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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

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THE PERSIAN UNREST. FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

The so-called unrest is threatening to become more than an unrest, and the eyes of Europe are directed to that hotbed of troubles with more than the usual amount of interest, nay almost with apprehension. The attempts of the British and Russian representatives to induce the revolutionaries to desist from their intention of forcing Teheran and dictating their will to the Shah, will in all probability be fruitless, if indeed this is not already a fact. The political clubs—the Endshumen—are making extraordinary demands, and they are moreover averse to Russian interference, as they call it. In view of this fact the following telegrams are of interest to all who are not blind to the goings-on in the world, and the next few days will no doubt bring developments which it was hoped would be avoided by the mediation of the British and Russian governments. Russian troops have already landed at Enzeli; in time, it is to be hoped, to prevent serious occurrences at Teheran.—

Teheran, July 6.

The St. Petersburg Telegraphic Agency reports that a portion of the Persian Cossack brigade stationed at Karidsh moved on Saturday last for tactical reasons to Shahabad. Here they were attacked by the Fidais in their caravansari, the high walls of which prevented them from using their Artillery. The Fidais opened a galling fire from a tower in the neighbourhood; whereupon the Cossacks broke an opening through the wall and brought their guns to bear on the tower. After seven hours' fighting of this sort the Fidais fled, with a loss of 12 killed and 19 wounded. The Cossacks lost an officer and three men killed, but captured a gun and the flags of the Fidais. The Fidais are concentrating at Karidsh, where Sipahdar has arrived.

Teheran, July 6.

The efforts of the British and Russian representatives to prevent the advance of Sipahdar and the Bakhtiari, have been unsuccessful. Sardar-as-Sad, who is at Rabatkerie, told them he would meet them in Teheran. The representatives sent to Sipahdar arrived at Shahabad just at the time when the fight between the Cossacks and the Fidais was going on, and, when it was over, proceeded to interview Sipahdar at Karidsh. Sipahdar made eight demands on the part of the Endshumen, and promised not to advance farther if he received a satisfactory answer the same afternoon.

Teheran, July 6.

The Endshumen demand: that the Ministers and Governors shall be appointed by them; that all the arsenals and troops shall be handed over to them; that all the people excepting the Fidais shall be disarmed; that a detachment of Bakhtiari and Fidais shall remain in Teheran as protectors of the Constitution; that the Russian troops shall retire from Persian territory; that the Cossack brigade shall be disbanded.

A movement hostile to the Armenians is making itself evident in Teheran, and the Armenian Archbishop has asked for the support of the Russian Embassy. The panic in the capital continues, and the bazaars remain closed. The summer resorts in the neighbourhood are in danger. The Finance Minister, Kawwan ed Dauley and the former Prime Minister Muschir have hoisted the Turkish flag and declared themselves Turkish subjects. Postal communication on the Russian road is for the time suspended.

Teheran, July 6.

The British and Russian representatives are said to have assented to two of Sipahdar's demands—viz. the dismissal of the Shah's reactionary advisers, and the appointment of new Ministers—but to have refused all further compromise.

Frankfort o. M., July 7.

The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes a telegram from Constantinople stating that the Porte had received intelligence from Teheran of the Persian Cossacks, under Colonel Liachev, having suffered a reverse in a battle with 6,000 Bakhtiari who were marching on Teheran.

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Cologne, July 6.

The Kölnische Zeitung publishes a telegram from Teheran that the Russians have landed a regiment of Infantry and 800 Cossacks at Enzeli. The Catholic Mission house and several private houses are full of Armenians and Chaldeans who have fled to them for refuge. All the shops, except those of the large European firms, are shut. Alla ed Dauleh, who was banished before the Parliament was closed, arrived in the capital today.

TARIFF REVISION IN THE SENATE.

Washington, July 4.
Senators believe that the Tariff Bill will pass the Senate at the end of the present week.

Washington, July 6.
The Senate has passed an amendment to the Tariff Bill, limiting the valuation according to market prices in America of imported goods, to goods without foreign market value.

CANADIAN CROPS.

Ottawa, July 4.
Dr. Saunders, Director of Experimental Farms, telegraphs to the Department of Agriculture:—
"The crop throughout Manitoba is looking very well. It will average a shorter growth than in Saskatchewan and Alberta, owing probably to later sowing, but is now growing rapidly. The weather is favourable. The crops on the Brandon experimental farm are in excellent condition and well advanced."

KILLED AND WOUNDED ON INDEPENDENCE DAY

New York, July 6.
The number of people killed and injured during firework displays on Independence Day throughout the Union is now stated to have been 45 killed and 1575 injured.

THE MURDER OF MISS SIGEL.

New York, July 6.
The police have cabled to all steamer stations to look out for the liner "Ellen Rickmers." This ship left Philadelphia on the 20th of June for Japan via the Suez Canal, with several Chinamen among the crew. One of these, a well-dressed, English-speaking Chinaman who shipped for the voyage as cook, is supposed to be Leon, the murderer of Miss Sigel.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

QUESTIONS ON THE ASSASSINATIONS.

In the House of Commons, on Monday afternoon, Mr. Rees asked the Home Secretary whether he could give the House any information regarding the tragic assassination of Sir W. H. Curzon Wyllie, political aide-de-camp to the Secretary of State for India, and Dr. Lalcaca?

Mr. Gladstone: All necessary information having a bearing on the circumstances connected with the lamented death of Sir Curzon Wyllie will be brought out at the trial. In the circumstances my hon. friend will appreciate my reasons for not making any statement at this stage.

Mr. Rees: Can the right hon. gentleman say whether Dr. Lalcaca was a Parsee, and whether, so far as is known, he had any connection with Indian administration at any time?

Mr. Gladstone: I will ascertain and let my hon. friend know.

Sir H. Craik (for Earl Winterton) asked the Attorney-General whether his attention had been called to a publication entitled the "Indian Sociologist," printed by Horsley Brothers, 646, Romford-road, Manor Park, E., in which political assassination is condoned and encouraged; and whether he proposed to take any steps in the matter.

Sir W. Robson: I am well acquainted with the contents of the publication referred to, and I need scarcely say that I have given very careful consideration to the matter. However, it would be unusual, and I think not in the public interest, if I were to indicate at present what steps may be taken by way of prosecution against the persons believed to be implicated. I am sure the House will receive the information very speedily.

Capt. Craig asked the Prime Minister whether he could make any statement to the House on the subject.

Mr. Asquith: The profound horror which this crime has excited has already received universal expression. I cannot at this moment make any further statement to the House.

The inquests on the bodies of Sir Curzon Wyllie and Dr. Lalcaca were held in London on Monday last, the juries returning verdicts of wilful murder against Madar Lal Dhingra.

London, July 6.

Yesterday's debate on Clause 2 of the Finance Bill lasted till 4 o'clock this morning, and was resumed at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The Chancellor of the Exchequer made several concessions, but held fast to the principle of taxing increments of value.

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA.

The Morning Post says:—"We are informed on good authority that a gentleman whose name is widely known to the public has intimated his willingness to provide a sum of £300,000 for the endowment of National Opera in this country. Certain preliminaries are under consideration, and it is impossible, at present, to make any further statement."

TO FLY ACROSS THE CHANNEL.

It is reported from Rome that Lieut. Calderara has announced his intention of following M. Latham's example, and attempting to fly across the English Channel. The Lieutenant has not yet fixed on any date for the attempt, and will probably await the result of M. Latham's experiments before trying the flight himself. He is continuing his experiments, and is becoming every day more satisfied with the aeroplane he uses.

TRIAL OF PRINCE EULENBURG.

Berlin, July 7.
At the beginning of the trial of Prince Eulenburg today, the defendant said he was unable to follow the proceedings. Hereupon the counsel for the prosecution applied for the Prince's arrest, on the ground that he was suspected of feigning illness or of using some means of causing it.

BERLIN

The Berlin American Colony held one of the biggest and jolliest Fourth of July celebrations in its history, at Grünau on Monday last. Consul-General Thackara expresses the opinion that Monday's was the largest and most representative gathering of Americans which has met at Grünau during his term of office in Berlin. Nowhere, either in Europe or America, the Consul-General moreover believes, does a more broadly representative gathering of Americans come together yearly on July 4. Forty different States of the Union were this year represented.

For about twenty minutes, just after the train left Jannowitz Brücke, rain came down in torrents, but the rest of the day was comparatively fine. The athletic part of the programme went off in fine style. The following are the results of the races, as proclaimed, per megaphone, during the evening-meal by Deputy Consul-General Dorman, the Chairman of the Sports Committee.

Aquatic Sports.

- 50 Yard Swimming Race for Men—R. S. McElwee.
- 25 Yard Swimming Race for Boys—Robert Eirich.
- 100 Yard Rowing Race for Ladies—Miss Thackara.
- 100 Yard Rowing Race for Boys—Eirich.
- Tub Race for Boys—1st Rambeau; 2nd Wyatt Smith.

Field Sports.

- 100 Yard Dash for Men—Harbison.
- 50 Yard Dash for Boys—Martin.
- 50 Yard Dash for Ladies—Miss Thackara.
- 50 Yard Dash for Girls—Miss Clancy.
- 50 Yard Fat Men's Race—Cohen.
- 3-Legged Race for Boys—Martin and Hanson.
- Potato Race for Girls—Miss Martin.
- Tug of War, Married vs. Single Men. Won by the Married Men.
- Sack Race for Boys—1st Hanson; 2nd Hubert Coleman.
- Relay Race for Ladies (4 in a Team). Won by team composed of the Misses Marion Hale, Crawford, Gibbons, McConoughey.

Silver medals were presented to the winners. The winner of the 50 Yard Dash for Ladies (Miss Eleanor Thackara) was presented with an additional pair of shoes, donated by the Vera Shoe Stores.

In the Baseball Game, organised by Dr. G. E. Matt—American Colony vs. the Anglo-American Medical Association in Berlin—the Colony beat the Doctors, by 9 to 2. Last year the Doctors beat the Colony.

Line up.		Medics.		Colony.	
Taylor	1 b.	Marshall	C.	McDermott	L. F.
Boyer	2 b.	Korb	S. S.	Radke	2 b.
Danse	S. S.	Makinson	R. F.	Boehme	C. F.
Reinherz	P. (Capt.)	Smith	1 b.	Bodine	P.
Wright (A.)	C. F.	Lindemann	R. F.		
Wright (U.S.)	R. F.				
Johnson	L. F.				
Meyer	C.				

Innings.	SCORE.					Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	
Colony	2	1	2	0	4	9
Medics	1	0	1	0	0	2

Captain for Colony: Bodine U. of P. 99.
 Captain for Medics: Reinherz Chicago 07.

Professor Marion Dexter Learned, of the University of Pennsylvania, delivered the oration of the day. Any Fourth of July orator, at the Grünau celebration, is "up against" a difficult task. He is expected to make his voice carry, in the open air, to the uttermost borders of the vast expanse of restaurant-tables necessary to accommodate some 600 American diners. Professor Learned made a valiant attempt to achieve the impossible, and succeeded well. Besides its brevity, his speech had only one defect (which seems to be a common one among British and American orators in Berlin) he hardly gave his patriotic listeners sufficient chance to cheer their own country apart from the one they were temporarily living in.

Professor Learned began by commenting on the gratifying and interesting fact that over 500 Americans could sit down in a foreign land, under a foreign flag, to celebrate, not only without fear but with pleasure, the Fourth of July. He went on to refer to the light which his own research-work in Germany had thrown upon the strides made by America since 1776. In 1776, said Professor Learned, America occupied a very different place in the interest and respect of the dwellers on the Havel and the Spree from what it does today. On the margin of one of Frederick the Great's papers about the time of 1776, Professor Learned finds the inscription, in the writing of the Grand Old Prussian, "It will not be long before the English will have whipped the Colonies." That time Frederick the Great, whose prophecies were usually so correct, happened to be in the wrong.....

"One people in thought, one people in our institutions, one people in our cultural purpose," was Professor Learned's summing-up of the German-American situation today. "I was about to say, and I will say it," he continued, "that we are one people in our political aspirations, for the unity of the two countries and the peace of the world." (Pro-

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longed applause.) "It is a great pleasure to me to meet so many of my fellow-countrymen here tonight, and I am going to express on the part of all those who are here, for research or study, their thanks for the privileges they enjoy in this great country; we may also pay our respects to the ruler of this great country, for all that we enjoy under the protection of the German flag." (Loud chorus of Hear, Hear's.)

On the motion of Consul-General Thackara, a telegram was despatched to "our illustrious President, William H. Taft":—"Five hundred patriotic Americans celebrating Independence Day in Berlin send hearty greetings."

In the roll-call of States, New York led, with 51 representatives. The States most largely represented were:—

New York	51
Illinois	37
Pennsylvania	31
Utah	28
California	27
Massachusetts	18
Texas	18

There was the usual succession of fiercely-rendered American college-yells, after which came dancing, until the steamer arrived at 10.30 p.m. to convey the picnic home. Consul-General Thackara was the recipient of innumerable congratulations on the success of the celebration.

Americans from other German cities who came up for the day included Vice-Consuls Dietzman, of Solingen; E. T. Heyn, of Thüringen; Wm. Washington Brunswick, of Chemnitz.

Latest American arrivals at the Hotel Adlon: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Levy, of New York; Mr. Benjamin E. Ehrmann, of Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Moos, and family, U.S.A.; Mr. Charles L. Freer, U.S.A.; Mr. A. W. Herzog, of New York; Mr. Paul Hoefel, of St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Marc H. Mack, Miss Mildred R. Mack, of New York; Mr. Samuel F. Jacobs, of New York; Mrs. and Miss E. Waxelbaum, of New York; Mr. W. H. Alaire, and wife, American Attaché, of Wien.

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:—Strasse Strasse 5.

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

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BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:

Royal Opera House	closed.
Royal Theatre	closed.
Deutsches Theatre	Zu ebener Erde und im 1. Stock at 8 (Kammerspiele) Ein Skandal in Monte Carlo 8
Lessing Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin 8
Berliner Theatre	Ein Herbstmanöver 8
New Schauspielhaus	Moral 8
Comic Opera	O diese Lieutenants 8
Lustspielhaus	Der fiesche Rudi 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Madame Bonivard 8
" Charlottenburg	Der Biberpelz 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Undine 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Was eine Frau kann 8
Thalia Theatre	Im Café Noblesse 8
Urania Theatre	Rom und die Campagna 8
New Royal Opera Theatre	Tannhäuser (Gura Opera) 7

PRINCE EULENBURG'S TRIAL ADJOURNED.

Berlin, July 7.
 The Court decided to have the defendant medically examined by Geh. Medizinalrat Fürbringer, representing the Medical College of the Province of Brandenburg, and Geh. Medizinalrat Kraus of the Kgl. Charité.

During the medical examination Prince Eulenburg was seized with serious weakness of the heart; whereupon the experts pronounced him to be incapable of undergoing trial, and declared that further proceedings would involve danger to his life. There could be no question, they said, of simulation. Oberstaatsanwalt Dr. Preuss then applied for the adjournment of the trial, and the Court acceded to the application. The application for the arrest of the accused was withdrawn and the trial adjourned *sine die*.

PRESIDENT TAFT.

Beverly (Mass.), July 4.
 President and Mrs. Taft have arrived at their summer residence at Woodberry Point, near here, where they will remain for the rest of the summer.

AMERICAN CAPTURED BY PIRATES.

Washington, July 4.
 The British Embassy here has notified the State Department that the Commander of the sloop "Merlin" has telegraphed to the Foreign Office in London from Sandakan, North Borneo, that the vessel is proceeding along the East Coast of Borneo for the purpose of rendering aid to an American citizen, who has been captured by pirates. The "Merlin" is co-operating with an American vessel, and will report further action if necessary.

A MOUNTAIN'S DISAPPEARANCE.

The New York correspondent of *The Globe* reports that Mount Borgasler, on one of the Aleutian Islands, has disappeared, leaving in its place a lake of boiling liquid. The heat is stated to exceed 250 degrees.
 The Aleutian Islands, which stretch out in a long chain west of the Alaskan peninsula, and contain numerous volcanic peaks, belong to the United States.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

Paris, July 6.
 The Chamber of Deputies was engaged today in discussing the report of the Committee of Enquiry into the state of the Navy. Admiral Bienaimé (Nationalist) expressed his regret that the Committee had not fixed the responsibility with sufficient clearness. A fleet of experimental ships had, he said, been built, and when they were found wanting the responsibility was laid on the shoulders of the builders who had simply obeyed orders. It was to be hoped that the present Minister of Marine would reorganise the fleet.
 In the further course of the debate, M. Michel, the reporter of the Committee, criticized the constructions and the excess of expenditure over the estimates. Parliament had voted 220,000,000 francs for a building programme extending over three years, but the programme had ultimately cost 320,000,000 francs. The Chamber then adjourned.

POLICE MYSTERIES IN PARIS.

Paris, July 6.
 M. Clemenceau, the Prime Minister, has ordered an enquiry into a statement of the Russian revolutionary Burzev implicating M. Harting, the present head of the Russian secret police in Paris. Burzev alleges that a man named Landesen who was condemned *in contumaciam* some years ago for instigating a dynamite outrage is identical with Harting.

GREEK MERCHANDISE BOYCOTTED IN TURKEY.

Frankfurt o. M., July 7.
 According to the *Frankfurter Zeitung* a Committee has been formed at Salonika to organise a boycott of Greek ships and trade.

THE KING OF SERVIA.

Belgrade, July 6.
 King Peter was seized with a slight fainting fit this morning while taking his usual morning ride. He fell off his horse but was not hurt, and had quite recovered by the time he reached the palace in a carriage.

THE CHOLERA IN ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, July 6.
 There have been 29 deaths from cholera and 83 fresh cases in the last 24 hours. The number of cholera patients is 693.

FOR MATHEMATICAL READERS.

We have received the following communication.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY RECORD.

Dresden, July 3rd, 1909.

Dear Sir

The solutions in No. 1031 are very interesting and ingenious, but in scientific books the signs $\cdot 4$ instead of 0.4 and $\cdot 4$ instead of $\frac{4}{9}$ are out of use, signs for calculations as impracticable as possible.—

If "Buj" objects to the use of an index of a power (4 excepted) some solutions are possible by using the sign for the Binomial coefficient: $\binom{n}{r}$ for instance

$$\binom{8}{4} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}$$

$$\binom{4+4+4+4}{4} = \binom{10}{2} = \frac{10 \cdot 9}{1 \cdot 2} = 45$$

$$\binom{\sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{4} \cdot \sqrt{4}}{4} = \binom{8}{4} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} = 70$$

$$\text{or } \binom{\frac{41}{\sqrt{4}}}{\frac{41}{\sqrt{4}}} = \binom{24}{2} = \binom{12}{2} = \frac{12 \cdot 11}{1 \cdot 2} = 66$$

the last solution indeed a little "acrobatical," as you call it!

$$\binom{41}{4} + 4! = \frac{6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + 4! = 39.$$

$$\binom{(\sqrt{4}) \cdot 4}{4} = \frac{8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} = 35.$$

Perhaps these solutions may help to solve the missing numbers.

I am, dear Sir,

very truly yours,

The mathematical reader.

DRESDEN MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

The programme of this evening's orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere will be as follows:—(1) *Amazon March*, Blon. (2) *Overture, "Figlia del Reggimento"*, Donizetti. (3) *Lied, "Noch sind die Tage der Rosen"*, Baumgartner. (4) *Ballet, "Samson et Dalila"*, Saint-Saëns. (5) *Three Orchestral Pieces, "Sigurd Jorsalfar"*, Grieg. (6) *Adagio for violin*, Bruck. (7) *Fragments, "Euryanthe"*, Weber. (8) *Parsifal Vorspiel*, Wagner. (9) *Abend lied, Schumann*. (10) *Waltz "Rosen aus dem Süden"*, Strauss. (11) *Cavalry Trot, Rubinstein*.

All who visited the Künstlerhaus in the course of last season for concerts or lectures or social festivities will probably be interested to see how the interior has been transformed by architect Rudolf Vitzan. The entrance rooms remain, during the art exhibition now being held here, their character as an ante-room to a large hall, yet the space has been re-arranged for the purposes of the exhibition. Right and left are niches coloured deep blue and gold and furnished with wall-fountains (designed by architect Pietzsch and executed by the sculptor Ullrich). The figures in the designs stand out with charming effect against the richly-toned background. The two main pillars are crowned by two grand reliefs executed by Herr Richard Guhr, which suit the surrounding architecture and influence it favourably. On the right is the grand re-room of Herr v. Mayenburg, and on the left the library arranged by Herr Voretzsch. The exhibition, which continues to attract a large number of visitors, is open from 9 a.m. till 7 p.m. daily.

Royal Opera House.

Closed till August 8.

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Closed till September 11.

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2 GRAND PERFORMANCES

at 4 p.m. and 8.15 p.m. 2

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The fourth of July was celebrated in a highly appropriate manner at the Rainwiese, a beautiful health resort near Herrnskretsch, in the very heart of the Bohemian Switzerland. Several American Families who are staying at the Rainwiese gave a banquet to all the guests in honour of Independence Day. There were no speeches, but several members of the party contributed to the general merriment according to their abilities by recitations, songs, and instrumental music, such as cornet solos, piano recitals, etc. The good-feeling between the Germans and their brothers from across the herring-pond was as apparent as ever.

A lady for whom the writer entertains feelings of profound respect has been good enough to write asking why it is "that 'Pinxit' is thrown into such alarming and inky convulsions at the mention of the word 'temperament,' seeing that temperament is perhaps the most precious of all the gifts enjoyed by man." Without temperament, she continues, the world would know nothing of art, because no person can be an artist without possessing a rich stock of temperament. "It is only temperament that distinguishes us from the animals; it is, in fact, the saving grace of humanity."

When you enter into a controversy with a creature of the gentler sex, if you are a chivalrous male, you have perforce to place a button on your foil or use a rounded nib, as the case may be. I am nothing if not chivalrous, and I am perfectly willing to concede all my fair opponent's points if she will graciously explain her exact definition of the word at issue. A word may be twisted and distorted and metamorphosed into numberless meanings, and surely no word has greater elasticity than "temperament." In a previous article I gave one dictionary definition, i.e. "a choleric or bilious state," albeit that obviously fails to meet the case as a whole. But it most certainly applies to one type of temperamentally afflicted individuals,—those who wear long hair and fantastic clothes, affect silly mannerisms and manufacture idiosyncrasies, and generally seek to cover their profound lack of any genuine talent by cheap and showy self-advertisement. Their work is characteristic; they naturally fly to subjects bizarre and outré because Nature refuses to lend herself to such grotesque masquerades. They paint kaleidoscopic skies and nightmare backgrounds, because their technical skill is insufficient to delineate things as they are and their imagination too limited to paint things as they ought to be. If attacked by an honest-minded critic they defend themselves by paraphrasing Turner's classic *mot*, and say, "Ah, poor Philistine, it is only your bucolic stodginess that prevents you from seeing things in an artistic light."

If it were not heresy, I might be inclined to suggest the French sculptor Rodin as the modern apostle of this temperamental humbug. These caricaturists invade every branch of Art, and the outraged temple of Orpheus is their abiding place. The world is suffering from a plethora of make-believe musicians and their worthless output. They take possession of institutions devoted to Art and crowd out many a real genius. Their chief asset, is a glib tongue and boundless conceit, and the success with which they bamboozle ignorant patrons on whose generosity they exist elicits the admiration of a sordid commercial mind like my own. The breed is not confined to one locality nor to one country. It may be met with in every European capital and flourishes equally well in the salons of New York, Boston, Chicago, and San Francisco. It has existed throughout the ages, and we find distinct traces of its activity in the classics. The great masterpieces of art and music have been created by men who rarely or never made outward display of their temperament. They put it into their work, where it still

XIII. International Lawn Tennis Tournament DRESDEN, 1909.

On Thursday, July 8, and the followings days, arranged by the **AKADEMISCHE SPORT-VEREIN OF DRESDEN, E.V.** on its grounds at the corner of Ulland and Reichenbach Strasse.

MATCHES:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| A. Without handicap: | B. With handicap: |
| 1. Gentlemen's Doubles for the Championship of Saxony. | 8. Gentlemen's Singles. |
| 2. Gentlemen's Singles for the Championship of Dresden. | 9. Ladies' Singles. |
| 3. Gentlemen's Doubles for the Championship of Dresden. | 10. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Doubles. |
| 4. Gentlemen's Singles for the High School Championship. | 11. Gentlemen's Doubles. |
| 5. Gentlemen's Singles for the trophy of the "Ausländer Verein," of Dresden. | 12. Ladies' Doubles. |
| 6. Ladies' Singles. | |
| 7. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Doubles. | |

ENTRIES received by the Tournament manager, Herr H. Lemerle, Helmholtz Strasse 2, II.
ENTRY LIST will be closed on Monday, July 5, at 10 a.m.

THE INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY REICHS-APOTHEKE
ANGLO-AMERICAN DEPARTMENT MANAGED BY QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMIST
DRESDEN BISMARCKPLATZ 10.

lives and breathes the breath of life into whoever will receive it.

Temperament, again, is frequently used to express a certain mood, though erroneously so. We all have our moods, and if we are polite we try and attribute them to an excess of temperament. My own particular brand of temperament makes itself felt in an overwhelming disinclination to leave my couch with the lark, but I do not for that reason sport an impossible hat, a prodigious cravat, long hair, and a bilious complexion. Under the rose let me whisper my own personal opinion: common or garden temperament, far from being advertised, should be hidden as assiduously as a bald patch or a squint. It is quite as discreditable!—**Pinxit.**

Among the many interesting photographs in the Botany department of the International Photographic Exhibition illustrating plant life and plant habits, are some pictures that will be found in room 9, of the carnivorous plant Indian cup (*Sarracenia*). The leaves of these insect devourers have tube-like extremities ending in a cup. The edge of the cup is furnished with honey glands, whose fragrance attracts the insect victims. The victim arrives and enjoys the honey, but tries in vain to escape when it has had enough. The walls of the cup are smooth, and at the bottom of it are more glands that exude a fluid. The victim is eventually drowned at the bottom of the cup, and then the process of assimilation by the plant begins. Chemical analysis of the fluid has shown that it contains a good deal of organic acid which materially assists the plant's digestion. It is a remarkable fact that the leaf generally dies after digesting a large insect.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Schützen regiment No. 108, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. in the Neustadt.

In the *Fundamt* of the *Königliche Polizeidirektion*, Schiess Gasse 7, found articles—such as jewellery, gold or notes, purses, umbrellas, sticks, boxes, clothing, bunches of keys etc., 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.

Museums, etc.
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 A 0.50.
Royal popular Library (Japan Palais). In the week 9—2 and 4—6 (except Saturdays) free entrance. Sundays and Holidays closed.

AMERICAN EXPORTS.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, June 27.

A recent example of the significant reports issued from time to time by the Bureau of Statistics at Washington gives particulars of America's export trade. One article on the long list of exports is candles. Forty countries, it appears, are lighted, or partly lighted, by American candles. American mowing and harvesting machines are used in 75 colonies and countries; ploughs in 70 countries. A great number of billiard tables and automobiles, and a vast quantity of baking powder, are sent abroad. Fifty countries buy American street cars; 60 buy American bicycles, 75 import American watches, and 70 American cotton goods. Greenland, Iceland, Gibraltar, Tripoli, the Falkland Islands, the Canary islands, the German colony of Kiautschau, Port Arthur, Taliwan, Morocco, the Congo State, Servia, Rumania, Tasmania, and the English, French, and German possessions in the Pacific ocean, are among the places on the list of America's customers.

ICE IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC.

According to Reuter's correspondent at St. John's, Newfoundland, the Labrador mail boat has been blockaded on that coast for the past week by immense ice-floes, constituting an obstruction to navigation such as has never before been equalled. The whole of the Northern Atlantic is also thickly strewn with bergs. The ice-pack is causing the virtual failure of the fishery up to the present.

JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

Reuter reports from New York that the Washington correspondent of the *New York Times* says: "The belief reigns in diplomatic circles that Baron Takahira, the Japanese Ambassador here, is to be recalled. My information is that the military party in Japan is displeased with Baron Takahira, and believes that he is too complaisant in his dealings with the United States. He has not fulfilled the expectations of the party that he would show an energetic bearing to the State Department. He will return to Tokio as soon as he has carried out instructions regarding the new treaty between Japan and the United States. The former is desirous of securing the elimination of the provision recognising the right of the United States to enact a law excluding Japanese labourers from United States territories. It is believed that Japan will not be able to secure this."

LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

July 10.—*St. Louis*, from Southampton, mails due in New York July 17. Letters must be marked "Via England" and with name of steamer, and be posted not later than 1 o'clock p.m. today (Thursday).
July 10.—*Campania*, from L'pool, mails due in New York July 17. Mark letters "Via Colon—Queenstown per Cunard Line," and post as per preceding steamer.
July 13.—*Kaiser Wilhelm II.*, from Bremen, mails due in New York July 20. Mark letters "Via Bremen," and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 12th inst.
July 14.—*Majestic*, from L'pool, mails due in New York July 22. Mark letters "Via England," and with name of vessel, and post as per preceding steamer.

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 MAILED IN BERLIN AND DRESDEN.

Today (Thursday), by the S.S. *Lusitania*, left New York June 30.
Tomorrow (Friday), by the S.S. *La Provence*, left New York July 1.
On Saturday, the 10th inst., by the S.S. *George Washington* left New York July 1.

As there are many of our readers who still appear to believe that letters despatched to America under the new cheap rate—10 pfgs. for 20 grammes, only by steamer sailing from German ports—are not forwarded by the express steamers, but are kept back for transference by "any old tub," we may state that, on the contrary, such letters are despatched by the first steamer on the schedule, be it an express or ordinary mail steamer. No distinction whatever is made, and full advantage of the cheaper rate may therefore be taken. Such letters may be sent by every steamer sailing from a German harbour (Hamburg or Bremen) which appears in our daily mail list.

DRESDEN

PENSION BEHNCKE Lindenau Strasse 11, I.
Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

Brühl & Guttentag.—Artistic needle work.—Embroideries. Prager Str. 20.

HARRY M. FIELD,

Pianist,
Studio: Reichs Strasse 24, II.

Pension von Oertzen
old established house

Reichs Strasse 26, I., II., III.

Best situation. Highly recommended, comf. sunny rooms, best cuisine.



SAXON-BOHEMIAN STEAMSHIP CO.

Round Trips. Season and Monthly tickets.

Beautiful excursions on the Elbe by luxurious passenger steamers between Leitmeritz, Aussig, Dresden, Meissen, and Mühlberg.

First class catering—Table d'hôte—Promenade Decks—Cabins free from draughts.

Railway connection at all principal stations.

Comprehensive panoramic views of the beautiful and romantic Elbe valley.—Delightful Trips free from the plague of dust.

PENSION JAHN, Nürnberger Str. 44, I.

Most beautiful location in the city.

Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Classes in English, Arithmetic, Mathematics, German, French, and Latin.

A small number of resident pupils taken. German and French resident governesses.

Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Str. 80 (Villa).

Pension Cronheim, Villa: Eisenstuck Strasse 47, corner of Münchner Strasse. Modern style. Garden. Excellent cuisine. Best references. Moderate terms. German conversation.

B. A. Müller, by appointment to the Saxon Court, Prager Strasse 32-34.
Lawn Tennis Exhibition.
Sole Agent for Goss Heraldic Porcelain.

Worcester House School

DRESDEN, 19, Gutzkow Strasse.

preparatory for Schools and Universities.

Instructions in Classics, Mathematics, English, German, French, etc. in class or privately.

Boarders received.

H. Virgin, M. A. Oxford. J. H. Hallam, M. A. Cambridge.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse

Friday, July 9th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. MOORE, M.A., B.C.L.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN,

Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.

Sunday, July 11th. 5th 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.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Wiener Strasse 38.—Minister Resident: Arthur Cunligham Grant-Duff, Esq.

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

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammon Strasse 2, p
American Consul-General: T. St. John Gaffney, Esq.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Fresh westerly winds, changeable but mostly cloudy skies, rain occasionally, cool.

BURGLARY.

(CONTRIBUTED.)

There is something about the crime of burglary that appeals very forcibly to the latent strain of lawlessness within our respectable, civilised, twentieth-century individualities. We abhor, condemn, and hold forth against it in public,—with apparent sincerity; but deep down in the uttermost depths of our mind we cherish a sneaking admiration for the expert housebreaker. Let those deny this as they will who give vent to a snort of indignation at our mild suggestion, but let them ask themselves if they do not whole-heartedly enjoy such a romance as that centring around the exploits of the brilliant "Raffles," for instance. Yes, let us repeat that a large majority of us cannot do otherwise than pay secret tribute to the perpetrator of a successful coup; to a master mobster who plays his lawless hand with such dexterity as to completely outwit his partner the policeman, and who gives us a brilliant exhibition of his talents in converting *tuum* into *meum*. The minority which has no such admiration is of course composed of those who have suffered from the embarrassing attentions of the cracksman. It is impossible to expect this admiration from a householder who gazes gloomily at his empty silver chest, or from his wife who bewails the inexplicable disappearance of her jewel case. It is hard in moments of affliction to rise superior to our petty personal misfortunes and applaud from an eminence of lofty detachment that misguided skill which has left us the poorer.

And yet, what art is comparable to the cracksman's? What artist takes his vocation more earnestly or prosecutes it more assiduously? Sordid people, people unblessed with that touch of temperament that makes the whole world kin, profess to despise the cracksman and condemn his genius. Measuring others by themselves they are deaf to the loftier considerations which inspire the burglar, be he a humble spoon pilferer or a skilled manipulator of combination safe locks, in his deeds of derring-do. Consider the acute disadvantages under which the artist in this line labours. For him there are no laurel leaves such as await his colleagues of the brush and pen. Failure for these latter means, at worst, a wholesome diminution of vanity. Failure for Bill Sykes means gyves and prison walls. The struggling artist usually finds a few credulous people whom he can persuade into patronage; but the hand of every man is against the burglar and the only patronage he may expect is from his receiver of stolen goods. If ever there was a profession in which the reward is given wholly and solely to merit, it is that of burglary. For the cracksman there can be no favouritism, and a slip on his part means a more or less protracted loss of personal liberty. The sweet fruits of advertisement are denied to him,—except perchance a brief newspaper paragraph telling us how long he got. No début is arranged for him by admiring friends,—except, perhaps, his début in the dock.

Reams could be written on the admirable patience, fortitude, steadfastness, and general qualities of the cracksman, but we are most of us too jealous of our respectability to undertake the authorship of an Epic on Housebreaking. Indeed, the sneaking admiration entertained by most of us for this particular branch of criminology is a source of constant alarm to ourselves, and we seek to hide it effectually by displaying much righteous indignation when word is brought to us of a burglarious depredation. For which reason, dear Reader, if you chance to peruse this article in public you will doubtless hurl it from you with a great show of scorn, and declare what an addle-headed idiot the writer must be. But—quite between ourselves, you know—there is a grain of truth in it, now is there not?

AMERICAN AEROPLANES.

The New York newspapers have been publishing long and interesting accounts of the projected dirigible balloon trip from Paris to London, but they have excited only a languid curiosity, as popular interest is concentrated on the preparations of the Brothers Wright for completing their trials for the big prize offered by the U.S. War Department.

They have just been granted an extension of thirty days in which to comply with the Government conditions, and no doubt is felt that they will be completely successful. Their latest aeroplane has just been completed at Fort Myers, and it is reported that a wonderful flight was accomplished there on Sunday. Great work is also being done by Mr. G. H. Curtiss, who has been working at the problem of human flight almost as long as the Brothers Wright, and who promises to bring aeroplanes within the reach of men of moderate means before very long.

Mr. Curtiss gave a public demonstration of his latest machine the other day at Morris Park Race-course, and covered a mile in a minute and a-half. Other inventors continue at work in various parts of the country and there is a strong and growing belief that America will maintain the premier position in the race for practical results, now occupied by the Brothers Wright.