

The Spanish Minister of the Interior is not likely to be popular with Spanish ladies just now, for it seems that a quartette of enterprising damsels joined the ranks of bull-fighters, and one, "La Reverta," who was victor, has since enjoyed a most enviable reputation. The Minister recently caused some dissatisfaction by prohibiting a bull fight near the capital, and he has now formulated his prohibition, in which he points out that the profession of bull-fighter among women, although strictly forbidden by law, is one opposed to all ideas of culture and maidenly modesty, so the local authorities must not licence in future any ring in which women are allowed to appear.

## A NON-MOTORING MONARCH.

Almost alone among the sovereigns of Europe the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary we learn, makes no use of automobiles. The heir apparent, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, is a most enthusiastic motorist, and so are several other members of the Imperial family. But so far the Emperor has kept to his horses and carriages to carry him between Schönbrunn and the Hofburg. However he may yet yield to the motor, for the Austrian Automobile Club has presented to His Majesty two automobiles as a jubilee gift.



# DRESDEN

The Carlsbad correspondent of a contemporary reports that, although it is now the "high season," the number of visitors registered since May 1 falls short of last year's total at the same date, a very unusual event in Carlsbad, whose "cure-guests" have increased in number every year with almost monotonous regularity. The financial depression in America, this correspondent asserts, is largely responsible for the change, and the approaching Presidential election also keeps many Americans at home. The absence of the trust magnates and their womenfolk, especially the latter, is keenly felt by the shopkeepers, who depend largely upon their Transatlantic customers to buy their most expensive wares.

After all, however, Carlsbad is no worse off than other tourist centres on the Continent. Vienna hotel-keepers and tradesmen are also deploring the falling-off in American travel. It is not so much, they say, in number as in quality. For they miss especially the very wealthy leaders of the financial and industrial new world, whose individual custom is more profitable than that of a score of middle-class travellers.

The foregoing may be true enough so far as the resorts in question are concerned, but, as we stated yesterday, there is no reason to believe that Dresden or Berlin are suffering from lack of American patronage. Many local pension proprietors inform us that they are literally besieged with applications for rooms, and some report that they are booked up for the next six weeks.

It is currently reported that Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan will arrive in Dresden some time this month for a long sojourn.

Once more the year has rolled around: August is again with us, and with it the time-honoured Vogelweise. The usual canvas city of no inconsiderable dimensions has sprung into mushroom existence, and during the next week or so it may truly be said that all roads lead to the Vogelweise. No less than 43 huge wagons arrived on the grounds yesterday, all piled high with impedimenta and properties belonging to the thousand and one side-shows which add to the fun of this great Saxon festival. This year will witness an innovation, viz. a highly exciting toboggan, which is erected near the Variété Casino; while the usual merry-go-rounds, swing-boats, and other vile disturbing apparatus will occupy their usual place on the banks of the Elbe. All day long strings of vehicles wend their way towards the grounds, from the unwieldy truck groaning beneath the weight of some colossal engine of amusement, to the humble little handcart of the itinerant merchant, who looks to the crowds of light-hearted merry-makers to relieve him of his tawdry stock-in-trade within the next few days. For while the Vogelweise represents for most a period of more or less giddy enjoyment, to the minority who provide the entertainment it means an opportunity of replenishing purses and stockings woefully lacking ballast.

To judge by the myriads of beer barrels we have observed en route to the grounds, the combined coefficient of absorption on the part of the many thousand Vogelweisers must be truly monumental. The brewers must rejoice at this annual festival, since it creates an abnormal demand for beer, good, bad, and indifferent. We can only hope that the magnificent weather with which we have recently been favoured will continue during next week, and thus save thousands of pleasure-seekers from disappointment.

The Grand Art Exhibition Dresden 1908. The death of the famous painter Walter Leistikow has caused a good deal of attention in the art world to be directed to his productions, and it is generally agreed that his latest works are his best. The Exhibition is fortunately in possession of a number of these, which will be found in Room 12; they consist of seven pictures in oil and two in gouache. The titles are "Sommerville," "Schnee im Riesengebirge," "Blütenbäume," "Märkischer See," "Seeufer," "Dünen auf Nordseeland," "Hafen," "Liebesinsel," and "Septembertag." In Room 48 are two drawings, Nos. 1538 and 1539, "Unter Bäumen" and "Haus im Parke"; and two water-colours, No. 1541 "Tiroler Berge im Winter," and No. 1544 "Gletscher von Argentières." In Room 51 are six etchings, Nos. 1637—1642, "Märkische Heide," "Auf Sarö,"

Extensive choice of

hand-made  
Saxon Damask  
Table-  
Bed-  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's

# LINEN

## Joseph Meyer

(au petit Bazar)

Neumarkt 13, opposite the Frauenkirche.

STEPHAN'S Fine Art China

Handpaintings only, own workmanship. —  
Portraits from photographs on porcelain and ivory.  
Retail, Wholesale, Export. Lowest prices. —  
D 4, Reichs Strasse, succ. to Helena Wolfsohn Nachf. Leopold Elb.

"Ziegeleien am Wasser," "Havelufer," "Das Wasserloch," and "Märkische See."

The fireworks and illumination on Tuesday last again attracted a great crowd of visitors. The fine band of the Schützen regiment contributed stirring music, which was heard to perfection in the still, warm air. The fireworks, by the firm of Heller, were artistic and brilliant. Artistic also, and very effective, were the illuminations designed and carried out by the firm of Franz Fröhlich. One of the most striking features was a fairy-like temple arranged on the lawn, and illuminated in changing colours. The "Luftautodrom," the model theatre, and the bioscope came in for the largest share of patronage in the "Vergnügungseck"; but "Punch and Judy" had also large audiences.

A monster concert by four military bands, with a grand illumination, is being arranged.

It is easy to understand that the unique collection of rare and valuable art objects at the Grand Art Exhibition has aroused more than a passing interest among the light-fingered gentry, and an incident that happened on Thursday last will have the effect of placing the management very much on their guard against robbery. During his rounds on Thursday morning, one of the Exhibition attendants noticed an individual whose movements excited his suspicion. Becoming more attentive, the official observed that a small figure was missing from a pedestal in the man's vicinity, and the alarm was instantly given. The visitor was taken into custody by the police who were quickly called in. He was searched, with the result that the small figure and a valuable china casket were found in his possession, both being identified as exhibits. The thief declared himself to be a schoolmaster, hailing from Radeberg, but this statement was subsequently disproved.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere this evening will be as follows: (1) Alt-Berlin, Marsch, Blon. (2) Overture: "Die Entführung aus dem Serail," Mozart. (3) Sere-nade für Flöte und Horn, Titl. (4) Three dances from the music "Henry VIII," Germann. (5) Overture "Carneval Romain," Berlioz. (6) Valse caprice, Rubinstein. (7) Tonbilder a. "Aida," Verdi. (8) Overture: "Die Hänni weint, der Hansi lacht," Offenbach. (9) Ein Hochzeitstag auf Troldhøgen, Grieg. (Für gr. Orch. bearb. v. V. Clark.) (10) The Lost chord, Lied, Sullivan. (11) Schlaraffenmarsch, Arion vom Zürichsee.

At the Central Theatre today, *Spatzenliebe*, a comedy in four acts by Louis Artus, translated by Franz Schreiber, will be given for the first time. Tomorrow afternoon at 3.30 *Der Teufel* will be performed at half-prices, and at 8 o'clock in the evening *Spatzenliebe*, at the usual prices.

The guards in the city today will be furnished by the 12th Infantry Regiment No. 177, whose band will play in the Schloss Platz about 12.40 p.m.

In the *Fundamt* of the *Königliche Polizeidirektion*, Schiess Gasse 7, found articles—such as jewellery, gold or notes, purses, umbrellas, sticks, coats, clothing, bunches of keys &c.—which have been lost in the streets or squares or left in droschkes, and been given up, are kept.

The public are hereby informed of the arrangements of the *Fundamt*, and in particular that it is advisable to enquire for lost articles frequently within twelve months after the loss.

Finders of articles are reminded that they are compelled by law to give immediate notice of the finding of any article of the value of from three marks upwards, at the *Fundamt* or at the office of the Police district in which the finder resides.

It is urgently recommended that the loser of an article should make enquiry at the *Fundamt* personally, and not by a deputy who is insufficiently and perhaps not at all acquainted with the lost property.

Special lost property offices are established:

for the tram-lines at Georg Platz 5;

for the omnibuses at Werder Strasse 35 and at the Hauptbahnhof.

### A FAMOUS OLD STUDENT'S SONG.

(Specially contributed by V. v. H.)

In Gotham's oldest treasury of books, the Astor Library, the writer of these lines glanced through the copious volumes of Greeley's "History of the Rebellion" one day, when he came over the big pond and wished to inform himself about the history of the ever victorious United States. The famous author Horace Greeley, the founder of the *New York Tribune*, whose statue adorns the front of that remarkable newspaper-building, shows in this work no special faculty to go straight *in medias res*, and spends nearly four hundred pages before reaching the purpose of his book.

I read and read, but it was a somewhat tedious task, as the writer lacks the artistic style of composition; and turning over the first volume I noticed a spacious footnote, and on the end of it a few rhymed lines. I was much astonished to find in this note the translation of an old German song, whose origin is of somewhat "kulturhistorischem" interest, as the Prussian "Kultusminister" Heinrich v. Muehler had written this ditty in his college days.

I copied the verses, and many years later I found those lines, so faint as to be almost unreadable, among a big batch of clippings. I hastened to the library again, whose founder, John Jacob Astor, by the way, was that New York Captain of Industry who was born in the quaint Bohemian village of Walldorf; and I convinced myself that the strictly historical work contained this humorous little song. Greeley quotes it for the purpose of illustrating the vacillating mood of those Northerners, who could not help sympathizing with the Southern people just before the outbreak of the Civil War.

The translation, reflecting to an astonishing degree the purely German character of the original, runs as follows:

#### OUT OF THE TAVERN.

Out of the Tavern I've just stepped tonight:  
Street! you are caught in a very bad plight;  
Right hand and left are both out of place—  
Street! you are drunk—'tis a very clear case!

Moon! 'tis a very queer figure you cut—  
One eye is staring, whilst t'other is shut;  
Topsy, I see, and you're greatly to blame:  
Old as you are, 'tis a terrible shame!

Then the street lamps—what a scandalous sight,  
None of them soberly standing upright;  
Rocking and swaggering—why, on my word,  
Each of the lamps is as drunk as a lord!

All is confusion—now isn't it odd,  
I am the only thing sober abroad?  
Sure it were rash with this crew to remain;  
Better go into the tavern again!

### DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

#### Royal Opera House.

Closed till August 8.  
Sunday, August 9 . . . Margrethe . . . . . at 7.30  
Monday, August 10 . . . Oberon . . . . . " 7.30  
Tuesday, August 11 . . . Maurer und Schlosser . . . . . " 7.30

#### Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Closed till September 11.

#### Residenz Theatre.

Tonight . . . . . Zapfenstreich . . . . . at 7.30  
Sunday night . . . . . Zapfenstreich . . . . . " 7.30

#### Central Theatre.

Tonight . . . . . Sperlingsliebe . . . . . at 8  
Sunday night . . . . . Sperlingsliebe . . . . . " 8  
Monday night . . . . . Sperlingsliebe . . . . . " 8

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## STARTLING AMERICAN STATISTICS.

Mr. Taft, the Republican candidate for the Presidency, bears startling testimony to the growth of crime in the United States in recent years. He attributes it largely to lax administration of the criminal law in America. He says:—

Since 1885 in the United States there have been 131,951 murders and homicides, and there have been 2,286 executions. In 1885 the number of murders was 1,808. In 1904 it had increased to 8,482. The number of executions in 1885 was 108. In 1904 it was 116. This increase in the number of murders and homicides as compared with the number of executions tells a startling story. As murder is on the increase, so are all offences of the felony class, and there can be no doubt that they will continue to increase unless the criminal laws are enforced with more certainty, more uniformity, and more severity than they are at present.

The increase of population might account for an addition of 1,000 murders at the outside, but in that case there ought to have been no more than 3,000 murders in 1904. But there were 8,482. These figures shed a lurid light upon the seamy side of American civilisation.

## BARON SPECK V. STERNBURG ANSWERED.

Some time back we gave a digest of an article in the *North American Review* entitled "The Truth about German Expansion." It was written by Baron Speck v. Sternburg, German Ambassador at Washington, and in his article he attributed the alarm professed as to German designs on Holland and Belgium solely to French and English newspaper alarmists.

In the June number of the same *Review* an anonymous writer, under the pseudonym of "Anglo-American," scoffs at the Baron's arguments and assertions, and summarises Professor von Halle's pamphlet, published in 1902, in which the future fate of Holland was sketched out from a German point of view, with results profoundly alarming to the Dutch. The writer, while absolutely acquitting Germany of any intention to impose her wishes upon Holland by conquest, thinks it likely that eventually the commercial, naval, and colonial policies of the two kingdoms will be regulated in common.

## "NO LAST WORDS."

Mr. Sidney Holland recently told a story of someone who was sent for hurriedly to see his father who was "in extremis" in the London Hospital. When he arrived he was met at the door of the institution by his sister, who told him that the patient had just passed away. Very much distressed, he asked, "What were father's last words?" "He had no last words," was the answer, "Mother was with him to the end!"

The foregoing reminds us of a Rabbinical story of the Angel of Death, who once obtained permission to take human shape and to reside partly in the world of life. He married, but his wife turned out to be a shrew, and the all-powerful minister of death was worsted in the unequal struggle, and fled ignominiously, deserting his wife and a son who had been born to him. When the boy grew up and had become a physician, the Angel appeared to him and told him that he was his father, but that he had been compelled to retire from the joys of family life. The Angel of Death determined to help his son to professional success. At all his cases "Death" was to appear. If they were hopeless he would stand at the head of the bed, if not, at the foot. The agreement answered, and the son prospered.

Then the King of the country fell ill, and the whole of his people was much perturbed, for the King was a good man and beloved by all. The famous Jewish doctor was sent for, and, to his great distress, he perceived the shadowy form of his father at the head of the King's bed. Nothing would induce Death to change places. The son's patience exhausted, he made for the door. "Where are you going?" asked the grim Angel of Death. "I am going to fetch mother," was the answer. The angel disappeared.

## OVERCROWDING AT COURT.

The vast number of motorists and tourists attracted to Dieppe for the Grand Prix found considerable difficulty in getting hotel accommodation, and were obliged to sleep on billiard tables or camp out in the open. A Paris contemporary recalls the fact that the same thing has happened before, and cites the historic instance of the visit of Queen Victoria in 1843 to Louis Philippe, at Eu. The number of visitors then exceeded the accommodation to such an extent that many of the French Court officials had to give up their apartments. Wooden dormitories, some containing nineteen beds, were extemporised in the grounds, and in these, among other exalted persons, slept the Prince de Joinville, the Duc d'Aumale, and the Duc de Montpensier.

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## Museums &amp;c.

Royal Picture Gallery. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 9—5. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 9—5. Mondays 9—1. 1.50.

Royal Kupperstich Kabinett (Zwinger). Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays 9—2. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Mondays closed.

Royal Zoological and Anthropological-Ethnographical Museum (Zwinger). Sundays and Holidays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 11—1, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3 free entrance.

Royal math.-phys. Sales (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—12, Sundays and Holidays free entrance. Saturdays closed.

Royal mineral. geol. and prähist. Museum (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10—12, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—1 free entrance.

Royal Collection of Porcelain (Johanneum II). Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—2. 1.50, Saturdays 9—2. 1.50, Sundays and Holidays 11—2. 1.25.

Royal Collection of Sculpture in the Albertinum and An der Frauenkirche 12, I. (Cosel-Palais). In the week (except Saturdays) 9—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance.

Körner-Museum (Körner Strasse 7). In the week 9—2, Wednesdays and Saturdays 9—1 and 2—5, Sundays and Holidays 11—2. 1.50.

Royal popular Library (Japan Palais). In the week 9—2 and 4—8 (except Saturdays) free entrance. Sundays and Holidays closed.

Sächsischer Kunstverein (Brühlsche Terrasse). Picture exhibition german artists. Open daily 10—5, Sundays 11—2. Entrance fee 1.—; Sundays and Wednesdays 1.50.

Galerie Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse. Perman. picture exhibition.

## CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

**ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.**  
Sunday, August 2nd. 7th Sunday after Trinity. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.  
Wednesday, August 5th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.  
Friday, August 7th. 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, August 2nd. 7th 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,**  
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Services every Sunday at 11.0 a.m. Communion on the first Sunday of the month.  
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## BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

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## VISITORS AT THE SPAS.

Arrivals at Bad Elster up to July 23rd numbered 8,454; at Bad Ems up to July 30th 15,086.

## NEW BOOKS.

Tauchnitz Edition, vol. 4,057.  
"Love and the poor Sutor," a new novel by Percy White; author of "Mr. Bailey Martin," the "Eight Guests," &c.

## OUR LIBRARY TABLE.\*

Mr. F. Frankfort Moore is a prime favourite among readers of all classes. He possesses an inexhaustible fund of rich imagination with which to entertain and charm. Versatility is not the least prominent of his characteristics, and whether he is painting a strikingly coloured picture of the English Court under Charles the Second, or dealing with one of the modern social problems, he appears equally at his ease. The present narrative is that of a charming young girl, born and bred in an English village of unimpeachable respectability. Her affairs are somewhat officiously attended to by the local vicar and his strong-minded daughter, so much so, indeed, that our heroine finally rebels, and casting free the bonds of conventionality and irksome restraint she sets forth on an excursion into that world which is not bounded by the squire's meadow and the vicarage poplars. She labours under the difficulties created by an innocent deception, and her subsequent adventures with suitors, mercenary and otherwise, are related in Mr. Moore's inimitable style. A clean, wholesome story, meriting more than the attention of an idle hour.

Madame Albanesi's latest work is undoubtedly the best she has written. We have rarely enjoyed reading such an exquisite love story. The keen insight into the qualities and foibles of human nature which this author has already given evidence of is a marked feature of this book. Drusilla is an adorable character, possessing that element of naturalness which is, unfortunately, so frequently absent in the figures conjured up by the majority of our modern novelists. We must confess, however, that we are rather disappointed at the manner in which poor Brian Keston is relegated to oblivion just at a moment when he appeared to be basking in the limelight. We can strongly recommend this volume to the most critical reader of fiction.

\* *Drusilla's Point of View*, by Madame Albanesi. 1 Vol.  
*An Amateur Adventuress*, by F. Frankfort Moore. 1. Vol.

## MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Dresden office:  
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## YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Lützow," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Rotterdam July 30th.  
"Zieten," from Australia for Bremen, passed Dover July 30th.  
"Rhein," from Tsingtau for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven July 30th.  
"Neckar," from Bremen for Baltimore, left Bremerhaven July 30th.  
"Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Hamburg for Japan, left Genoa July 30th.  
"Kleisat," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Genoa July 30th.  
"Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm," from New York for Bremen, left New York July 30th.  
"König Albert," from New York for Genoa, left Naples July 30th.  
"Königin Luise," from Genoa for New York, passed Velletri July 30th.