

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

The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

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THE LOST SUBMARINE.

The appalling disaster which has overtaken the British submarine C 11 is the third catastrophe of this nature sustained within recent years by England. As will be seen from the despatches we print today, the death-roll has dwindled to eleven, but that figure is sufficiently terrible to convey to the mind an idea of the risks incurred by the men who serve in these deadly under-water craft. In the event of disaster the crew of an ordinary merchant vessel or man of war usually have a chance, slight though it may be, of saving themselves. But the men imprisoned in the confined space of a submarine go to their duty in the full knowledge that, should their uncanny craft be struck by a passing steamer or other obstruction, their doom is practically sealed. "Drowned like rats in a trap" is the literal fate that continually overshadows them; but far from being deterred by the frightful risks attaching to submarine duty, the applicants, both officers and men, are always in excess of the demand. The service, be it understood, is quite voluntary, and carries but a few pence of extra pay; and we believe that there is absolutely no form of compulsion, direct or indirect, in recruiting for this class of duty. In spite of the achievements of science and the taking of every humanly conceivable precaution against disaster, the submarine boat is still in its infancy. Once beneath the surface it is more or less blind, particularly after nightfall, when the ingenious periscope cannot be brought into requisition. Every instant is fraught with dire peril, and the nerves of those in command must be on a constant strain. Many and varied are the dangerous avocations which men pursue, either through a love of adventure or as a means of livelihood; but of all these risky situations we venture to assert that service in a submarine is far and away the most perilous, and the very fact that there are thousands of men who deliberately volunteer for this duty is an irrefutable argument against the theory that the standard of human courage is diminishing in proportion to the spread of civilisation.

London, July 15.

The Admiralty notifies that the steamer that sank the submarine C 11 off Cromer was the "Eddystone," bound to Hull. Three of the crew of C 11 were saved, but thirteen are missing and it is feared they were drowned.

London, July 16.

But few details have as yet been made known respecting the sinking of the submarine C 11. It is said that a cruiser left the Humber yesterday with eight submarines, steering a southerly course; and that, when the convoy were off Cromer, the "Eddystone" steamed through the line of submarines and ran into C 11. In the endeavour to avoid the "Eddystone," C 16 and C 17 collided, the latter sustaining such damage that she had to be taken in tow.

A further official notification vouches for the safety of two more of the crew of C 11, so that the number still missing is eleven.

According to a later report published by a Berlin contemporary, the two Lieutenants on board C 11, Brodie and Watkins, were saved. The submarines were steaming at full speed above water, the conning-towers were open, and the two Lieutenants and one of the men saved were on the bridge. The "Eddystone," which is a ship of between 2,000 and 3,000 tons register, steamed ahead without offering to render assistance. The accident took place at midnight, in clear weather. The sunken boat is lying in 35 fathoms of water. The cruiser "Bona-

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venture" and several tugs are anchored near the spot and engaged in salvage operations. The "Eddystone" has arrived at Hull, and reported that she had been in collision with submarines, but had neither received damage nor picked up any survivors.

THE STRIKERS IN PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, July 15.

Today three thousand more of the Tin Company's men ceased work, thus associating themselves with the ten thousand already on strike. Besides this total of 13,000 strikers in the metal trade, 14,000 coal miners employed in the Pittsburg coal mines have struck in obedience to the orders of their local Union but without the consent of the executive of the United States. It is believed that the strike will not last long.

New York, July 15.

The strike at the pits of the Pittsburg Coal Company is ended; work was to be resumed today.

AVIATION.

THE WRIGHT AEROPLANE TESTS. MISHAP AT FORT MYER.

Washington, July 13.

The Wright aeroplane tests at Fort Myer were resumed this evening by Mr. Orville Wright, who made two unsuccessful attempts at flight. At the first essay he failed to rise into the air. At the second he rose fifteen feet, but with such difficulty that his efforts to ascend brought down the machine.

Mr. Orville Wright failed to stop the motor before landing, and the machine scraped against a knoll, breaking the cross-bars and skids.—Reuter.

MR. CURTIS'S SUCCESS.

Mincola, Long Island, July 14.

Mr. Glen H. Curtis made three successful aeroplane flights yesterday evening near here. He maintained a speed of forty miles an hour at an elevation of forty feet, and covered a mile and two-thirds.—Reuter.

THE CHOLERA IN ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, July 15.

Since noon yesterday 43 deaths from cholera, and 120 fresh cases, have been reported. The number of cholera patients under treatment is 843.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

COUNTY COURT DIVORCE.

In the House of Lords on Wednesday afternoon, Lord Gorell moved a resolution that jurisdiction to a limited extent in divorce and matrimonial cases should be conferred upon County Courts in order that the poorer classes may have their cases of that nature heard and determined in these courts.

The subject, he said, was one of very great importance, and he felt its gravity and importance. He would not have brought it forward unless he had had long experience of the subject, and unless he had felt, after years of watching this class of case, that it was his duty to do so. The motion did not propose to deal with any alteration in the law. It was confined entirely to a matter of procedure, and its object was to bring the reform effected by the statute of 1857 within reach of those who at present could not afford the cost of proceedings in the High Court (hear, hear). Moreover, the conviction had been forced upon him by long experience that the present state of affairs was adverse to the best interests of public morality. The poverty which he had found in connection with the people who wanted relief prevented large numbers having access to the Court in London.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, July 15.

Although yesterday's sitting lasted till 9 o'clock this morning, the debate on the Finance Bill was resumed at the usual hour this afternoon. The first five paragraphs were passed with only slight opposition, but the proceedings were varied by a personal incident in which Earl Winterton, Conservative member for Horsham, made an unfounded accusation against Mr. Thorne, a member of the Labour party, and had to withdraw it, alleging in excuse the strain of the previous all-night sitting.

Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replying to questions as to the latest news from Persia, said that, so far as was known at the British Embassy at Teheran, foreign persons and property had hitherto suffered no injury, with the exception of one ascertained instance of the plundering of an English house, and of inconsiderable damage done to a few houses by rifle fire. Fears had been entertained by the foreign inhabitants of Teheran, but as yet neither the British nor the Russian Embassy had seen reason to take special measures of defence. No order had been issued so far to the Russian troops to advance; but troops were held in readiness at Kaswin.

Sir Edward added that the situation in Shiraz was such as to cause anxiety; and a small British force was ready to advance from Bushire in case it should become necessary to strengthen the Consular guard at Shiraz for the protection of foreigners and their property. The whole situation was, of course, full of unrest and uncertainty; and wherever, within the British sphere of influence, British or other foreign residents or their property were endangered, Great Britain would do all in her power to protect them.

THE SPANISH NAVY.

London, July 15.

Reuter learns that a contract was signed this week at Madrid between the Spanish Government and an English syndicate for the building of a new Spanish fleet at a cost of seven millions sterling.

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.

Herr Ballin, the Managing Director of the Hamburg-America Line, addressed the following telegram to Prince Bülow on Thursday. "Your Grace's Chancellorship has witnessed the greatest development and most flourishing period of industry, commerce, and traffic that Germany has ever yet experienced; and, to the last, your Grace prevented the worst blows aimed at the freedom and strength of our economical life from becoming law. If your Grace now retires from your high office, we see in your retirement a proof that you cannot and will not direct a policy hostile to trade and traffic, such as finds expression in the taxes now to be imposed on commerce. For that your guardianship of Germany's economical interests at home and throughout the world, the representatives of commerce, of business, and of industry will ever remain bound to your Grace in unalterable gratitude; and in memory thereof I will propose to the Hamburg-America Company that our next large steamship be honoured with the name "Fürst von Bülow."

Prince Bülow replied by telegraph: "Heartily thanks for your friendly telegram. The recognition paid to my political work has done me good. For your purpose of having my name given to a steamer of the Hamburg-America Line I am all the more thankful because the memories of my youth and blood relationship point to Hamburg and the Elbe. But let me express my conviction that the policy of the Empire will never lose sight of the vast interests embodied in commerce, industry, and shipping." (signed) Fürst Bülow.

Mr. John Brinckerhoff Jackson, U.S. Minister to Persia, and Mrs. Jackson, expect to remain at the Hotel Adlon for about a fortnight.

Dr. Walter B. Swift, President of the Anglo-American Medical Association, has been chosen by that body as their representative on the American Benevolent Fund Committee. Dr. Swift is well fitted for this position thanks to his hospital training, during which he has had opportunity to see many cases of simulation.

Mr. Geo. S. Atwood, the well known Secretary of the Association of Commerce and Trade, who returned on Monday night from America, has been kept very busy throughout the week greeting Berlin friends and receiving congratulations on his highly successful trip to the States.

Miss Worfolk and Mrs. Howland, Victoria Louise Platz 10, were at home yesterday (Friday) evening at a farewell reception in honour of Colonel and Mrs. Wisser.

Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Williams, of Norristown, New Jersey, who are well known for their expert knowledge on the subject of Oriental rugs, are in Berlin. They are the American owners of one of the finest Persian rugs on view in the Kaiser Friedrich Museum. On Wednesday morning they joined Mr. Charles L. Freer, the American art-collector, in looking at some of the Kaiser Friedrich Museum's choice Oriental exhibits.

The announcement has been received of the marriage of Mr. Raymond Gilmore Clapp on July 2 to Miss Harris, of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Clapp was acting pastor of the American Church in 1906, during Rev. Dr. Dickie's collecting-tour for the Church in the States. He is now an instructor at Yale.

About 150 volumes have been recently added to the American Church Library, chiefly on history, travels and art. The works include:—

Macmillan's Roman Mosaics,
Macmillan's Holidays in the Highlands,
Fifteen volumes on the lives and works of famous painters,
6 volumes on Art cities:—Constantinople, Moscow, Cairo, Verona, Assisi and Bruges.

Three new presidential portraits have been presented to the American Church library, those of General Grant, Garfield and Grover Cleveland.

Mrs. Edith Siepen, Berlin correspondent of the *London Morning Leader*, is spending her summer vacation at Mecklenburg, near Heiligendamm, accompanied by her daughter.

Mrs. Wilhelm Eylau and her little daughter are expected to return in October from their extended stay in America.

Miss Florence Williams, an English concert-pianist and teacher resident in Berlin, is taking a summer rest-cure at Tambach Sanatorium, Thüringen.

Miss Emma Lucy Gates, of the Berlin Royal Opera, is sending cards of greeting to Berlin friends from Hotel Ulrich, Brunnh, on the Lake of Lucerne.

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6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.
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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Ambassador, Dr. David Jayne Hill, Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1.—Consul-General: Alexander M. Thackara, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-3.

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 . . . Hotel Amor . . . 7.30
New Schauspielhaus . . . Moral . . . 8
Comic Opera . . . O diese Leutnants . . . 8
Lustspielhaus . . . Familie Schmeck . . . 8
Schiller Theatre O. . . Madame Bonivard . . . 8
" " Charlottenburg . . . Der Biberpelz . . . 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre . . . Der Freischütz . . . 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre . . . Was eine Frau kann . . . 8
Thalia Theatre . . . Im Café Noblesse . . . 8
Urania Theatre . . . Die Gletscher der Hochgebirge . . . 8
New Royal Opera Theatre . . . Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg (Gura Opera) . . . 6.30

Every evening until further notice.
Metropol Theatre . . . Die oberen Zehntausend . . . at 8
New Theatre . . . Sündenregister . . . 8
New Operetta Theatre . . . Die Sprudelfee . . . 8
Wintergarten . . . Spezialitäten . . . 8
Walhalla Theatre . . . Spezialitäten . . . 8
Folies Caprice . . . 3 Frauenthile. Der Deserteur . . . 8.15
Apollo Theatre . . . Spezialitäten . . . 8
Reichshallen Theatre . . . Sittlicher Sängler . . . 8
Berl. Prater Theatre . . . Man lebt ja nur einmal . . . 8
Schweizer Garten . . . Spezialitäten . . . 5

A PROTEST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY RECORD.

Sir,
As a friend of Mr. William Boehme, of Detroit, Mich., who entered for the recent swimming-races at Grünau on July 5, I wish to protest against what I consider a quite uncalled-for criticism in a local paper regarding the said athlete's ability as a swimmer, as shown at the Grünau festivities. I have known Mr. Boehme for several months past, and have participated, with him, in swimming matches on several former occasions. On all these occasions Boehme has shown himself a strong, reliable swimmer, quite unlikely to succumb, as alleged, to an attack of "extreme tiredness due to lack of training."

Regarding the reference to the cool and gallant conduct of the Secretary of the Embassy in hurrying two young men off in a life-boat to render assistance to the cramped swimmer, I think it is fair to say that the two young men who manned the boat, both of whom are friends of mine, required no suggestion from any third party, but on their own initiative hurried to Boehme's rescue.

Faithfully yours,
G. A. M.

Wilmsdorf, July 15, 1909.

Mrs. Lasch and Miss L. Lasch, of Bamberger Str. 28, have left Berlin on a four weeks' holiday tour to Bad Homburg and the Rhine.

"Are there any Christians in Africa?" was the theological poser put by Rev. Gordon Russell lately to a class of American youngsters in the American Sunday School, Berlin. After a prolonged pause, light dawned upon one of the smallest boys. "Roosevelt," he shouted.

PARIS

Notice: The address of the Paris agency of the *The Daily Record* is No. 45, Boulevard Haussmann, where visitors are requested to apply for any information concerning conditions in Paris, etc. All new arrivals in Paris from Berlin and Dresden should send in their names and addresses to the above agency, for publication in *The Daily Record*.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

Paris, July 13.

The Gallic Chauffeur.

We noticed that he looked better; in fact he admitted it at once, and there was a bright gleam in his eye as he fingered the shining levers. From the sudden forward lurch of the car we inferred that he had put on his top speed immediately. There was something about the upward cock of the cigar projecting from his lips, which promised excitement. He had already told us that his name was Victor and that he had driven American gentlemen before. We explained to him what we proposed to do and, with fine Gallic intuition, he grasped the spirit of it without hesitation. If we would tell him where we wanted to go he would see that we arrived there without unnecessary delay. From the manner in which he circumnavigated the vehicles in the Rue Royale I anticipated that we should arouse considerable animosity amongst other users of the road. I saw their lips move as we swept by and in front of them, but their words were lost in the swirl of our passage.

We arrived at Notre-Dame after a dream-like rush along the North bank of the Seine, with the rain washing down the quays in great streams. A stroll round the building, an inspection of the gargoyles through field-glasses and, ten minutes later, we were on our way to the Louvre. One item ticked off the schedule! The Louvre was "done" in half-an-hour,—the sacrilege of it!—but at least they had been introduced to the Venus de Milo, the whispering bowls, the Winged Victory, the Long Gallery, the Rembrandt room, the Jewel Room, and to Rousseau, Corot, Millet, and Greuze. When we emerged, our chauffeur was wiping his lips, whilst a group of admiring scratch acquaintances smiled at him from the doorway of a neighbouring drinking-den. We passed down the Rue Rivoli in a mist of objurgations, crossed the Place de la Concorde at meteor speed and drew up with a noble curve outside the Hotel des Invalides. An old soldier hobbled forward to open the door and touched his hat for the reward which was magnificently forthcoming. "Napoleon's Tomb!" I whispered portentously, and this time I scored heavily. Napoleon succeeded where Venus failed. They were decidedly impressed. The deep, circular crypt and the huge block of shining granite, resting on its wonderfully inlaid pavement, are noble in their severe simplicity and restraint, but what touches the imagination of every observer is the unearthly quality of the light-scheme. Above, the light streams down through panes of golden yellow; from either side fall rays of coldest blue, and all converge on the dark, gleaming stone of the tomb. The effect is superb and, at first sight of it, you are temporarily bereft of speech. Young America was silent for at least five minutes and had not a word to say even when, subsequently, we stood beneath the creaking girders of the Eiffel Tower and endeavoured to trace to the summit the fairy-like design in steel, springing so lightly from its concrete bed. They did not recover their usual form until we were again in the Champs Elysées heading for the Arc de Triomphe. Three times, slowly, we circled round this other splendid monument to the great emperor. (Was ever man so honoured in imperishable stone as the little Corsican?) One of the two visitors read out the list of battles on the sides of the arch. "I don't see Waterloo there!" he remarked—and the observation was true.

"Rushing The Bois!"

The rain was coming down in straight, stalk-like lines and we had the Bois all to ourselves. The proximity of Longchamps, and the fumes of the last absinthe, doubtless "talked" persuasively to the dare-devil Victor and we went twice round the famous race-course at a speed which filled the car with sparkles of enthusiasm. "Glad we chartered this road-scaper!" said one of the young plutocrats. "What do you think he'd like for a tip?" They talked between themselves of twenty francs, but I implored them not to encourage him further as we still had the line of the grand boulevards to cover. They passed out cigars to him and he lit up with the air of a man who had thoroughly grasped what was required of him and was doing it conscientiously. We came back into the Boulevard Haussmann as if a warrant for immediate arrest were on our track, and drew up at the Opera House, where I passed in my card to the concierge, but "Alas! messieurs. One cannot see the grand staircase on Sundays!" Closed on Sundays! Paris! We were almost shocked. "Reminds one of Boston!" grumbled a voice over my shoulder.

Down the grand boulevards we glided in slow time, between the double row of dripping trees, and past the long lines of cafés humming with custom and animation. Not even a wet day can mar the gaiety of this infectious scene. I stopped the car in the Boulevard des Italiens, to point out the extraordinary view, down one of the side streets,

of the old church of the Sacré-Cœur, that Aladdin's palace of architecture, which stands on the height of Montmartre, overlooking all Paris, like a Sultan's dream embodied in stone. Another five minutes and we arrived at the Folies Bergères, one of the landmarks of our trip. It is something really to have seen the Folies Bergères, although there is little to be seen there but very foolish shepherdesses. The line of the grand boulevards proper terminates at the Place de la République. Here we turned and went "all out" towards Montmartre, up the Boulevard Magenta, with the glittering minarets of the Magasins Dufayel topping the sky-line before us. A sudden gleam of late afternoon sunshine turned all the spires to gold. Our destination now was the Moulin Rouge and there was almost a cheer in the car as we came in sight of the familiar, squat windmill, dear to the picture postcard, with its red arms slowly revolving. Half-an-hour at the back of the promenade sufficed and another significant item was ticked off the list. Heaven and Hell we visited. These are two weird dens where the gallic imagination has given its whimsical bent full play. If they were situated anywhere else than Montmartre, and were not so utterly absurd, they could be considered as examples of the direst blasphemy, as the delights of the one place and the terrors of the other are interpreted in thoroughly mundane and Parisian fashion. Incidentally, the drink supplied is the rankest poison but, fortunately, very few patrons have the courage to do more than sip it. Two more items were struck off the programme and, at this point, the party began to show signs of fatigue. The expedition was completed with a visit to the Cabaret Artistique, a tumble-down tavern in the shade of the Sacré-Cœur, famous in the days of the Commune. The Agile Rabbit, the thick-set little proprietor of the tavern, was in excellent form and, perched on his throne of barrels, rolled out his most sonorous ditties, whilst his audience sat around him on other barrels and joined in the choruses.

"Well!" I said, as we entered Meyers for dinner, the chauffeur having been dismissed with a tip which brought him off his seat with a profound salaam, "What do you think of it?"

They admitted that they had enjoyed themselves!

G. A. A.

AERIAL NAVIGATION IN FRANCE.

Paris, July 16.

As soon as the weather permits, the airship "Ville de Nancy" will start this morning from its shed at Sartrouville, near Paris, for Nancy; stopping, possibly, at Beauval, near Meaux, and Chalons-sur-Marne.

Later.

The "Ville de Nancy" started at 4.30 a.m.

SEQUEL TO THE PARIS POST OFFICE STRIKE.

Paris, July 16.

M. Bouzen, the counsel for the defence of the Post-Office officials who are to be charged with having illegally founded a syndicate, has given notice to M. Clémenceau and several of the Ministers that he will call them as witnesses at the hearing which is to take place on Monday next before the Cour de Cassation. The list of witnesses already numbers 68, including members of the Chamber and professors of jurisprudence.

A DOUBTFUL ADVANTAGE.

Paris, July 16.

The *Petite République*, in an article on the interpellation of M. Jaurès respecting the Harting incident, alludes to the statements made yesterday in the Chamber by the Prime Minister, and remarks: "Let us hope that the doings of the Russian secret police will be quickly stopped if they should continue their abuses." The resolution passed by the Chamber yesterday has caused great satisfaction to the Russian refugees in Paris.

The friends of Burzew said to a correspondent of *Le Journal*: "This victory is a complete one. We will now be able to work and breathe freely. France will henceforth be an hospitable and free country for us."

SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN BAVARIA.

Landau, Isar, July 15.

On the local line from Landau to Arnstorf, as a train was ascending a long incline today on its way to Arnstorf, a coupling broke at the end of the train and two waggons laden with stones rushed back down the incline. The brakeman jumped off, and was badly hurt. The noise made by the waggons and the detonation of signals laid on the line warned some men who were working at the Simbach station, and the people waiting or employed in the station and restaurant also escaped in time; but more than half the station was wrecked. The damage done is great.

DRESDEN

In the Scots Church on Sunday next the resident Minister, the Rev. T. H. Wright will conduct the services at 11 and at 6. In the morning he will preach upon "Circumstances and human personality"—and in the evening deliver a lecture on *Jacob's ladder in literature*. The evening service during the summer months is brief, lasting less than one hour.

The XIII. International Lawn Tennis Tournament organised by the Akademischer Sport Verein was brought to an end on Tuesday, after a break of two days necessitated by the rainy weather. A regrettable result of the interruption and consequent delay was that some of the players could not wait for the finals. Thus in the Men's Doubles the Championship of Saxony passed to Logie (Dresden) and Pipes (Prague) without play; and the same gentlemen had another walk-over for the Championship of Dresden, in the regretted absence of H. and W. Schomburgk (Leipzig). In the Men's Singles for the Championship of Dresden Bergmann beat Widmann and Logie succumbed to Bertrand; Bergmann and Bertrand were therefore left in, and the former came out Champion of the year. The Championship of the *Technische Hochschule* was won by Widmann; the second prize by Bayer. The Challenge prize of the *Ausländer Verein* was won for the second time by Pipes (Prague). In the Ladies' Singles, Fräulein Köring beat Fräulein Stöhr, but was beaten, after a close game, by Fräulein Matuch (Prague). In the Mixed Doubles the first prize fell to Fräulein Matuch and Herr Pipes (both of Prague); the second to Fräulein Stöhr (Prague) and Herr Widmann (Dresden). In the Ladies' Singles Handicap, Class 1, the first prize was won by Fräulein Böhme (Dresden) who beat Fräulein Matuch; in Class 2, Fräulein Kaul beat Frau Neumann. In the Mixed Doubles Handicap Herr Mentzendorf and Fräulein Stöhr were opposed to Herr Hert and Fräulein Noack, and the former pair were the victors. In the Ladies' Doubles Handicap Fräulein Köring and Fräulein Böhme proved too good for Frau Amende and Frau Maschka.

Today, Saturday, at the International Photographic Exhibition, a party, meeting at 4 o'clock p.m. in the department "Photographie im Dienste der Rechtspflege," will be conducted through it; and at 5 o'clock through the Reproduction pavilion. The music today will be supplied by the band of the II. Grenadier regiment No. 101, conducted by Obermusikmeister L. Schröder. The concert begins at 4.30 p.m. and lasts till 10.30.

The third grand Children's Fête will take place in the Exhibition grounds this afternoon; and will include races for boys, sack races, children's games under the direction of three Kindergarten teachers, Punch and Judy show, and a Chinese lantern procession in the evening. If the weather is fine, there are few scenes more festive than these children's fêtes.

Arrivals at Bad Elster up to July 13th numbered 7,504, at Bad Ems up to July 15th 11,655, and at Bad Kreuznach up to date 7,125.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Infantry regiment No. 177, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. at the Schloss Platz.

In the *Fundamt* of the *Königliche Polizeidirektion*, Schiess Gasse 7, found articles—such as jewellery, gold or notes, purses, umbrellas, sticks, boas, clothing, bunches of keys etc., which have been lost in the streets or squares or left in droshkies, 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.

"ANY OLD TUB."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY RECORD.

You evidently have not read the remarks of German Handelskammern about the slowness of the cheap-postage route; and their recommendations to foreign correspondents and to German exporters not to avail themselves of the "advantage."

The question is not so much one of the breadth and speed of the tub, as when it starts to float over.

I get letters this noon, mailed in New York July 1.

Robert Grimshaw.

Dresden, July 13.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse.

Sunday, July 18th. 6th Sunday after Trinity. 8.0 a.m. and 12.0 m d. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong 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 18th. 6th 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 Winckelmann 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 Cunningham Grant-Duff, Esq.

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

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

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Closed till August 8.

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Closed till September 11.

DRESDEN MUSIC AND ART NOTICE.

The programme of this evening's orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere will be as follows. (1) Marche russe, Ganne. (2) Overture, "Bianca Siffredi," Dupont. (3) Song, "Es blinkt der Tau," Rubinstein. (4) Norwegian Wedding March, Grieg. (5) Ballet, "Die Tempelherren," Litolf. (6) Violin solo, "Träume," Wagner. (7) Grand Fantasia, "Das Glockchen des Eremiten," Mailart. (8) Overture, "Die Hanni weint, der Hansi lacht," Offenbach. (9) Waltz, "Dorischwalben aus Österreich," Strauss. (10) Serenade for mandolin, Triebel. (11) March, "Belvedereklänge," Trenkler.

Museums, etc.

Royal Picture Gallery. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 9—5. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 9—8. M. 0.50. Mondays 9—1. M. 1.50.

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

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

Royal mathematical-physical Salon (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—12, Sundays and Holidays free entrance. Saturdays closed.

Royal mineralogical, geological and prehistorical Museum (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 11—12, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3. Sundays and Holidays 11—1 free entrance.

Royal Collection of Porcelain (Johanneum II). Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—2. M. 0.50, Saturdays 9—2. M. 1.50, Sundays and Holidays 11—2. M. 0.25.

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

Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co., Bank.

Dresden, Prager Strasse 12.

PAYMENTS ON ALL LETTERS OF CREDIT.

Exchange of Circular-Notes.

Cheques and foreign money on most favourable rates.

Postal Orders. English and American newspapers.

Office hours 9—1, 3—6, Saturdays 9—3.

THE SUFFRAGETTES IN LONDON.

REVOLT AGAINST PRISON-RULE.

The fourteen members of the Women's Social and Political Union who were sent to prison on Monday last, in connection with the stone-throwing at the Government buildings on the 29th June, have determined to carry out a further revolt. Before leaving for prison—a London contemporary says—they informed the officers of the Union that it was their intention, if denied the rights of political prisoners, to carry out an effective protest in prison. When ordered to take off their own clothes and to put on prison clothes, they intended to refuse to do so, and standing all together they would refuse to be put into cells of the second division. If put into their cells by force, and undressed, they would refuse in the morning to get up and dress excepting with their own clothes. They also informed members of the Union that they would refuse to obey the rule of silence, but would talk to one another whenever they liked, and would sing aloud during detention.

In making this protest, the women claim that they are fighting for the preservation of the rights of political prisoners, which were not denied even in the Bastille, and are even accorded to political prisoners today in Russia, as well as to those who have been sent to prison in Ireland for cattle-raiding disturbances. In spite of the contradictions of Mr. Gladstone, they allege that the Home Secretary is responsible for the treatment accorded to them, and that the second division in which they are placed was not intended for any but ordinary criminals.

CHARGE OF MUTINY.

On Wednesday last the headquarters of the Suffragette party informed the London Press that by the kindness of a Holloway resident, whose windows overlook Holloway Prison, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Mrs. Tuke, and other members of the Women's Social and Political Union were enabled to have a conversation with the 14 imprisoned Suffragettes.

The imprisoned women could be distinctly seen and heard. Through the broken panes of their windows they waved handkerchiefs and the purple, white, and green colours of the Union. They said they were carrying out their protest against being placed in the second division and treated as ordinary criminals. Each one had sent a petition to the Home Secretary, in the course of which they informed him that they refused to obey the prison regulations until such time as they were placed in the first division and treated as political offenders.

Up to the time this despatch was mailed in London, the prison authorities had agreed that they shall retain their own clothing until the arrival of the visiting magistrates. They are then to be brought before the magistrates charged with mutiny.

Since their arrival at Holloway they have been kept in close confinement, not being allowed to attend chapel, and they have been deprived of exercise.

Asked if they had any message for the outside world, the prisoners said "that they hope the electors of Dumfries and the High Peak division of Derbyshire would keep the Liberal candidates out, and thus inflict a blow upon the Government."

A GRATEFUL FISH.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, July 6.

The instances of touching gratitude handed down to us by hoary tradition are outdone by a modern experience of City Councillor Körner, of Milwaukee, Mich. A New York journal, distinguished for the amazing "Special Stories" that it collects from all parts of the country and publishes daily, quotes the worthy City Councillor to the following effect. As he was taking a walk one day last year along the bank of a stream outside Milwaukee, his attention was drawn to a trout that seemed to be in great pain. Its fins were much swollen, and the idea occurred to this kind-hearted observer that the fish was suffering from rheumatism. As he stood watching it, the trout approached the bank, even allowing itself to be caught and lifted out of the water. Mr. Körner carried the fish home, put it (all alive) into a tank, and subjected it to a treatment prescribed for all rheumatic patients. The trout soon got better, and the swelling of the fins subsided. After a time Mr. Körner carried his patient back to its stream, having first marked it with a tiny silver ring, and there restored it to its element. It swam away merrily. Some months later, Mr. Körner again took a walk along the same stream. Suddenly he heard a loud splashing. It was the trout with the silver ring, jumping out of the water to attract its human friend's attention. It had recognised its benefactor of the year before, and, by way of proving that fact, it swam along the bank a considerable distance abreast of Mr. Körner, and allowed him to stroke it when he stopped, and stooped for the purpose. What more could be expected of a trout!

|| DRESDEN ||

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



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.

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old established house

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

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

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).

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.

PENSION BEHNCKE Lindenau Strasse 11, I.

Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

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

PENSION JAHN, Nürnberger Str. 44, I.

Most beautiful location in the city. Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

THE U. S. CORPORATION TAX.

New York, July 14.

An official estimate of the annual amount which will accrue from the Corporation tax of one per cent. shows that the yield will be about 25 million dollars (£5,000,000). The Steel Trust's contribution to this huge sum will be no less than 1,332,449 dollars (£266,490) per annum. The next largest contributor, the Standard Oil Company, is a long way behind with 500,000 dollars (£100,000). — Central News.

SWEDEN AND RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, July 15.

The King and Queen of Sweden, with Princess Dagmar and Princess Thyra, arrived at half-past 3 o'clock this afternoon in the roads of Cronstadt on board the Royal Swedish yacht "Dannebrog"; and were received on board the yacht "Alexandra" by the Tsar and Tsaritsa, the Empress Dowager of Russia, the Queen of Greece, and several Grand Dukes. After the reception, their Imperial Majesties returned to Peterhof with the Danish Royal family, who will make a short stay.

A WAGNER REPORT DENIED.

Bayreuth, July 15.

Herr Siegfried Wagner states that the report published in most of the Paris newspapers that the authorities of the Grand Opera are negotiating with Frau Cosima Wagner for the production of "Parsifal" in Paris, is entirely unfounded.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Southerly winds, changeable skies, warm with tendency to thunderstorms.

THE CRISIS IN PERSIA.

Teheran, July 15.

The St. Petersburg Telegraph Agency reports as follows. At 7 o'clock this morning the Shah gave orders that fire should be opened on the town, in order to destroy the Medjlis and to force an entry into the place. Representative foreigners have induced the British and Russian Ministers to endeavour to obtain from the Shah a truce, during which they might leave the city. The Shah refused the Ministers' request; saying that he had the right to protect himself when he and his House were attacked by robbers. He would not order a cessation of hostilities until his enemies had laid down their arms. Fighting has been going on in the city throughout the whole day, the fire being chiefly directed against the Persian Cossack brigade. The Shah's Artillery has fired away more than 200 shells, without, however, inflicting any serious damage on the town. The Shah's Infantry who attacked the Medjlis were received with bombs thrown by hand, and fled at once. The connection between the town and the summer residences of the foreign Ministers is very much impeded. Telegraphic and telephonic communication has ceased.

A later telegram of the same date and through the same Agency mentions a report that was circulated in the evening, of the Shah having consented to a truce and of his troops having returned to Sulatanabad.

During the firing a few bullets fell within the Russian Embassy boundaries, but hurt no one.

Teheran, July 16, 10 a.m.

Reuter reports that the Shah has just taken refuge in the Russian Embassy. A deputation from the British and Russian Embassies is on its way to announce that fact to the Nationalists.

As there are many Russian officers in the service of the Shah, it is as well to make it clear that the Cossacks who are supporting the Persian monarch are natives. It has been half implied that they are Russians. Their Commander, who has left the Russian Army, is Colonel Liakoff, who took service with the Shah as an instructor of troops, and who has since become his most trusted officer.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, July 15.

Part of a large store collapsed today and buried a number of the employes. Ten bodies have already been recovered, and it is believed that 20 more are still under the debris.

LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

July 20.—Kronprinz Wilhelm, from Bremen, mails due in New York July 27. Letters must be marked "via Bremen," and be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 19th inst.

July 21.—Oceanic, from Southampton, mails due in New York July 29. Letters must be marked "via England" and with name of the steamer, and be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 19th inst.

July 24.—Mauretania, from Liverpool, mails due in New York July 30. Mark letters "via England," and with the name of the ship, and post in Dresden and Berlin not later than 1 p.m. on Thursday, the 22nd inst.

July 27.—Kronprinzessin Cecilie, from Bremen, mails due in New York August 3. Mark letters "via Bremen," and post in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 26th inst.

July 28.—Teutonic, from Southampton, mails due in New York August 5. Letters must be marked "via England," and with the name of the ship, and be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 p.m. on Monday, the 26th inst.

July 31.—Campania, from Liverpool, mails due in New York August 7. Mark letters "via England," and with name of the ship, and post in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 p.m. on Thursday, the 29th 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-pfennig 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. Savoie, left New York July 8. On Monday, July 19, by the S.S. St. Paul, left New York July 10.

On Wednesday, July 21, by the S.S. Kronprinzessin Cecilie, left New York July 13.

On Thursday, July 22, by the S.S. Mauretania, left New York July 14.

On Saturday, July 24, by the S.S. Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, left New York July 15.

On Monday, July 26, by the S.S. New York, left New York July 17.

On Wednesday, July 28, by the S.S. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, left New York July 20.

On Friday, July 30, by the S.S. Campana, left New York July 21.