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Office:
Struve Str. 5, I.
Dresden A.
Telephone
1755.

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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Dresden A.
Telephone:
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THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 1,014.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1909.

10 PFENNIGS.

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

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THE DUTIES OF MAN.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, June 10.

The Imperial Press Conference (or the "War Council," as I see a number of German papers persist in naming it) is remarkable in that it demonstrates the unanimity that exists among all classes in every colony and dominion of the Empire in regard to compulsory military training. Speaker after speaker from overseas, all men who speak with deep conviction and who may be regarded as popular mouthpieces, continues to dilate upon the urgent necessity of Britain and her kindred States throwing off the lethargy of nonchalance and the cloak of false sentiment fabricated by well-meaning but wholly ignorant demagogues, and of bringing home to the people the rudimentary duty of every civilized citizen, the taking-up of arms in defence of his country. If the Conference has the result of driving this home to the people of this country, it will not only have done good service to England, but also to the peace of the world. Thoughtful men all over the Continent recognise that one of the main reasons underlying the present so-called "scare" is the knowledge on the part of certain nations of weakness and inability to defend their rights. They know, further, that if strength were to be substituted for this weakness, the "scare" would automatically disappear. The really strong, capable, and self-reliant man is rarely a bully; while the weak, incapable individual is constantly getting into hot water owing to his timidity. What anxiety does exist in England today is due wholly and solely to the knowledge that, if such a thing as invasion did threaten, the national forces would not be in a position to successfully resist it. Hence the agitation for mighty battleships and the resulting umbrage taken by some of the Continental Powers, who apparently persist in regarding this agitation as directed against themselves. In the popular uproar for "Eight 'Dreadnoughts' this year," which has been going on ever since the debate on the Navy Estimates in the House of Commons last March, the less noisy agitation in favour of compulsory military service has been deadened. The "Dreadnought" movement will doubtless die down and cease in due course, but the very fact of its having arisen shows only too plainly the urgent need of instituting some form of universal military training in this country. When the army is more or less a citizen army, as is the case with the conscript forces of the Continent, the chances of a popular vote for war are greatly diminished. When a man knows that in the event of war either he, his son, or other near relative will bear the brunt of battle, he is likely to ponder seriously over every possible alternative. This is a truism, but it is yet to be recognised as such by British "statesmen." Lord Roberts has been stigmatised by leading British—and Continental—publicists as an ancient crank obsessed with nightmares of invasion; on the contrary, his is the only remedy which can save his country from degenerating into a nation of hyper-nervous alarmists. Compulsory military training is coming in England as surely as night follows day. We can but hope that it will arrive in time to prevent the foolish hotheads among us rendering the nation a laughing-stock throughout the world.

FOREST FIRES IN CANADA.

A telegram of the 10th instant reports a great conflagration in New Brunswick. Several square miles of forest had been burnt, and the fire was spreading.



DRESDEN CHINA

:: Own workmanship :: Lowest prices ::
:: Retail :: Export :: Wholesale ::

A. E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse
succ. to Helena Wolffsohn Nachf. Leopold Elb.

POLITICAL PLOT IN FRANCE.

REMARKABLE DISCOVERIES.

Paris, June 11.

The police have searched the lodgings and houses of 23 anarchists and others, among them M. Hervé, the well-known journalist, and Grandjean, suspected of being the leaders of an organisation for throwing telegraph and telephone lines out of work. The searches led to no result except the discovery of letters that will be useful for the comparison of written with printed documents of a revolutionary character.

A second telegram, referring to the above, runs: "The search is now reported to have been made in consequence of the following incident. Two men were arrested lately at Dôle as they were about to lay a bomb at the foot of a telegraph post. When they were searched at the police station, a letter was found on one of them saying that something great must be done for the comrades of the Postal Department, and attached to the letter was a circular describing the most effectual means of destroying telegraph lines. The further enquiry then instituted is said to have furnished the police with the names of the persons to whom the circular was sent. Among the men whose houses were searched in consequence were several Royalists, including a man named de Boever who was arrested some months ago for attempting to damage the Zola monument. The Revolutionaries maintain that the Government only wishes to involve the Royalists in the affair in order to show that it has discovered a conspiracy against the Republic. The men whose houses were searched met in the evening at the office of their solicitor, M. Pouson, and resolved that if summoned before the police magistrate, whether as witnesses or as prisoners, they would decline to answer all questions."

DEATH OF AN AMERICAN AUTHOR.

A telegram from New York announces the death of Edward Everett Hale, at the age of 87. Edward Everett Hale was born at Boston in 1822. He graduated at Harvard in 1839 and entered the Unitarian ministry. While he always regarded his life's work as that of a Christian minister and his strong personality influenced New England life for half a century, he was a constant and voluminous contributor to the periodical Press. He edited many magazines and newspapers, and was the author of many volumes of fiction, books of travel, juvenile stories, sermons, biography, and history. At the close of his long and hard-working literary career his writings were still valued as current literature.

THE ENGLISH BUDGET.

London, June 10.

The Finance Bill was read a second time today by 366 votes to 209. The Labour party voted solid for the Bill. The Prime Minister, in his speech, said the Government had endeavoured to provide the means required without laying burdens on industry, and without encroaching upon the necessary and simple pleasures of the people.

IMPERIAL PRESS CONFERENCE.

London, June 11.

At yesterday's sitting of the Imperial Press Conference, Mr. Winston Churchill, the President of the Board of Trade, impressed upon the Conference the necessity for English writers to refrain from language that would cause friction and disquietude among the nations.

Lord Roberts, who on rising was loudly cheered, said the present situation was one demanding their closest attention, and that of every patriotic man. The courage and energy of past generations of our race had left to us the greatest heritage any nation had ever enjoyed. The question now facing us is, Have we the spirit and the foresight to maintain that Empire? If we were to be secure we must have side by side common effort and common sacrifice. He welcomed the indications which he saw in that gathering—the determination of Australia and Natal to train their youth to the use of arms. The splendid spirit of New Zealand and the gift of Lord Strathcona for the training of Canadian schoolboys were examples which would ultimately give a new inspiration to the old country (loud cheers).

The Hon. Theodore Fink (Melbourne) moved a resolution in favour of systematic and universal training of the male population in the self-governing Colonies, but after some discussion, in which a difference of opinion was manifested, the resolution was withdrawn. During the debate Mr. Macdonald, of Toronto, said, amid loud cheers, that "there was enough loyalty in Toronto alone to stock an Empire." Mr. Leo Maxse said the chief function of the British Press was to preserve the peace of the world, to restrain the angry passions of reckless potentates and responsible statesmen from pursuing their international differences to such a point that a breach of the peace became inevitable. They were entitled to appeal to the Government to give effect to its own warnings.

Mr. H. A. Gwynne, editor of the *Standard*, said that the Empire was made up of five great nations, as Sir Edward Grey had indicated, and national defence must be carried out on the lines of a union of allies. Let each nation be closely allied; let each have a fleet, with a common Admiralty for all. The Armageddon of the Empire might be off Cape Horn. If we were going to go in for a happy-go-lucky policy, what compelling force was there to make Australia, for instance, send ships to Singapore, or Canada to South Africa? The only way that force was to be obtained was by an Imperial Admiralty in which each nation would have a voice.

EXPLOSION ON A SUBMARINE.

Portsmouth, June 11.

During a search for the source of a leak on board the submarine "A 4," an explosion occurred by which an officer and three men were injured.

TURKEY AND THE CRETAN QUESTION.

Constantinople, June 11.

The whole Press here is discussing the Cretan question, but not a word is said about using force. In spite, however, of all assurances to the contrary, politicians are inclined to regard the putting to sea of the Turkish fleet as having a demonstrative character with reference to Crete. It is rumoured that the diplomatic representatives of the protecting Powers are advising moderation both at Athens and here.

BERLIN

All social and other items intended for publication in this column should be sent to the Berlin representative of *The Daily Record*:—Miss C. M. Hook, Rosenheimer Strasse 28, W. All business communications, relating to advertisements, etc., should be sent direct to the Dresden office:—Struve Strasse 5.

Copies of *The Daily Record* may be obtained at Selmar Hahne's bookstore, Charlottenburg, Joachimsthaler Strasse 44, opposite the Zoological Garden station.

As Independence Day, July 4, this year falls on a Sunday, the Berlin American Colony celebration, it is understood, will be held on Saturday, July 3.

The British Colony gathering at the Hundeköhle Restaurant announced for July 1, will be held instead on the last Saturday in June, the 26th inst.

A general supper will be served at 8 p.m., at 1.50 M. per head. There will be a cinematograph entertainment, the police permitting; also gramophone selections, in view of the success of the experiment made in this direction on Empire Day.

The *Daily Record* is requested to correct the report that Mr. Digby d'Avigdor has been elected to the British Colony Committee in place of the Rev. J. H. Fry. Mr. d'Avigdor's election took place quite independently of Mr. Fry's decision to disassociate himself from the Colony's patriotic movement. The Committee, it will be remembered, was empowered at the election meeting of May 8 to add to its numbers at any time at discretion.

Colonel J. P. Wisser, the retiring American military attaché, expects to sail for America, with Mrs. Wisser, and their sons, about July 18.

Mr. Ernst Thalman, the well known New York banker, and family, have been stopping at the Hotel Adlon en route for Baden-Baden and Carlsbad.

Mr. J. M. Erwin, the Berlin correspondent of the *Herald*, returned on Tuesday from a short stay in Paris, and has taken up residence at the Adlon.

Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Babcock left on Thursday for an eight days' visit to Weimar.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cauer Wiedersein (née Miss Elkins, daughter of Senator Elkins), arrived on Tuesday for a ten days' stay at the Hotel Adlon.

Mr. Geo. S. Atwood, Secretary of the Association of Commerce and Trade, sails from New York on July 3 by the "Kaiserin Auguste Victoria." He expects, prior to sailing, to attend the International Shoe Fair at Boston opening on July 1. A delegation of 200 German shoemen have notified their intention to attend.

In Boston a splendid lunch was given by the Chamber of Commerce in Mr. Atwood's honour, at which he sat on the right of the President, while the German Consul was on the left. Mr. Atwood spoke for half an hour on the Association and German Trade, and on German trade conditions.

American newspapers show that numerous similar opportunities have offered all over the United States for propaganda of the Berlin Association, which, Mr. Atwood is pointing out to his compatriots, was founded by Americans, is run by Americans on American lines, and has been instrumental in introducing some of the most important products of American industry into the German market. Mr. Atwood is further strongly urging American manufacturers to seek more business in the German market. This, he is explaining, can only be effectively done by sending over an American, preferably a partner in the firm, to look over the ground and obtain an intimate personal knowledge of customers and conditions. "Then," concludes the secretary, "send your German-speaking American agent."

The three very musically gifted Berlino children will be heard in their last informal recital for this season tomorrow (Sunday) at 5 p.m. A private school, at Ritter Strasse 4/5, has been generously placed at the disposal of the young Americans for this purpose.

Few children so merit the appellation "Wunderkinder" as these. Baby Clarence, aged five, is now with the well-known violinist, Theodore Spiering. Robert, aged seven, has just recently been accepted by his elder brother's teacher, the Spanish pianoforte master, Alberto Jonás. He remains, however, with his 'cello teacher, van Lier, who has great faith in the child's genius and has remarked that by the time he is ten years old he will probably have every 'cello concerto in his repertoire. Young David Berlino, the pianist, will likely appear in Berlin and elsewhere with orchestra next fall.

A lively interest has been manifested by the German Royal family in these exceptionally talented children. It is hoped that a large audience will greet them at tomorrow's concert, their last appearance this season. An entrance fee of one mark only is being asked, which admits to a quite phenomenal demonstration of infantile genius.

A service in German and English for the British clergymen will be held tomorrow in the Kaiser Wilhelm memorial church.

A later telegram informs us that the party of British clergymen and laymen arrived in Berlin yesterday at noon from Hamburg, and were welcomed

at the station by Herr von Studt, ex-Minister of State, the members of the Berlin Reception Committee, and Dr. Faber, General Superintendent of Berlin. A number of other prominent people were on the platform, including leading clergymen and Reichstag deputies. The guests were escorted to conveyances, fifty carriages and automobiles being requisitioned for this purpose, and driven to their respective apartments. Most of them are being entertained at the homes of members of the Reception Committee.

An incident occurred on Thursday, while the airship "Parseval II." was being brought home after an hour's cruise, that looked alarming and might have ended seriously. The wind was blowing from the North at a force of between 13 and 14 miles an hour, when a sudden squall of greater force struck the cruiser and carried it upwards, and with it 15 men who pluckily hung on to the towing ropes they had hold of. The men were already 50 or 60 feet above the ground when, fortunately, the squall passed and the ship came to earth again without injury to any one.

We are informed by the Imperial Automobile Club that the first stage of the "Prince Henry Tour," to Breslau, had been completed without accident. The distance run, 218 miles, included the first speed trial between Guben and Krossen, in which the relatively small cars did remarkably well. Prince Henry watched the speed trials for nearly four hours. Of the 108 cars started at Berlin, all but two had reached Breslau before 6 o'clock in the evening. Prince Henry arrived there at 5 o'clock.

Americans recently registered at the Berlin office of the *Chicago Daily News* include:—

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Eddy, of Chicago (Hotel Kaiserhof); Mrs. Fr. Bauer, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Anderson, of Chicago; Mr. Edwin F. Bayley, of Chicago, at the Hotel Adlon; Mr. and Mrs. Phil Spiegel, of Chicago (Bellevue Hotel); Mrs. Mary F. Wiegman and Miss Lillian Wiegman, of Chicago; Mrs. E. Wilke, of Chicago; Mrs. Walter M. Newkirk, of Detroit, Mich.; Miss Eliz. Spicer, of Detroit (Hotel Bristol); Adolph Nathan, and wife, of Chicago (Hotel Adlon); Ernst Gutwillig, wife and family, of Chicago (Central Hotel); Ed. Danziger, of Chicago (Central Hotel).

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Mombijou 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 Sunday 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 3, Charlottenburg.

AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.
Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.30 p.m. Song Service.
Communion 2nd Sunday of each alternate month from January.
Reading Room and Library open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Rev. JOHN CROSSER, D.D., Pastor.

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Berlin W. 8. Friedrich Strasse 59/60.
MOST COMPLETE COMMERCIAL READING ROOM in Germany
Americans welcome.
Geo. S. Atwood, Secretary

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:	
Royal Opera House	Siegfried at 8
Royal Theatre	Die Quiltzows 7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Gelbstern 7.30
" "	(Kammerspiele) Ein Skandal in Monte Carlo 8
Lessing Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin 8
Berliner Theatre	Ein Herbstmönch 8
New Schauspielhaus	Mahé 8
Kleines Theatre	Moral 8
Hebbel Theatre	Hohes Spiel 8
Comic Opera	Hoffmann's Erzählungen 8
Residenz Theatre	Kümmere dich um Amelie 8
Lustspielhaus	Der feiche Rudi 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Der Biberpelz 8
" Charlottenburg	Ein Erfolg 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Manöverregen 8
Luisen Theatre	Gerda Gerovius 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Das Mädchen ohne Ehre 8
Trionon Theatre	Liebesgewitter 8
Thalia Theatre	Im Café Noblesse 8
Urania Theatre	Rom und die Campagna 8
Theatre des Westens	closed.
New Royal Opera Theatre	Madame Butterfly (Gara Opera) 7.30
Every evening until further notice.	
Metropol Theatre	Die oberen Zehntausend at 8
New Theatre	Tricoche und Cacolet 8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Sprudelfee 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten 8
Berl. Operetten Theatre	Teufelsweib 8.30
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten 8
Wallhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten 8
Folles Caprice	3 Frauenhüte. Der Deserteur 8.15
Apollo Theatre	Spezialitäten 8
Reichshallen Theatre	Stettiner Sänger 8

PARIS

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

Paris, June 9.

FRENCH HUMOUR.

It is the custom, with certain French newspapers, to publish every day from half to three-quarters of a column of discursive, topical matter, more or less humorous, under some such arbitrary title as "Notebook of a Bohemian," in the *Journal*, and "Concerning a Parisian," in the *Matin*. Some of these writers—they are usually regularly-appointed contributors—are real wits and, considering that their work appears unbrokenly throughout the year, Sundays included, their consistency is astonishing. A certain whimsical cynicism, which we have come to expect from the cultivated Parisian, is the chief note in all these topicalisms and, naturally, the writers are men with a fairly extensive fund of general information; otherwise their intellectual reserves would soon be exhausted. We have nothing like these pungent little contributions in London morning journals. "Table Talk," in the *Daily News*, approaches nearest to them in piquancy of idea, but such columns as that of "Sub Rosa" in the *Morning Leader*, and "Through an Office Window" in the *Daily Chronicle*, are rather more literary in style and take in a wider purview. French satirists saturate their work with their own special, often eccentric, personalities, and excel in impressing a certain "point of view" upon their readers. To paraphrase the old catch-line,—it is not so much the things they say as the saucy way they say it! Consequently it is extremely difficult for a foreigner to appreciate the elusive subtleties strewn throughout their work. Perhaps the best of these Parisian commentators is M. Henri Maret, the talented and famous contributor to *Le Journal*. He is an old man now, they say, of Bohemian habits, who may often be seen in the cafés, inditing those cynical little sketches in which the readers of the *Journal* take so much delight. It is practically impossible to translate such highly colloquial and idiomatic matter without losing much of the fine flavour of the original, but I have had the temerity to make the experiment with the following telling criticism of the state of the Parisian thoroughfares, where the traffic is probably more disorderly, and accidents more frequent, than in any other of the great civilised cities:—

THE NOTEBOOK OF A BOHEMIAN.

In that uncertain and exciting period of history which we are accustomed to refer to as the "good old times," somebody once said that when he returned home and found his children without their throats cut, his furniture intact, and his wife not carried away (in those days the flight of a wife was considered a misfortune), he always returned thanks to God and blessed his destiny. I would not go so far as that, but I think, and invite you to do the same, that on reaching his domicile safe and sound, and after assuring himself that he is actually in possession of all his limbs, a Parisian might well cry "My word! I'm in luck today!" and thankfully hasten to burn a candle to the Deity, at an expenditure of at least two sous (the ordinary price of the sacrifices which we are accustomed to offer to the Almighty).

When the newspapers advise me of a serious accident, such as when a tramcar endeavours to embrace an omnibus, so far from being surprised I reserve my astonishment for the day when they have no accidents at all to announce.

As in a dream, I see a time approaching when, pushing open my door, a friend will put in his head and cry:

"I have an extraordinary piece of news for you, but you will hardly believe it, it is so incredible. Yesterday—just try and imagine it!—not a single accident occurred!"

"That is impossible!" I shall exclaim. "It is as true as that I have the honour to address you!" he will answer.

And all the newspapers which appear with page-wide headings will announce, in gigantic characters, "No accident!" But intending purchasers, cynically shrugging their shoulders, will say, "I wonder if they expect us to swallow that?" and forthwith hurry off to the police-station with the newsboys who have shouted the amazing lie.

As a matter of fact, the truly extraordinary and really prodigious thing is not that people have been pulped and jellied, but that there are still people who have escaped from this whirlpool of vehicles which, from the look of things, could only be consistently expected to churn out a sort of squirming marmalade of human bodies.

When a wife, nowadays, opens the door to her husband, she greets him with a cry of stupefaction, saying, "Is it really you, dear! I always expect you to be brought home on a stretcher!"

Perhaps the exclamation is rather less frequent than one might suppose, because the husband, in these times, is generally home before the wife.

We are in an epoch when nobody lives at home. We are always out of doors. And why, mon Dieu! why? Without doubt in order to enjoy the privilege of being pulverised! G. A. A.

FRANCE AND ARBITRATION.

Paris, June 11.

The Chamber of Deputies has passed Articles 26 to 34 of the Bill amending the law on arbitration. Among the provisions of those Articles is one prescribing that the operation of the law shall be suspended in case of a mobilisation.

M. Cheron, Under Secretary of State, announced that death sentences passed by Courts Martial would no longer be carried out by shooting.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A CREW.

Algiers, June 10.

The British steamer "Eastgate" arrived here today with 35 men of the crew of the Hamburg steamer "Eva," whom she had picked up off the island of Pantellaria. The "Eva" was on her voyage to Vladivostok with dynamite, when she took fire. The boats were lowered, and the men were hardly in them and clear of the ship when the dynamite exploded.

THE TSAR OF RUSSIA'S TOUR.

London, June 10.

In answer to a question in the House of Commons, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Edward Grey, said that the Tsar and Tsarina of Russia intended, on their return from Cherbourg, to visit the King and Queen of England at Cowes during the Regatta week. That visit, said Sir Edward Grey, would be on the same lines as the visit which the King and Queen paid last year to their Russian Majesties at Reval; as the meetings which, he understood, had now been arranged between the Tsar and the German Emperor, and the King of Sweden and as other visits said to be in view, such as that to the King of Italy.

A telegram from Berlin informs us that the Tsar's tour is now finally arranged, and that his Majesty will visit Germany, Sweden, France, England, Italy, and Denmark in the order named.

EARTHQUAKE AT MESSINA.

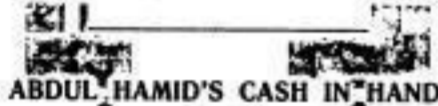
Messina, June 10.

Several undulating earthquake disturbances took place soon after 5 o'clock this afternoon, bringing down walls that were already cracked and threatening to fall. The population vacated the barrack huts with all speed.

EARTHQUAKE IN THE CAUCASUS.

Ekatrinodar, June 10.

Shortly before 1 o'clock last night an earthquake lasting fifteen seconds was felt in the town of Maikop, in the Caucasus.



ABDUL HAMID'S CASH IN HAND.

Constantinople, June 11.

The cash found in the Yildiz palace has now been counted at the Ottoman Bank, and found to amount to £487,947.

Safonika, June 10.

The rumour of an attempt to carry off Abdul Hamid is declared by the military Commandant and all responsible authorities to be unfounded.

Constantinople, June 10.

The Persian Ambassador sent a communication to the Porte today requesting that the Turkish troops might be withdrawn. The Grand Vizier replied that the troops would retire from Urmia so soon as order should be restored there, and that the Porte had no intention of occupying Persian territory.

A WOMAN LAWMAKER.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, June 1.

The only female legislator in the United States, Mrs. V. Lafferty, is a member of the State Legislature of Colorado. Mrs. Lafferty has great political influence and, like her male colleagues, is often beset by "lobbyists." Lobbyists, in political jargon, are people who frequent the lobbies of the Legislatures, and try to secure the votes of influential members for Bills in which they themselves are interested. On one occasion a lobbyist approached Mrs. Lafferty with such an object: but not in person. He sent her flowers and candy, accompanied by words of flattery. To his enormous disappointment Mrs. Lafferty voted against the Bill that so concerned him. Mrs. Lafferty is a member of several Legislature Committees, and is treated, as a matter of course, by her male colleagues as their equal in all respects; she, on her part, claiming no special consideration for her sex. "Since my first speech," said Mrs. Lafferty, "I have been treated by the members of the Legislature as a man. In debate they have opposed me as sharply as if I had been of their own sex. I have in like manner answered them as a man, and have always stood upon my manhood."

DRESDEN

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 6, ending after 10.

Die Walküre.

First day of the Trilogy: "Der Ring des Nibelungen." By Richard Wagner.

Cast:

Siegmund	Herr Burrian.
Hunding	Herr Puttlitz.
Wotan	Herr Perron.
Sieglinde	Frl. Schuster (as guest).
Brünnhilde	Frau Wittich.
Fricka	Frau Bender-Schäfer.
Gerhilde,	Frau Zoder.
Ortlinde,	Frau Nast.
Waltraute,	Frau Seebe.
Schwertleite,	Frau Reinel.
Helmwige,	Frau Eibenschütz.
Siegrune,	Frau v. d. Osten.
Grimgerde,	Frau Bender-Schäfer.
Rossweweise,	Frau Tervani.

PLOT. Siegmund, one of the Wolsungs, protégés of Wotan, flying from his bitter enemies, enters the hut of Hunding, who is one of his deadliest foes, in a state of exhaustion. Sieglinde, Hunding's wife, gives him refreshment. Hunding returns and, finding Siegmund, tells him that, though he will not harm him while he is under his roof, he will fight him on the next day. Sieglinde, who has fallen in love with Siegmund, gives her husband a sleeping draught and then, in a passionate interview with Siegmund, discovers that he is her brother, and shows him a sword planted in a tree by Wotan. Siegmund pulls out the sword and they flee. Wotan charges Brünnhilde, his daughter by Erda the Earth-mother—one of the Valkyries, or shield-maidens, who convey the bodies of dead heroes to Valhalla—to assist Siegmund in his fight with Hunding, but Fricka, Wotan's wife and the protectress of marriage-laws, intervenes, and Wotan is forced to countermand his orders to Brünnhilde. Siegmund, still flying from Hunding, is warned of his approaching death by Brünnhilde, but he scoffs at the idea of being taken to Valhalla if Sieglinde may not accompany him, and Brünnhilde, admiring his courage, determines to disobey Wotan. She stands by Siegmund in the fight, but Wotan breaks Siegmund's sword, and he is killed by Hunding, who also falls dead before Wotan's glance of wrath. Brünnhilde flies on her horse Grane with Sieglinde, and joins her sister Valkyries, imploring them to save Sieglinde. They refuse, fearing Wotan's wrath; but Brünnhilde, telling Sieglinde she will bear a son, sends her to hide in the forest where Fafner, the giant, in the guise of a dragon, guards the Rhine-gold, after giving her the fragments of Siegmund's sword. Wotan arrives in terrible wrath, and to punish Brünnhilde for her disobedience, deprives her of her immortality, dooming her to a magic sleep and to be the prey of any man who shall awaken her. Deeply moved by the parting from his favourite daughter, he accedes to her last request that none but a hero shall be permitted to awaken her, and summoning Loge, he bids him surround Brünnhilde's rocky couch with a wall of flame.

Composer: Richard Wagner, born 1813, died 1883.

Sunday night	Martha	at 7.30
Monday night	Siegfried	.. 6

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Revolutionshochzeit	at 7.30
Sunday night	Robert und Bertram	.. 7.30
Monday night	Hamlet	.. 6.30

DRESDEN MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

The programme of the music to be performed at the Vespers service in the Kreuzkirche at 2 o'clock this afternoon will be as follows. (1) Max Reger: Toccata, Pastorale, Intermezzo, three organ pieces from op. 59. (2) J. Stobäus (born 1580): "Lasst uns Ehr' und Preis," six-part chorus from "Preussische Festlieder auf das ganze Jahr," Part 2 No. 14. (3) Beethoven: "So jemand spricht, ich liebe Gott," song for alto with organ accompaniment. (4) Handel: "Heilig, heilig Gott," Aria for alto voice, with organ accompaniment. (5) A. Scarlatti (born 1659): "Exultate Deo," Motet from "Conzerti Sacri con Continuo," (Amsterdam). The Church Choir, conducted by Herr Otto Richter, Cantor and Kgl. Musikdirektor, will be assisted by Fräulein Thea Neumann, alto. At the organ Herr Alfred Sittard, organist of the Kreuzkirche.

The following programme will be performed at this evening's orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere. (1) March, "Königstreu," Forwerk. (2) Overture, "Das Glockchen des Eremiten," Maillart. (3) Entzauberung, "Das Fest der Jugend," Kempler. (4) Waltz, "Am Wörther See," Koschat. (5) Overture, "Rienzi," Wagner. (6) Violoncello Solos: a Berceuse, Godard; b. Tarantelle, Popper. (7) Tonbilder, "Le Prophète," Meyerbeer. (8) Rakotzhig Overture, Kéler-Bela. (9) Die Nebensonnen, Lied, Schubert. (10) Einzug der Bajaren, Hallvorsen. (11) Waltz, "Die Tanzlustigen," Petras.

NEW BOOKS.

Tauchnitz Edition to appear next week:

Vol. 4121, "Barbary Sheep," a new novel by Robert Hichens.

Meissen. Schloss Albrechtsburg. KÖNIGL. BURG-KELLER. First-class Restaurant.

The "Bad" season has commenced in earnest, judging from advices which reach us from the various cure resorts. Miss Geraldine Farrar, the famous American operatic vocalist, together with her parents and two Berlin friends, has arrived at Bad Elster in Saxony. The number of visitors at Bad Kreuznach up to Thursday last amounted to 3,710, including a number of English and Americans.

Our chronically dissatisfied contributor writes:—"Once more let me beseech a little space in your columns to air a grievance, a brand new one. I read in the Berlin papers that a few sensible people in that city have formed an anti-noise league, with the object of eliminating by heavy penalties every avoidable disturbance. Unfortunately, I gather that they will limit their endeavours to the repression of street-cries, and other commotions which occur in the daytime. I am sure, Mr. Editor, that you will agree with me when I urge the necessity of a similar society here in Dresden. On a former occasion your courtesy enabled me to declaim at large against Dresden's canine curse. The dog nuisance, however, is only one of many which are driving those among us who are not possessed of extra-tempered cast-steel nerves into a premature madhouse. I refer to the general practice of the young men and maidens of this city to stand beneath windows at unearthly hours and keep up a loud conversation. Frequently I have been reduced to a state of gibbering exhaustion from insomnia by a couple of love-sick specimens who exchange their endearments for hours on end beneath my window. Just as I am preparing for a calm, restful night (about 10 p.m.), I hear them arrive, and they are usually still there when the multitudinous clocks of this city chime midnight. I hiss and shout expostulations, whereupon they regard me with the interested stare of people inspecting a lunatic. Sometimes, in answer to my prayers, they move on a few steps, but their place is immediately taken by another Teuton equivalent for Romeo and Juliet. I trust, Mr. Editor, that you will lend your influence to the immediate establishment of a Dresden anti-noise Verein, of which I propose myself the first member."

We have received several enquiries from people interested in the subject as to the prospects of the tourist season in Dresden this year. So far as we are aware, and judging from the article by our New York correspondent which appeared in yesterday's issue, the season should be a record one, though of course it is impossible for us to speak definitely. Judging from outward appearances, the symptoms are favourable. Large numbers of Americans and English have arrived in Dresden during the past few weeks, and unless all the signs err they should only be the vanguard of the invading Transatlantic force.

In view of its comparative proximity to Dresden—that is to say, as distances go in these days of swift travel—it is remarkable how few people think of doing the Danube trip. And yet there are few journeys which offer such a fund of interest, and which provide so many novel and picturesque sights. We have received from the Imperial Danube Steamship Company, of Vienna, their illustrated prospectus for the current season, and after glancing through its fascinating pages we can well understand the enthusiasm of people who have already undertaken the trip. The book is called: "The Danube, from Passau to the Black Sea," and will be sent gratis to applicants post free. It contains, besides a numerous and admirable selection of snapshots taken of various points of interest along the "blue Danube," every conceivable sort of information needed by the prospective traveller. Luxurious and swift steamers ply regularly from Vienna down the river, and you are enabled to reach some of the most picturesque places in the world—such as Belgrade, and other Balkan centres—in the most delightful way. Rates on these steamers are very moderate; and we recommend everybody who is undecided about this year's vacation to send for this book, and plan out a river tour into the heart of Europe. The address is: Die Direktion der Ersten K. K. priv. Donau-Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft, Vienna.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 2nd Grenadier regiment No. 101, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. at the Schloss Platz.

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"ODE TO DISCORD."

THE PARODY OF STRAUSS' "MELODY."

The following is the full description of one of the most amazing musical performances which has ever been given:—

For the space of about twenty minutes pandemonium reigned in the Queen's Hall, London, on Wednesday night. Sir Charles Stanford's "Ode to Discord" rose to the highest expectations, and its Bursts were responsible for more bursts of laughter than have perhaps ever been evoked by music in the Queen's Hall before. From the opening of the first Burst—apparently by the Syncopated Sufragetti—to the last stentorian blast the audience rocked in their seats. "Hence, loathed melody!" sang Miss Gleeson White, the Goddess of Discord, and the furious stampede of notes and hideous scraping rattle of the hydrophone that followed marked the beginning of the joke. The chorus then called upon "divine Cacophony," and the audience got ready for The Drum. The violins, 'celli, and bass were sawing with frenzied vigour, the wood wind blowing its hardest when, at a gesture from the conductor, Mr. Landon Ronald, the Drummer Extraordinary, braced himself for the effort. The audience sat tight in their seats, several ladies put their hands to their ears, an old lady hastily dropped an ear trumpet she had been using, while an attendant looked anxiously at the roof of the hall.

The Drummer Extraordinary struck one mighty blow, and the audience got a shock. Instead of the mighty ear-breaking crash they had expected, only a shuddering boom greeted their ears. Whether it was that the combined efforts of the hydrophone, contrabass macaroon, tamburone bombastico, and jumboon had been too much for it, or whether the hefty blow of the drummer took its breath away, no one knows, but one felt that The Drum had not lived up to its reputation. Laughter became positively hysterical when the second burst opened. A mournful howling, like the voice of a lost cow, was followed by distinct "meows," as if a cat were wandering disconsolately among the instrumentalists, or had by some means or other got imprisoned in one of the double bass viols. Then a piccolo took up a series of piping notes, assisted by the flute, and together they produced a very creditable imitation of a dog being run over. The Repentant Anarch, personified by Mr. Plunket Greene, was most truly repentant and despairing, and his ludicrously melancholy aria tickled the audience anew. It was reserved for the Chromatic Brigands, however, who enter to a caricatured Strauss theme, to put the cap on this musical joke. Beginning in rollicking fashion they speedily became pious—to the strains of a folk song set in a minor key.

Then the climax, where the dogs of din are ushered in. The trombones, trumpets, and bass tubi were doing their utmost, supported nobly by the violins, 'celli, and double bass, the organ, drums, Hydrophone—and The Drum. Crash after crash resounded through the hall as pandemonium thundered abroad, until with one final soul-shuddering, ear-splitting crash the work came to an end—collapsed would perhaps be a better expression. Shouts of laughter greeted Mr. Landon Ronald as he turned and bowed to the audience, and presently Sir Charles Stanford was dragged on laughing heartily, but with a wary eye for missiles. The Drum dominated both orchestra and audience alike. It reared, ten feet high, with magnificent pomposity from the highest tier of the orchestra, and lowered threateningly at the instrumentalists as they bent diligently to their work. And indeed it had a right to respect, for it had created a sensation on its arrival at Queen's Hall. It was far too large to be taken through the door allotted to the orchestra and normal instruments, and so it had to be taken through the main public entrance. The hall was packed from ceiling to floor, and among those present were Sir Hubert Parry, Signor Scotti, Sir Paolo Tosti, Mme. Nordica, Mme. Clara Butt, Mr. Kennerley Rumford, and Signor Campanini.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse
Sunday, June 13th. 1st Sunday after Trinity. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evening Song and Litany.
Wednesday, June 16th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Friday, June 18th. 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, June 13th. 1st Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.
This is the only American Church in Dresden.—All are cordially invited.
The Rev. J. F. BUTTERWORTH, M.A., Rector.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian),
Bernhard Strasse 2,
at the corner of Bismarck and Winkelmann Strasse.
Divine Service Sunday morning at 11, and evening at 6 o'clock
Communion service is held every third Sunday in January, March, June and October.
The Rev. T. H. WRIGHT, Resident Minister.

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LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

June 15.—Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Bremen, mails due in New York June 22. Letters for this steamer must be marked "Via Bremen," and be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 14th inst.

June 17.—Majestic, from Liverpool, mails due in New York June 22. Mark letters "Via England" and with name of steamer, and post as per above vessel.

June 17.—Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, from Hamburg, mails due in New York June 26. Letters for this steamer should be marked "Via Hamburg," and be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 16th inst.

TO CANADA.

Letters destined for Canada it is advisable to send by one of the New York steamers, as they are likely to reach their destination more quickly than if despatched by one of the direct vessels from Liverpool to Montreal.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Letters for the above steamers should be mailed in the boxes at the station (Berlin, Lehrter Bahnhof; Dresden, Hauptbahnhof) or at the General Post-office at the time mentioned.

Letters bearing a 10-pennig stamp per weight of 20 grammes are only valid for transit by a German steamer sailing direct from a German port. They will not be sent by an English or French steamer.

NEXT AMERICAN MAILS DUE IN BERLIN AND DRESDEN.

Today (Saturday), by the S.S. La Lorraine, left New York June 3.

Tomorrow (Sunday), by the S.S. Deutschland, left New York June 5.

On Monday, the 14th inst., by the S.S. Philadelphia, left New York June 5.

On Wednesday, the 16th inst., by the S.S. Kronprinz Wilhelm, left New York June 8.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate north-westerly to north-easterly winds with heavy rain, overcast and cool.

THE NORWEGIAN SEA.

Dr. Fidjof Nansen recently delivered an extremely interesting lecture before the Norwegian members of the Storting on the exploration of the Norwegian Sea, the Gulf Stream, and the general influence exercised by the local conditions of the sea upon the fisheries, vegetation, timber, and crops of Norway. Nansen dwelt especially upon the fact that the Polar Sea, covered by ice and subject to no action from the rays of the sun, becomes filled with the substances, which are so essential to the life of plants. These substances accumulate in the Arctic Ocean until the latter's waters find an opening which takes them to the Norwegian coast, and there they are turned to account by the animal and vegetable world alike.

Nansen pointed out that the warm waters of the Gulf Stream are "used up" and useless, when they reach the Norwegian Coast, and are of no use in feeding the fish; but, the Gulf Stream becoming mixed with the cold waters from the Arctic Ocean, leads to a great development of the fauna of the sea, although when this happens the summer in Norway is very cold. However, Nansen declared that the whole subject has not been investigated sufficiently, and he pleaded for more exact exploration of the local conditions of the Norwegian Sea.

SHORT SHRIFT FOR ALIEN CRIMINALS.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, June 1.

The New York State Superintendent of Prisons, Mr. Cornelius Collins, has proposed a wholesale deportation, or compulsory sending back to their native countries, of foreign criminals now detained in American prisons. His suggestion meets with the full approval of the political leaders of New York; it is based on a clause in the Immigration law, under which an immigrant who commits a crime within three years of landing in America may be sent back by the Federal Government to the country whence he came. According to Mr. Collins, there are now in the New York prisons many foreigners who committed the crimes for which they are undergoing sentences within three years of their arrival. The State Superintendent will now lay his proposal before the Government in Washington. If New York sets an example of this kind of deportation, it will certainly be followed by neighbouring States like Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, which employ a great number of immigrants in their factories and have a good many foreigners in their prisons. If such a wholesale deportation takes place, the total number of immigrant prisoners returned to their native countries from the five States will amount to some 5,000. In that case, each State would issue an ordinance, providing for the release of the prisoners and their immediate restitution to their respective countries. The carrying out of this plan would involve a great many innocent persons in hardship; as many of the prisoners are married, and have children born in this country, and therefore American citizens who cannot be deported.

THE AMERICAN HOME.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, June 1.

The economic depression from which America is still suffering has had the effect of increasing the taste for housekeeping. It is not the ambition of every American lady when she marries to set up a household of her own. Those who have not that ambition prefer, if their husbands can afford it, to take up their abode in one of the fine large private apartment houses, in which each family has its suite of rooms but the household work and the supply and service of meals are undertaken by the owners or managers. The comforts provided by these apartment houses, which are, in fact, large private hotels, are expensive; and the economic depression has straitened the means of many families who up to last year could permit themselves the luxury of a home in an apartment house, but who must now, for economy's sake, set up housekeeping on their own account. Other families have had to reduce the number of their domestic servants. These facts have been attested by the Commissioner of the New York Licensing Bureau in his annual report on the Apartments Bureau under his supervision. The report shows that the number of cooks who found places through those Bureaus in 1908 was 21 per cent. less than in former years; and that the number of women who, being unable to find situations as cooks, had become waitresses, increased during the same period by 11 per cent.

MOTOR CARS IN FLORIDA.

For drastic automobile laws Florida can probably take the palm. The Legislature has passed bills which, among other things, provide that when an automobile, driven along a public highway, meets another vehicle the chauffeur shall stop his machine, and if there are women or children in the other carriage he must get out and help to guide the animals drawing it, whether they are horses, mules, or oxen, safely by his machine.