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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 1,046.

DRESDEN, TUESDAY, JULY 20, 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.

Monthly Subscription Rates: For Dresden, mark 1.—; for the rest of Germany and Austria, mark 1.20. For other countries, marks 2.50.

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THE CHINA MARKET.

The New York Herald on Saturday printed a cablegram from Washington as follows:—
"President Taft today announced the appointment of Mr. Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, to be Minister to China. He considers that he has obtained the very best man in the United States for the post because Mr. Crane combines with a liberal education and great business ability, a high sense of patriotic duty and familiarity with affairs in China, India, Turkestan, Japan, and Russia.
"Mr. Crane has a wide diplomatic and social acquaintance in Europe. He is a great traveller, having made a tour in China, India and Java when a youth. He followed this up with many trips to China and other Oriental countries. He was with the first Russians who went into Samarkand; he is intimately informed on affairs in Manchuria, and he has made seventeen trips to Russia. He is an intimate friend of M. Delcassé and Lord Milner. An uncle of Mr. Crane is a famous professor of Oriental languages at Yale.
"In business Mr. Crane is vice-president of the great firm of Crane and Co., makers of tubing and plumbers' supplies, with branches all over the world. They were also makers of the Crane elevators, but sold the business to the Otis combination six years ago. The new Minister is a man of independent means. He has three children, the eldest son having just been graduated from Harvard. Mr. Crane is one of the leading citizens of Chicago, having been the financial backer and head of the Municipal Voters' League and president of the City Club.
"In the statement issued from the White House this afternoon appears the following: 'Mr. Crane is one of the ablest business men in the country. The President is delighted to be able to get him for the place, which he regards as most important in view of the active policy of the State Department in securing commercial opportunity in China. The President endeavoured to secure exactly the right type of man for that mission.'

The record of the new American Minister set down above by our contemporary is sufficient reason for his appointment to Pekin. President Taft, as is well known, is one of the keenest men in America with regard to the possibilities of the Chinese market for American enterprise. In making strenuous efforts to advance American interests in the Far East he is supported by every level-headed business man and politician. But before the path to China's market is open to American trade, there are a good many snags and rocky places which must be smoothed away, and to this end it is absolutely necessary that the Pekin post should be in the hands of a master diplomat versed in the peculiar methods and customs of the Oriental. That is why the selection of a man to fill the Pekin Ministry has been so carefully made; and in Mr. Crane it is believed that the right man has been found for the right place at the right moment.

Nobody possessing a sense of justice can grudge the industrial triumph of America in the Far East, for no other country has made such sacrifices of momentary advantages for greater ends or pursued a more consistent conciliatory policy in those regions. The American eagle roosting in Pekin has come to stay. May all luck attend its flights!

A NEW FLYING RECORD.

Paris, July 19.
M. Paulham made a record altitude flight with an aeroplane yesterday evening, remaining for half an hour, out of 57 minutes spent in the air, at a height of about 150 metres (500 feet).

DRESDEN CHINA
:: Own workmanship :: Lowest prices ::
:: Retail :: Export :: Wholesale ::
A. E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse
succ. to Helena Wolffsohn Nachf. Leopold Elb.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

Le Havre, July 18.
President Fallières spent the week-end here, and yesterday opened the new quay and wharfage accommodation, which will allow of the entry of big liners and their mooring at the quay when bad weather prevents access to the harbour proper. Subsequently he inspected the warships assembled here, and sent a telegram to King Edward containing his thanks for the presence of Admiral Bush as the King's representative. In the evening a banquet was held at the Prefecture, the guests including Admiral Bush. In proposing the health of King Edward, the President paid a hearty tribute to the British monarch and said that in this occasion he saw fresh proof of the entente which bound the two nations together and whose maintenance France desired with her whole heart. Amid the strains of the British National Anthem M. Fallières drank to the health of the King and his family, and to the prosperity of France's great and friendly neighbour and its mighty fleet. Admiral Bush, in response, promised to convey the President's hearty words with all despatch to his Sovereign, and drank to the health of the President, the prosperity of France and her brilliant navy. The toast was honoured by the playing of the "Marseillaise." Admiral Bush has received from the President the Commander's Cross of the Legion d'Honneur.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE LORDS.

London, July 17.
The President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Winston Churchill, made a speech today in Edinburgh in favour of the Budget. Referring to Lord Lansdowne's speech on the previous day, Mr. Churchill said that when the Finance Bill left the Lower House it would be in its final form, as a result of the deliberations in that House. No addition or amendment that would alter or mutilate it would receive the assent of the Government; and, unless Lord Lansdowne and his agrarian friends changed their demeanour towards the Bill, Parliament would be dissolved.

NAVAL PAGEANT IN THE THAMES.

London, July 18.
Some 150 warships, belonging to the Home and Atlantic Fleets, took up their position in the Thames estuary and up the river yesterday at noon, for the Lord Mayor's pageant. The line of ships extends from Shoeburyness, where the battleships and big cruisers are anchored, to Westminster, where a flotilla of submarines is moored within sight of the Houses of Parliament. The fleet now in the Thames constitutes the most powerful assembly of warships ever witnessed.

THE KAISER'S NORTHERN CRUISE.

Kiel, July 19.
The Imperial yacht "Hohenzollern," with the Kaiser on board, left here yesterday morning for the Northern cruise. The yacht is accompanied by the cruiser "Hamburg" and the despatch-boat "Sleipner."

TARIFF REVISION IN CONGRESS.

Washington, July 18.
The Conference Committee has accepted the considerably increased duties on lithographs approved by the Senate.
In consequence of the President's declaration of yesterday that he still considered a reduction in the Customs duties necessary, the joint Committee of the two Houses of Representatives has resolved to fix the rate for women's and children's clothing and cotton fabrics 5 per cent. lower than the Dingley Tariff.
The members of the joint Conference Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives have given their assent to an ordinance authorising the issue of Panama Canal bonds to the amount of 397,000,000 dollars, to cover the whole cost of the Panama Canal.

THE STRIKERS IN PITTSBURG.

Batler (Pennsylvania), July 17.
In the works of the Standard Steel Company at Lyndora, where the foreign workers are on strike, violent disturbances took place yesterday, in the course of which several of the strikers were injured, one of them seriously. There are about 3,000 men out of work.

SOUTH AMERICAN WAR CLOUDS.

Buenos Ayres, July 18.
In consequence of the publication of statements attributed to the President of Bolivia, which cast aspersions on Argentina, the Argentine Foreign Minister has instructed Senor Fonseca, the Minister at La Paz, to leave his post if the insulting statements are confirmed as coming from the President.

KING ALFONSO ANGRY.

Madrid, July 18.
The Royal decree depriving Prince Alfonso of Orleans of the title of Infante and its concomitant rights, further states that he has forfeited all his Orders, including that of the Golden Fleece and the Grand Cross of the Charles III. Order. As the Prince also contracted his marriage without the sanction of the military authorities, it is possible that disciplinary measures will be instituted against him. He has already been relieved of his active duties as lieutenant in the King's Regiment of Guards.
Prince Alfonso is the son of the Infante Prince Antoine of Orleans and the Infanta Eulalia, aunt of King Alfonso. The Princess Beatrice is the fourth daughter of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (Duke of Edinburgh). The marriage took place at Coburg on the 15th inst.

THE CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, July 18.
Since noon yesterday 49 deaths from cholera and 81 new cases have been reported. The number of cholera patients under treatment is 868.
Since the beginning of June 3,409 people have been attacked by cholera in the Governments of St Petersburg, Archangel, and Volodoka, and 1,253 of the number have died. Isolated cases have occurred in the provinces of Pskov, Livonia, Courland, Vitebsk, Vilna, Finland, Novgorod, Moscow, Riazan, Olonetz, Viatka, Simbirsk, and Jaroslav.

BERLIN

All social and other items intended for publication in this column should be sent to the Berlin representative of The Daily Record...

Copies of The Daily Record may be obtained at Selmar Hahne's bookstore, Charlottenburg, Joachimsthaler Strasse 44...

An "incident" has arisen between the United States and Germany. A shooting competition is now being held at Hamburg...

A shocking accident, which caused five deaths by burning and serious injury to twenty people, besides slighter injuries to many more, occurred at the bicycle races in the Old Botanical Gardens...

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten. Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76 B. Sundays: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion...

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE AND TRADE IN BERLIN. Berlin W. 8. Friedrich Strasse 59/60. MOST COMPLETE COMMERCIAL READING ROOM in Germany...

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Table listing various theatres and their current performances, including Royal Opera House, Deutsches Theatre, and others.

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...

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

Paris, July 17.

"Concerning A Parisian." One of our less responsible theatres presented last winter a very droll little piece. You saw a popular physician who, finding that the hour of an amorous rendezvous was close at hand...

"Take my place until I return." "But, monsieur!" answered the valet. "What do I know of medicine? And there are at least ten patients to see you!"

"Pooh!" said the doctor. "It's simple enough! Ask each person where the malady is and tell them to apply local friction with tincture of iodine."

Tableau! The pseudo-physician prescribed tincture of iodine for ear-ache, scurvy, sprained ankles, colic, and even for certain infirmities of a more confidential nature. It was an amusing little piece.

But what is less funny is the history of this doctor recently discovered in Montmartre, who was not in the least a doctor, and who took appendicitis for typhoid fever, purulent gout for an outbreak of pimples, and confused the stomach with the liver...

I do not deny that there is an amusing side to this alarming discovery, and that some of his abracadabric prescriptions conducted the patients to sound health again, but it is much more certain that his fantastic recommendations conducted many poor people to the cemetery.

The most extraordinary thing about this ghastly trickery is that it lasted so long. It is a droll country we live in! Anybody, without the shade of a diploma, can establish himself as a doctor in the middle of Paris, and flourish there for ten years.

(Clément Vautel in Le Matin.)

The 14th Of July.

Every nation seems to possess a pet anniversary; some landmark of the calendar rearing proudly above the others and unforgettably endeared to the popular imagination. Such an anniversary, in France, is the 14th of July, the day upon which the Bastille was taken and its power for ever destroyed...

buildings above the bridge, and throw into strong relief the towers of Notre-Dame, rising to complete the picture at the other end of the island. Many of the waterside dwellers put out in little boats, gaily hung with lanterns and, for a short time, the river takes on a Venetian aspect.

Free Shows.

Most of the theatres give free performances, and these, as you will understand, are well patronised. The idea, nevertheless, is a good one, if the audience is rather mixed! Early in the morning a big review of the troops is held at Longchamps; half Paris forms up in spectacular array and the other half awakens to the thunder of joyous artillery...

MURDER AND SUICIDE IN PARIS.

Paris, July 18.

M. Blot, the Assistant Commissioner of police, and a police Inspector who was with him were shot dead yesterday evening by a man named Delaunay, whom they were about to arrest on suspicion of having committed various robberies in museums.

THE KAISER HONOURS BRITISH SOLDIER.

Corporal Rutland, who assisted at the capture of the rebel Morenga in South West Africa, has received from the German Emperor a bronze medal with the inscription, "Kalahari 1907."

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THE PERSIAN REVOLUTION.

Teheran, July 18.

Details of the ex-Shah's arrival at the Russian Embassy yesterday in search of sanctuary are as follows: The Shah was on horseback, accompanied by his children. The party was received at the entrance by the Russian Chargé d'Affaires and the Embassy staff. Immediately after the arrival a troop of native soldiers from the British Embassy came on the scene, and two soldiers were placed on guard before the Shah's apartments. The Russian and British flags are flying over the Embassy. All through the night the conveyance of the Shah's property from the palace to the Russian Embassy continued. Some 500 troops and the Shah's personal suite were sheltered in the building. The city is now tranquil. The Sipahdar and Sardar as-Sad, with the support of the Cossack brigade, are taking energetic measures to restore order. All marauders are ruthlessly punished, and adequate protection is afforded to the foreign element.

A telegram from Kirmanshat says that serious disturbances are in progress there, and many shots are fired in the streets. Many bullets strike the Russian Consulate and fall into the courtyard. The Governor is apparently powerless to restore order. It is also reported that the town of Hamadan is in the hands of the Revolutionists, whose numbers steadily increase. Although barricades have been erected, everything is quiet in that locality.

Achmet Mirza, who is now at the Saltane Sabad palace accompanied by his tutor, M. Smirnov, has today received a deputation of the National Council who paid homage to him as Shah.

The city is quiet, the bazaars are open, and business has been resumed.

Teheran, July 17.

Sipahdar and Sardar as-Sad sent the following telegram to the representatives of Great Britain and Russia on Friday night: "In accordance with the decision of the National Council which assembled today in Beharistan, it is necessary that a deputation of the Council should wait on the former Shah Mohammed Ali to inform him of the change in the Government. As the Shah is now under British and Russian protection in the Russian Consulate, we request your Excellencies to appoint an hour tomorrow when the Shah may receive the deputation." Early this morning the former Shah caused the following answer to be made through the representatives of Great Britain and Russia. He declared that, in taking refuge in the Russian Embassy, he had *ipso facto* abdicated; he therefore wished not to receive the deputation that desired to inform him of the change of Government.

It is probable that the ex-Shah will start for Russia in a short time.

Cologne, July 19.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* publishes a telegram from Teheran which states, *inter alia*, that one of the first acts of the new Persian Government was to issue a decree in due form, announcing that, in succession to the Shah Mohammed Ali who has abdicated the Throne, his son Achmed Mirza has been proclaimed ruler with the title of Sultan. This decree was signed by Sipahdar and Sardar as-Sad, the two leaders of the Revolution.

THE MID-DERBY ELECTION.

The result of the polling in Mid-Derbyshire for the seat rendered vacant by the death of Sir Alfred Jacoby (R.) has been declared as follows:—

Mr. J. G. Hancock (Rad. and Lab.)	6,735
Mr. S. Cresswell (U.)	4,392
Rad.-Lab. Majority	2,343
Increase in Unionist poll	917
Decrease in Radical poll	310
Decrease in Radical majority	1,247
Increase in total poll	587

ABORTIVE ATTEMPT TO FLY ACROSS THE CHANNEL.

Calais, July 19.

After many delays, Mr. Latham started from the French coast at Sangatte at 7 o'clock this morning, flying smoothly and steadily for Dover.

Calais, later.

Owing to some defect in his motor Mr. Latham had to descend to the sea when he was just half way across the Channel. He and his machine were picked up by a tug and brought back to Calais. His machine seems to have been damaged, but he himself is unhurt.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN GREECE.

Athens, July 18.

The provincial Prefects have telegraphed the following details of the earthquake disaster in Elis. Two hundred and fifty houses have been destroyed in the village of Havari. Up to the present the bodies of 23 dead and 80 injured villagers have been recovered from the ruins. Twenty of the injured are in a serious condition, and have been removed to Pyrgos. Houses collapsed in the villages of Kalivia and Sosti. Several houses were also wrecked at the village of Dihioti, but no loss of life is reported. At Pabohari a number of houses collapsed, and three people were killed. At Amalida several houses collapsed, and ten persons were injured. Shocks were felt at Pyrgos, Tripoli, Zante, and Missolonghi, but no damage was done.

D R E S D E N

We are glad to be able to report that Her Royal Highness Princess Johann Georg is doing well.

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales is expected next month at the Kepp-Schloss in Hosterwitz, on a visit to her aunt, the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

His Royal Highness Prince Eitel Friedrich, the German Emperor's second son, arrived in Dresden in company with a number of officers on Saturday last and left again yesterday morning for Görlitz. The officers were quartered at different hotels in Neustadt, the Prince staying in Hotel "Vier Jahreszeiten." His Royal Highness visited Meissen on Saturday, and Königstein and Schandau, in Saxon Switzerland, on Sunday.

Mr. T. St. John Gaffney, American Consul-General in Dresden, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. de Crano at a dinner party in the Hotel Bristol, Berlin, yesterday, the other guests including: Madame de Crano, Count Julius von Linden, and Baron Siegfried von Plottho.

The Rev. J. R. Duryee, D.D., with his son and two daughters, are the guests of his sister, Mrs. J. F. Butterworth, at the American Church Rectory.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich, of Chicago, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Whipple, at Sedan Platz 4.

The Rev. Mr. Bard occupied the pulpit at the American Church on Sunday and will preach during the absence of the Rector, the Rev. J. F. Butterworth, on his summer vacation. Mr. Bard was formerly of Seattle, Washington, but now occupies the chair of Church History at the Theological Seminary in Hamburg. He is a son of Bishop Bard of the Lutheran Church, but is himself a member of the Anglican community, and was the interpreter for the delegation of English Clergymen who recently paid a visit to Germany.

Mr. Powell Spring has just arrived from America, and will spend the summer holidays with his parents, Doctor and Mrs. Spring, of Mozart Strasse, Dresden.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Glade and family left Dresden on Saturday for a summer outing in the Harz Mountains. They will be joined there by Miss Alice Glade and Miss Van Holt, who have been spending six weeks in England.

The hotels and pensions are just now besieged by an army of Anglo-American tourists, the latter nationality being much in the majority. Arrivals at the Pension Donath since those last reported are: Dr. J. W. Rogan's (Newark, N.J.) party, including Dr. R. A. Leary, of New York; Mrs. E. U. Brown, Mrs. T. B. Reynolds, Mrs. E. E. Katell, Mrs. S. M. Hibbler, Miss E. Susorg, and Miss M. Heitmann. Mr. F. Schaezler, and his family, of San Antonio, Texas, who spent two weeks as guests at the pension, have now left for Carlsbad to undergo a "cure." Mr. Axel Holmström, of Rome, Italy, who is well known as the inventor of the "Tagesbilder" printing machine, is at the Donath; as are also the following: Miss Florence A. Sullenberg, of Portland, Ore.; Miss Elizabeth Boyd, of Worcester, Mass.; Miss Margaret Gore, of Paris, Mo.; Miss Ellen Fitzgerald, of Boston, Mass.; Mr. Frank Bennett, of Peoria, Ill.; Mrs. B. B. Deming, and Miss N. E. Fuller, of East Auburn, Cal.

Latest American arrivals at the Hotel New York include:—

Mr. Fichtner, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Borgardus and child, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. Berg, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Smyth and child, of St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Mundy and Mrs. Johnson, of Utica, N.Y.; Miss Chamberlin, of Baton-Rouge, La.; Miss Roman, Miss Connel, and Miss Paul, of New Orleans, La.; Miss Heintz, of Chicago; Mr., Mrs. and Miss Rankin, of Shenandoah; Mr. Tracy, of New York; Mr. Gaughran, of New York; Miss Kealey, of New York; Mrs. Michael and Mrs. Griffin, of Atlanta, Ga.

Oberhof Thuringian Forest, 2,700 ft. above sea-level. Most renowned Health Resort in North and Central Germany. High altitude. Winter-sports. Golf-links. 9,574 guests in 1908. Large tourist traffic. Illustr. prospectus free through the "Kurverwaltung."

Ratskeller Meissen, renovated interior well worth seeing, with Wine cellars. Sheltered verandah. First class wine and cuisine. Moderate prices. Telephone 91. R. Käubler.

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

Readers of the *Daily Record* will doubtless recollect the advertising hoax played off on a large number of influential Dresden residents some months ago, in connection with the trashy and sensational novel entitled "Doppelte Moral." The residents in question received in each case a personal letter, purporting to come from a near friend whose initials at the end were so indistinct as to be illegible. It enquired whether the recipient had read the book in question, and if so what steps he contemplated taking to repudiate the personal aspersion on himself contained therein. The natural impulse of the moment was to rush off and purchase the book, and this probability the sender of the letters had of course gambled on for the success of his venture. But the hoax was speedily discovered and, there is reason to believe, the sale of the book was gratifyingly small. Not only Dresden, but practically every large city in Germany was inundated with the anonymous letters, and what searchings of heart they caused will never be known. The originator of this highly questionable form of advertising was discovered to be one Peter Ganter, as we fully reported at the time. He is a Munich publisher, and was yesterday placed on trial at the Bavarian capital. Whatever punishment he is awarded, he still retains the satisfaction of knowing that he engineered what was probably the most gigantic and unscrupulous "bluff" on record, and, perhaps, was directly responsible for giving an *mauvais quart d'heure* to some 400,000 of his compatriots.

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.

At Oberhof, in the Thuringian forest, the weather has again become more settled, the air is pure and mild, and the beautiful, sheltered walks in the woods are gay with promenaders in the best of spirits. The wide, well-kept paths in the lovely surroundings of this popular mountain health resort constitute one of its many advantages, as they are always firm and smooth, whatever the weather.

Royal Opera House.

Closed till August 8.

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Closed till September 11.

TEMPERAMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY RECORD.

Dear Sir,

This man without temperament annoys me—I quite agree to not overburdening children, etc., but for me—no temperament, no life! What would the man have us be, sticks? The last letter upset me more than this "Wunderkind" one. We live unfortunately in an age of motors; everything is hurrying on, nobody cares for the feelings of others; but give me real temperament and above all real hearts (the latter are my special hobby).—Another thing that also annoyed "unknown me" was that American lady and "behind the scenes".—That letter simply made me dance. Why thousands of us would give our heads to go "behind the scenes"; it is an education that we should all be most grateful for.

A Sorrowful Critic.

DRESDEN MUSIC AND ART NOTICE.

The programme of this evening's orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere will be as follows. (1) Exhibition march, Komzack. (2) Overture, "Stradella," Flotow. (3) *Entzauberung*, "Das Fest der Jugend," Kempter. (4) Waltz, Strauss. (5) *Tonbilder*, "Der Teufel's Anteil," Auber. (6) Waltz *Fantasia*, "Ein Thé Dansant," Müller-Berghaus. (7) Ballet music, "Boabdil," Moszkowsky. (8) Slav Rhapsody, Dvorák. (9) Lied, "Der Wanderer," Schubert. (10) "Neckteufelchen," Seybold. (11) March, "Unsere Schutztruppe" (first time), Mello.

H^{ch}. W^m. 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.

KRISHNAVARMA'S THREAT.

A CATASTROPHE TO "STAGGER HUMANITY."

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, July 17.

Mr. Shyamaji Krishnavarma, editor of the notorious *Indian Sociologist*, addresses to this morning's *Times* a long letter nominally defending himself against the charge of incitement to murder. In the course of the letter he compliments the *Times* on its influence in obtaining his disbarment, and mentions that a mere threat of a prosecution against the printers of the *Indian Sociologist*, as suggested in the *Times* leader, has caused their collapse, as they have written to say that for certain reasons they wish to give notice that they are unable to print the *Indian Sociologist* hereafter.

He proceeds: "Allow me to state at the very outset that on personal grounds I regret the death of Sir Curzon Wylie, whom I had the pleasure of first meeting 22 years ago, when I was Dewan or Chief Minister of Rutlam. For nearly five years he and I had amicable official relations at Udaipur, where he was Resident and where I, as member of the State Council, had among other duties the charge of the political department. He recorded his favourable opinion of me, and in reply to the inquiries of the Political Agent in Kathiawar wrote highly recommending me in 1895 in connection with my appointment as Prime Minister of Junagadh, the premier State in that province. Sir Curzon was fully aware of my propaganda, and I have reason to believe that he regularly read the *Indian Sociologist*, and yet in a letter written by him some time before I left England for good in 1907 he commenced by addressing me, 'Dear Mr. Shyamaji,' and ended, 'Some time has passed since I last saw you; I trust you are getting on well,' etc. These facts ought to convince every unbiassed man that I could not have been a party to the assassination of Sir Curzon Wylie. This does not, however, prevent me from holding that, if an assassination be on political grounds, it is justifiable, but that, if it be on private or personal grounds, it is not justifiable.

"The charge of complicity is quite untenable in my case, since I have never been a member of any conspiracy or secret political organisation. Beyond preaching certain doctrines, I should never dream of 'instigating' or directly urging others to do anything which I hesitate to do myself. It is therefore extremely unfair that I should be held to be in any respect responsible for the assassination of Sir Curzon Wylie.....

"Although I have had absolutely no connection with the assassination in question, which, according to the patriotic and courageous statement made last Saturday by Mr. Dhingra in the course of the police-court inquiry, was committed entirely on political grounds, I frankly admit I approve of the deed, and regard its author as a martyr in the cause of Indian independence....."

The correspondent goes on to ask if England cannot even at this eleventh hour be persuaded both in its own interests and those of India to follow the advice of Mr. Herbert Spencer and Dr. Richard Congreve, and withdraw from the occupation of India without any unnecessary delay. He adds:—

In conclusion, I venture to predict that in default of compliance with the advice given above there will ere long befall England a catastrophe which will "stagger humanity."

THE ALPINE SEASON.

Lucerne, July 18.

The newspapers here report the disappearance of two young English tourists named Arnold and Hugh Lunn. It is stated that they had gone on an excursion into the mountains, and had come from Germany, where their family are staying at present. The latter have been without news from them for a week, and it is feared that they may have met with an accident in the bad weather which has prevailed for the last few days. There are no indications as to the direction taken by the two tourists, but it is supposed that they went to the Bernese Oberland or to the Canton of Valais.

Mr. Vanderbilt, who was travelling in his motor car, has been attacked at Kuessnach by country people, whom he had asked for information as to his route. He was somewhat roughly handled, but was able to jump into his motor car and escape without serious injury, although a hail of stones was showered upon him.

THE FRENCH AIRSHIP "VILLE DE NANCY."

Nancy, July 18.

The airship "Ville de Nancy," which left Meaux at 3 p.m. today, landed this evening at 8 o'clock in the aviation department of the Exhibition, in the finest weather and amid the enthusiastic cheers of a great crowd. The ship was at once housed by a military ballooning detachment in the shed prepared for it.

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Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES

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 instant.

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 instant.

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 instant.

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 instant.

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.

Tomorrow (Wednesday), 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. **Campania**, left New York
July 21.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN AMERICA.

A New York report says:—

The disagreement between the suffragists and the suffragettes, which began when militant methods were first introduced into this country, appears now to have reached an acute stage. An apparent healing of the breach took place when the National Progressive Woman Suffrage Union—suffragettes—affiliated with the Interurban Woman Suffrage Council—suffragists—but, as it turned out, this was only the beginning of trouble. The Union joined the Council on the invitation of the president, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, very graciously conveyed in a letter, as the suffragettes testify, and was voted in with cheers. So far all was well, but later on an abstract of the minutes of this meeting which had been sent out to the presidents of the affiliated organisations came into the hands of a Union member, and now all the organisations using militant methods are up in arms. This abstract stated that the Progressive Woman Suffrage Union had been voted in, the Interurban going on record as not indorsing all its methods. At the next meeting, held last month, Mrs. Sonia Loebinger asked for an explanation, saying that when her organisation affiliated with the Interurban on its own invitation that body had no right to criticise its methods. The objectionable words were ordered to be stricken from the minutes, but that did not close the incident, and Mrs. Catt added fuel to the flames by stating explicitly that she did not like the word "militant" and did not want it to be applied to anything that the Interurban did.

Although only the methods of the Progressive Woman Suffrage Union were under consideration, all the bodies and individuals that use similar ones feel that the implied criticism was directed against them. The League of Self-Supporting Women, of which Mrs. Harriet Stanion Blatch is president, holds open air meetings and has used various other militant methods. The Collegiate Equal Suffrage League has also been militant, and some members of the Equal Franchise, including Mrs. Pearce Bailey, have been holding open air meetings. Indignation over the action of the Interurban is therefore not confined to the Progressive Woman Suffrage Union, and the militancy of the militants has not been lessened thereby.

The Interurban meeting was held behind closed doors, but reports of it soon leaked out, with the effect already described. When Mrs. Loebinger was told of the reports that are current, she admitted that they were true, and added:

"It is ridiculous to object to the word militant. Mrs. Catt said herself at that meeting that we must use more effective methods. This is a fight, and it is getting fiercer all the time, and we are in it to stay."

SCIENTIFIC SWINDLING.

The French "tribunal correctionnel" recently sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment a young man, twenty-three years old, named Gabriel Boquet, who was charged with swindling.

A magistrate, M. Bonjean, gave the court an extraordinary outline of the prisoner's history. After being convicted of swindling at Cherbourg, he said, he was sent to the penal colony of Orgeville; and on leaving there he made his way, in July, 1907, to Havre, where he passed as a naval lieutenant and the son of Admiral de Cuverville. By sheer "bluff" he succeeded, without apparent difficulty, in assuming command of torpedo boat 228 and in retaining it for two months. The crew were only too glad to serve under him, for he doubled their rations and remitted all punishments. He was found out—notwithstanding that he had the crest of Admiral de Cuverville embossed on his notepaper, embroidered on his clothes and even stamped inside the soles of his boots—and was sent to the lunatic asylum at Pont l'Abbé. There the magistrate, M. Bonjean, interested himself in him, procured his release from the asylum and sent him to an establishment under his own supervision in the Pas de Calais. M. Bonjean contemplated a career of usefulness for him in the navy, but Boquet had other views, and disappeared, to come into prominence again as the "secretary" of his benefactor, whose signature he forged so successfully that he obtained possession of four sums, amounting to £495—£240 of which he generously paid in again to the bank, as he found that he had overdrawn the account—and, on a fifth occasion, on February 6 last, of several thousand francs more.

With this money he installed himself in a magnificent suite of apartments in the Rue de Hambourg and began a career of extravagance, in which he provided himself with horses, carriages and a motor car, and even gave considerable sums in charity. At this time he was known as the Comte de Coligny; but the money disappeared so rapidly that at the end of a week he found himself in need of fresh supplies, and an attempt to cash a forged check for £2,400 brought about his downfall.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.
Moderate westerly winds, more cloudy, thunder
and rain in places, somewhat colder.