

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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10 PFENNIGS.

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## AMAZONS IN REVOLT.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, August 5.

In spite of the contempt with which they profess to regard the press, the Suffragettes are untiring in their efforts to supply good "copy," presumably with an eye to the "sweets of advertisement." At the North London Police-court yesterday afternoon two of these ladies were charged with mutinous conduct while in prison at Holloway, and the evidence showed once again the harridan-like nature of Mrs. Pankhurst's Amazon Band. It was perfectly clear that the ladies had agreed upon a plan of action to be put into effect as soon as they found themselves within the sombre walls of the gaol. The chief offender was Mrs. Dove Wilcox (a lady with a name like that should know better!), who after breaking a few windows, wrecking the furniture of her cell, and otherwise disporting herself, refused to appear before the visiting justices and had to be forcibly carried there. En route she kicked, struggled, and badly bit one of the wardresses, who had to undergo medical treatment. An official testified that when he called Mrs. Wilcox before the justices she was flourishing a dustpan in approved Amazon style. The wardress attempted to close with her, and after a brilliant piece of jiu-jitsu was driven off with her thumb shockingly mangled. In witness's own words, the lady behaved like a naughty child, and was in a decided "tantrum." Another offender was Miss Theresa Garnett, who appears to be the champion wrestler and general knock-about artiste of the Suffragettes. Several witnesses testified to her having fought with four wardresses, who were all struggling together on the floor of the cell. The fourteen ladies in all kept things lively in Holloway during their stay, and seem to have completely unnerved the Governor, who finally gave orders for them to be left alone until the case could be dealt with by higher authorities. Sentences of one month and ten days respectively were passed on the prisoners yesterday, who have thus gained the martyr's crown which they apparently desired.

Mr. Haldane is still complaining of the deficiency of recruits for his "Terriers," and no one apparently has given a thought to the splendid fighting material now lying dormant in the women of England. Half a dozen regiments of Suffragettes would be a formidable addition to any army, particularly for hand-to-hand fighting. Unfortunately they are not likely to offer their services to the country on the voluntary system, and it is therefore highly expedient that their joining the forces should be made compulsory. That, at least, would be a prompt and satisfactory way of ridding ourselves of these females, who are becoming nothing short of a national nuisance. Their tactics are shockingly bad political strategy, as is evident from the falling-off in the membership roll of the various women's political associations since these disgraceful scenes have become so common. To call such women the representatives of their sex is a preposterous misstatement, and an insult to the women of England. In the excitement of notoriety and cheap sensationalism the original object of these demonstrations has been lost sight of, and it is very evident that the granting of votes to women would not be received by such ladies as Mrs. Wilcox and Miss Garnett as an unmixed blessing. Newspaper publicity has become as the breath of life to them, and the sooner they are treated as ordinary misdemeanants and dealt with in the ordinary cold official manner, the sooner will their present fascination for rough-and-tumble performances with

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policemen and other unwomanly exhibitions evaporate. It is very plain that the Suffragettes have long ago forfeited the slight measure of popular favour originally bestowed upon them.

## THE STRONG HAND FOR INDIA.

London, August 5.

At today's sitting of the House of Commons, the Master of Elibank, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the India Office, brought in the Indian Budget and said that, in comparison with the previous year, the economical condition was better and the horizon clearer. With regard to the political situation, the Government would show no weakness or vacillation in dealing with anarchical outrages, and criminal or rebellious action. It was the firm determination of the British Government to maintain order. If necessary, agitators would be deported from the sphere of their criminal activity until such time as it should appear to the Indian Government desirable in the public interest to revise their decision. The Master of Elibank then urged the necessity of reforming Indian administration, as had been proposed by Lord Morley, the Secretary of State for India, but denied that the proposals of the Government had been extorted from it by a feeling of anxiety. The Government would pursue its way, undisturbed by the difficulties of the past.

## WRECK OF A BRITISH LINER.

Cape Town, August 5.

The Shaw, Savill liner "Maori," bound for New Zealand, has been wrecked between Table Bay and Cape Point. So far as is yet known here, two persons were drowned and nine have landed.

Later.  
Six of the crew of the "Maori" were drowned. Of the other 54 persons who were on board, no tidings have yet been received.

## THE AMERICAN TARIFF BILL PASSED.

Washington, August 5.

At today's sitting of the Senate the Tariff Bill as drafted by the Conference Committee, was passed by 47 votes to 31.

President Taft signed the Tariff Bill this afternoon.  
The extraordinary Session of Congress closed today, and Congress adjourned.

## THE TSAR LEAVES ENGLAND.

TO-DAY'S MEETING WITH THE KAISER.

The Tsar Nicholas of Russia left Cowes on Thursday afternoon to return to Russia, after a most amicable sojourn in English waters as the guest of King Edward. The Imperial Russian yacht is due to arrive at Kiel this (Saturday) afternoon, where his Majesty will have another interview with the German Emperor. The meeting, we learn, will be of a quite private and informal nature, and no Ministers, either Russian or German, will be present. A certain importance will attach to it, however, in view of the Royal speeches and the Ministerial interviews at Cherbourg and at Cowes.  
Telegrams to hand yesterday dealing with the incidents of the Tsar's departure from Cowes were as follow:—

Cowes, August 5.

This morning the Tsar of Russia received on board the Imperial yacht deputations from the municipalities of London and Portsmouth, and from the London and Liverpool Chambers of Commerce, who presented addresses of welcome to his Majesty. Replying in English, the Tsar said he was confident that the friendly feeling between the two countries would continue to exercise its happy influence and to successfully serve the cause of international peace. Replying to the address of the London Chamber of Commerce, his Majesty expressed his conviction that commercial relations between Russia and England would benefit greatly through the recent establishment of an Anglo-Russian Chamber of Commerce in St. Petersburg and the creation of a Russian section of the London Chamber.

The Imperial yachts "Standart" and "Polar Star," with the Tsar and Tsaritsa and the Imperial children on board, weighed anchor and proceeded to sea at ten minutes to four, escorted by the Russian warships and a squadron of British cruisers, whose guns thundered salutes in harmony with the batteries of Portsmouth.

Reuter's representative at Cowes has received the following farewell announcement from the Tsar through Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador:—"The Tsar has received a profound impression from his visit to England. The splendid reception he and the Tsaritsa met with at the hands of the Royal family, the courtesy of the magnificent Fleet which greeted him at Cowes, the attitude of the British statesmen, people, and press, he regards all as happy portents for the future. It is the Tsar's closest desire and belief that this all too short visit will bear the most beneficial fruit in the advancement of friendly relations between the Governments and peoples of both lands."

## KING LEOPOLD VERY ILL.

Brussels, August 5.

King Leopold is suffering so severely from gout that he has been obliged to relinquish his annual summer visit to Ostend.

## SCENE AT A BELGIAN AERODROME.

Dänkirchen, August 6.

An incident occurred yesterday at Malo Centre, where a competition of aviators was being held. As M. Paulhan was about to take a flight, he was prevented from doing so by the crowd that had forced its way into the Aërodrome, and interfered with the trials by way of showing displeasure at the exorbitance of the prices charged for admission.



## BERLIN

As briefly reported in yesterday's *Record*, Mr. Hill, the American Ambassador, gave a luncheon on Tuesday in honour of several delegates from universities in the United States to the Leipzig University anniversary. Among the university men present were President Schurman, of Cornell, and Prof. W. H. Welch, the eminent bacteriologist, of Johns Hopkins. Others present were: the Rev. Lyman Abbott, editor of *Outlook*, New York, which is now paying ex-President Roosevelt a dollar a word for all that he writes regarding his African experiences; W. D. Straight, representing the New York banking group negotiating for a share of the Szechuan-Hankow railway loan; Dr. Peck, of Scranton, Pa.; Consul-General Wynne, of London; Consul-General Thackara, of Berlin; Mr. Spofford, of Washington, grandson of the late librarian of Congress; and the members of the Embassy staff mentioned yesterday.

His Excellency Itbère da Cunha, Brazilian Minister to Germany, who has been staying at the Hotel Adlon for the last eight months with his wife, a charming lady of the true Brazilian type, and his three children, is leaving today (Saturday) for Carlsbad, to take the waters.

We hear that His Excellency has taken a house on the Lützw Ufer in Berlin, and will go there on his return from Carlsbad.

His Excellency, it will be remembered, was formerly Brazilian Minister at Lisbon.

As reported yesterday and mentioned in our Church notices today, the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York, will occupy the pulpit of the American Church tomorrow (Sunday) at 11.30 a.m.

The brief character study of Dr. Abbott which we publish today, written by one who met him more than once in New York journalistic circles, will be read with interest.

Mrs. Alexander Brown, and her daughter and son-in-law, Mrs. and Mr. P. Suffern Taylor, and Mr. George May, have been staying at the Hotel Adlon; they have motored from Paris via Frankfurt and Weimar to Berlin, with attendants and courier. They will be staying here about a week.

Mrs. Alexander Brown is, of course, the wife of the member of the well known banking house, Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.; Mr. George May is also connected with the same firm.

Among well known Americans staying at the Adlon are: Mr. and Mrs. Wallace; Messrs. M. E. and M. J. O'Brian (the latter travelling with a courier from Dresden); and Mr. and Mrs. Will Harritz, of Philadelphia. Mr. Harritz is among the most prominent lawyers of that city.

Miss Stowe, of New York State, has been travelling with Mrs. and Miss Batey, and they are now staying at the Hotel Royal before proceeding to Scotland via South Germany, Paris, and London.

Dr. Alice W. Tallant, Professor of Obstetrics at the Women's Medical College, Pennsylvania, and Miss Edith C. Ewig are staying in Berlin at the Pension Kromat, Charité Strasse 9, and leave this week for Paris.

Dr. Tallant has been working here under Professor Dr. Bumm.

Dr. and Mrs. Swift entertained on Sunday Dr. Ralph L. Thomson, author of *Glimpses of Medical Europe*, and Professor of Pathology at the St. Louis University School of Medicine. Dr. Thomson has been working with Dr. Pick, of the Krankenhaus at Friedrichshain.

Dr. George C. Davis, of the Rush Medical School, Chicago, has been specialising, whilst in Berlin, in pathological neurology.

Mme. G. E. Schoen-René, of Minneapolis, Minn., has taken an apartment in Berlin, in which city she expects to make the headquarters of her International School of Singing.

Mrs. S. A. Cooley, and her daughter, of Grosse Point Farm, Michigan, have left for Munich and Bayreuth.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Eagle have gone to Bad-Oeynhausen, en route for Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Fitz, and their daughter, who have been in Berlin since January, have left for a two months' tour in Norway. They will return to Berlin for another winter.

Miss S. J. Roe and Miss Antoinette Roe, of Chicago, have left Berlin for Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mill and Miss Mill, of Chicago; Mrs. C. L. Hilton, and her son, of St. Paul, Minn., are recent arrivals.

Among the latest English and American arrivals at the Hotel Adlon, are:—

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Harrity, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Page, of Richmond, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Birmingham, of New York City; Mr. John W. Mellon, of Oldham; Mr. and Mrs. Louis R. Hulle, of Minneapolis; Mr. and Miss Geo. Gordon

Hastings, of New York; Mr. L. J. Chimansky, of New York; Mr. A. E. Harrison, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Pusch, and party, of London; Mr. Frank Becker, of New York; Mr. John Warner Taylor, of New York; Mrs. Lowrie, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. L. Gordon Hamersley, of New York; Dr. John J. Daly, of Boston; Mr. Walter S. Shaw, of Philadelphia; Mrs. J. J. Robertson, of New York; Mr. John H. Finney, Mrs. Crocker, and Miss Jessie Cary, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kilgour, of New York; Mr. Jack Kilgour, of New York; Mrs. E. M. Bigsby, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Sam. L. Weill, of Rochester, N.Y.; Mr. R. F. and the Misses Cornway, of Chicago.

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.

### CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

ST GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.  
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76B.  
Sundays: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.  
11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sunday in the month).  
6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.  
Fridays: 11 a.m. Litany.  
Holy Days: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.  
The Chaplain: Rev. J. H. Fry, M.A., Savigny Platz 3, Charlottenburg.

AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.  
Nollendorf Platz.  
Sundays: 11.30 a.m. Regular Service.  
4.30 p.m. Song Service.  
Reading Room and Library open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
DR. LYMAN ABBOTT, of New York, will occupy the pulpit at this Church tomorrow (Sunday).

### DR. LYMAN ABBOTT.

(BY AN ACQUAINTANCE.)

Dr. Lyman Abbott, one of America's most celebrated theologians and writers, who is at present in Berlin and who, as all *Daily Record* readers will be glad to hear, is to preach in the American Church tomorrow morning, is 74 years of age. Certainly in his case first impressions are deceptive, because his abundant energy and exuberance lead the observer to think of him as a man in the prime of life. He is essentially a man of the times, and displays none of that conservatism which occasionally mars the thinker and scholar whose youth lies far behind. For many years past Dr. Abbott has successfully edited that famous New York publication *The Outlook*, among whose associate editors, as all the world knows now, is ex-President Roosevelt. Under his guidance the publication has attained a position of dignity and authority perhaps unparalleled in the annals of American journalism. Its high moral tone, fearlessness of utterance when criticism of any man or institution harmful to the commonweal is necessary, and the delightful literary character of its contributions have all combined to raise it high in the estimation of the thoughtful American public. Articles from the pen of Dr. Abbott are a constant and valuable feature of this unique publication. He himself is an earnest, hopeful advocate of humanitarian principles and an untiring worker in the cause of peace. His sympathies may be to some extent the result of environment, as he worked for many years side by side with that great humanitarian Henry Ward Beecher, editing with him the *Christian Union* and later succeeding him as pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, New York.

Dr. Abbott's versatility sits well on a man of such large sympathies. Graduating from the University of New York in 1853, he soon fell into line with the prophet's dictum, that it is not good for man to live alone, as he married Miss Abby Hamlin, of Boston, in his twenty-second year. He took up the study of law with characteristic energy, but soon abandoned this for the church, being ordained a Congregational minister in 1860. Nine years later he resigned his New York pastorate to follow literature, but throughout his subsequent work one discovers a profound under-current of religious thought which imparts to all he writes an additional æsthetic value. Dr. Abbott is widely travelled, and he possesses an abnormally wide circle of acquaintances among all classes in his native country. In New York his name is a synonym for geniality, earnestness, and readiness to help along beginners on the thorny path of literature. His humour, too, is of that spontaneous kind that often goes hand in hand with a thoughtful temperament. Rightly or wrongly, to him is attributed that admirable lyric on his famous one-time colleague which is known in two hemispheres:—

Said a famous American preacher  
To a hen, "You're a beautiful creature."  
The hen, upon that, laid an egg in his hat;  
And thus did the Henry Ward Beecher.

## THE RIFF WAR.

### BRAVERY OF SPANISH TROOPS.

Madrid, August 5.

The following semi-official statement is published here today:—

"The reports printed in some foreign newspapers that there have been signs of a lack of discipline among a certain section of the troops at Melilla, and that dejection prevails among the officers and men taking part in the operations against the Riff tribes, have produced a bad impression here, and have aroused considerable annoyance in all circles.

"According to the news received from Melilla from the very outset of the operations until today, we are authorised to declare that these newspaper reports are without foundation. The troops under Gen. Marina, the newly-landed force which is composed partly of Reservists who were moved from the landing stage directly to the firing line, and the men hardened by a long stay at Melilla, have all given proof of magnificent enthusiasm.

"Officers and men have done their duty brilliantly, and if it is true that the Moors fought like tigers, the Spaniards fought like lions with an admirable contempt for danger.

"A thousand collective facts, a thousand single incidents gave glorious and irrefutable proofs of this at every fight. The bullets and knives of the Riffians have made many victims among our soldiers, but many more in proportion are the officers of all grades who have been killed or wounded, always in the first line, while setting an example to their men, and leading them towards the enemy.

"The losses which our troops have suffered up to now, and which unfortunately have been heavy, far from cooling their ardour, have only increased, if that were possible, the enthusiasm which, from the Commander-in-Chief to the youngest recruit, animates everybody today as it did on the first day of the war.

"It is displayed to an equal degree by the troops in the Peninsula, where the men, and especially the officers, are burning to offer themselves as volunteers, to pay their debt to the flag and to avenge their brothers in arms."

### TURKEY AND GREECE NOW CALMER.

Constantinople, August 5.

No steps have been taken by Turkey at Athens as yet with regard to the recall of Greek officers from Crete because no agreement was reached at the Cabinet Council yesterday as to the form which the representation should take. It is alleged that the Porte has for the present granted the Turkish Minister at Athens leave of absence, and conceded its diplomatic business to a Chargé d'Affaires. It is alleged also that the Porte will claim to send Turkish officers to Crete as Gendarmerie instructors, and will demand a declaration that Greece is not interested in Crete. The intention of sending a fleet to Crete is said to have been abandoned, in consequence of partial opposition in the Cabinet. In the afternoon the Greek Minister communicated to the Porte the answer of the Greek Government, to the effect that, according to the law of the 30th of November 1906, the Greek officers in Crete have ceased to belong to the active army.

Paris, August 6.

M. Ralli, the Greek Premier, has informed a representative of the *Matin* that the current rumours as to the relations between Turkey and Greece are in all their details unfounded; and that it is quite certain that the relations between Greece and Turkey will remain correct.

### RUSSIAN MILITARY AIRSHIP EXPLODES.

St. Petersburg, August 5.

The Russian military airship "Utshebnny" was disabled by an accident yesterday. The balloon burst, and two screw blades were broken off. No one was hurt.

### THE EX-SHAH OF PERSIA.

St. Petersburg, August 6.

The ex-Shah of Persia, who has signed an undertaking to leave Persia not later than August 15, will receive from the Persian Government an annual allowance of 150,000 roubles, so long as he resides abroad.

### SHOCKING TRAGEDY AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort o. M., August 6.

A tragedy was enacted today in the house Zeil 14/16, where a young artist, Rosa Hoffmann Moselli, had been living for a fortnight. She had come from Berlin, where she had had a love affair with a Chinaman, and had here made the acquaintance of a Japanese. The Chinaman, hearing of this, came from Berlin, made his way into Moselli's apartment and, after exchanging a few words with her, shot her dead and then killed himself.



## EARTHQUAKE IN FRANCE.

Brest, August 5.

A violent shock of earthquake lasting three seconds was felt here shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon. The people were much alarmed, and left their houses. The material damage is considerable, but no one was hurt.

## THE GREAT STRIKE IN SWEDEN.

Stockholm, August 6.

The number of men on strike throughout Sweden is stated by the men to be 300,000; of whom 50,000 are in Stockholm.

## THE CHOLERA IN RUSSIA DECREASING.

St. Petersburg, August 5.

Since noon yesterday 12 deaths from cholera and 28 new cases have been reported. The number of cholera patients is reduced to 478.

## CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,  
Wiener Strasse.

Sunday, August 8th. 9th Sunday after Trinity. 8.0 a.m. and 10.0 a.m. 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, August 8th. 9th 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

## DRESDEN MUSIC AND ART NOTICE.

The programme of this evening's orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere (7.30 o'clock) will be as follows: (1) March from Beethoven's "Ruins of Athens." (2) Overture, "Titus," Mozart. (3) Lied, "Der Erlkönig," Schubert. (4) Waltz, "Frühlingsstimmen," Strauss. (5) Ballet Suite, "Sylvia," Delibes. (6) Violin duet, "Klänge aus Tirol," Langer. (7) Overture, "Rienzi," Wagner. (8) Tonbilder, "Bajazzo," Leoncavallo. (9) Waltz, "Song d'Amour," Ganne. (10) Lied, "Der Wanderer," Schubert, by request. (11) Cavalry Trot, Rubinstein.

DRESDEN  
CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

## Royal Opera House.

Closed till August 7.  
Sunday, August 8, Carmen. 7 p.m.  
Monday, August 9, Tiefland. 7.30 p.m.  
Tuesday, August 10, Die Zauberflöte. 7 p.m.

## Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Closed till September 11.

## German medical student is desirous of

## exchanging conversation

with Englishman or American on the tennis court. Please write to: U. 199, Daily Record office.

## Wanted: Small furnished flat,

for six months from middle or end of September. Preferably in Schweizer or Münchner quarter, but any other quiet locality not objected to. Please write, stating full particulars and terms (with and without linen and silver), to: S. 197, Daily Record office.

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and Bertha Moellering **Osteopaths**  
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## DRESDEN

Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, of New York, has arrived in Dresden in his 75 H.P. Renault automobile, and taken apartments at the Bellevue. Mr. Whitney is the son of the late Mr. William C. Whitney, formerly Secretary of the United States Navy under President Cleveland. He is accompanied on this visit by Captain Philip Lydig and Mr. and Mrs. Beals, of New York (also at the Bellevue), who are very prominent members of New York society.

Consul-General T. St. John Gaffney and Mrs. Gaffney gave a dinner party at the Photographic Exhibition on Wednesday evening, the guests including: Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson de Mont Thompson and Captain and Frau von Funke. Yesterday Mr. Gaffney accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Thompson on an automobile trip through Saxon Switzerland, dining with them in the evening at the Bellevue, together with a party of other American friends. Mrs. Gaffney gave a bridge party on Thursday afternoon at the Consulate-General.

Mrs. Frank Evans and Miss Evans, of Philadelphia, Pa., are among the latest arrivals in Dresden.

Mrs. Kranich, of New York, mother of Mr. Alwin Kranich, the American composer resident here, accompanied by her daughter and several friends has taken apartments at the Hotel Bellevue. Other arrivals at this famous Dresden caravansary are Mrs. Dunlap and Miss Baker, of New York, who came in their 65 H.P. Hotchkiss car.

Mr. Jefferson de Mont Thompson, who is probably America's most prominent automobilist, and chairman of the Vanderbilt Cup Commission during the past four years, has reached Dresden in his six-cylinder Hotchkiss automobile, and is staying at the Bellevue.

In conversation with a *Daily Record* representative yesterday, Mr. Thompson was courteous enough to give some interesting details of the monster Long Island Motor Parkway which, when completed, will be the finest automobile speedway in the world. The track is 100 yards wide and 65 miles long. Thus far it has cost one and a half million dollars, and the committee has an equal sum in the bank with which to finish it. Its vicinity to New York will certainly have a most exhilarating effect on automobilism as a sport and an industry in Gotham, and the promoters of the project, chief among whom is Mr. Thompson himself, will have every reason to congratulate themselves. Mr. Thompson for the past three years has almost continually been touring Europe en automobile, inspecting road conditions and other matters of interest to automobilists. His judgment on the Saxon roads will be read with pleasure, coming as it does from such a source. "I find the Saxon roads," he informed us, "by far the best in Germany, if not in all Europe. The materials to hand in this country are particularly adapted to road-making requirements, and the yellowish gravel used in Saxony is now recognised as the best material known to exist. I have been profoundly impressed by the superb engineering that is everywhere visible as I motor through Saxony, up finely graded hills and over perfectly smooth mountain roads."

Mr. Thompson also had many pleasant things to say of the courtesy and consideration which he invariably meets with now at the hands of German customs officials and other frontier officers. Up to eight or nine years ago, he said, conditions were very different, and an American tourist entered Germany in some trepidation. Now he comes in the full conviction that he is welcome, and as a consequence American tourist traffic, particularly en automobile, is almost doubling every year. "I always recommend the German tour to my American friends," continued our informant, "and I frequently meet over here acquaintances whom I previously advised to give the Fatherland a trial. I like to advertise the qualities of Germany everywhere I go because I get along so extremely well with the German people and German customs."

Mr. Thompson, it is interesting to note, is one of the founders of the American Aero Club, and his remarks on aviation in the United States are therefore instructive. He is a delegate to both the aeronautical conventions at Frankfurt and Rheims, and also to the international convention to be held in Italy during next October. "We in America," he said, "are greatly interested in aviation, and at present there are six members of our Club who fly at

least as well as the brothers Wright. One of them, Mr. Curtis, is selling his machines like hot cakes. I am convinced that the whole problem of flying now hangs on the motor question. Given a perfect motor the aviation problem is already solved. Again, the motor question depends almost entirely on the cooling system, both the water- and air-cooling systems having been discredited. Here is a splendid field for the mechanical inventor."

In conclusion Mr. Thompson told our representative that this is his eleventh summer as an automobile tourist in Europe, and, "although I fear you will hardly believe me, I have never had an accident of any kind."

In the Church of Scotland, Bernhard Strasse, tomorrow the usual Presbyterian services will be held at 11 a.m. and at 6 p.m., to which all visitors to Dresden, especially all from the British Empire and the United States of America, are most cordially invited. During the evening service the resident minister, the Rev. T. H. Wright, will preach upon the subject: "The mistakes made by a doubter,—a lesson for the day." The evening service is very brief, lasting less than one hour.

Mr. George S. Morrill, of Boston, Mass., has arrived in Dresden from Berlin and is stopping at Weber's Hotel.

The large number of American visitors now staying at the Hotel Westminster have been just augmented by the arrival of Mr. Arthur Cary and daughter, of Utica, N.Y., Miss Eleanor Pickering, of Evanston, Ill., and Mr. Herbert Clark, and family, of Kansas City, Mo.

To the list of guests at the Pension Fricke published in this column yesterday must now be added: Miss Jane Wingate and Miss Mary R. Wingate, of Jersey City, N.J.; Mrs. Emily J. McCabe, of Jersey City, and Miss Alice E. Burgess, of New York City.

The numerous friends of Mr. David Ritchie McKee, of Washington, D.C., will be glad to learn that, according to our information, he intends to arrive back in Dresden during September, for a prolonged stay.

The popular Pension Meincke is entertaining a large American contingent this week, the latest arrivals being Miss Anna D. Winslow and Miss Martha Winslow, of New York City.

The number of visitors at Bad Ems up to Thursday was 15,596.

We have received the official report of the 20th German Grand Lodge Festival of the International Order of Good Templars, just concluded, and have pleasure in publishing the following extracts:—The festival commenced last Friday week (July 30), and was attended by delegates from many countries, including England and the United States. The Baroness von Hausen, of Dresden, read a report on the 12th Int. Anti-Alcoholic Congress held in London from July 18 to 24, which was attended by Government representatives from Germany, Austria, France, Holland, Norway, Sweden, the United States, etc. The proceedings last Saturday were marked by a lecture from Mr. Richard Bretschneider, of Dresden, on house-to-house temperance work; and in the evening an immense ovation was given to Miss Charlotte Gray, of London, to whose initiative was due the founding of the Saxon Order of Good Templars in Dresden 17 years ago. She conveyed to her Dresden friends the congratulations of her English colleagues on the good work accomplished. A tribute to the assistance given to hygienic principles and science by the Good Templars was paid by Dr. Kuhn, of Grosslichterfelde, who has served with the German field forces in South West Africa; while Prof. Victor Böhmert, of Dresden, an octogenarian who has all his life been an abstainer, made a delightful speech of welcome to Miss Charlotte Gray. On Monday evening the delegates enjoyed a river trip, and closed the festival on Tuesday with a garden party.

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

The chief Committee for the *Deutsches Bundes-schlessen* in Hamburg, which telegraphed to the *Bogenschiützengesellschaft* in Dresden a grant of 5,000 marks for the benefit of sufferers from the fire at the Vogelwiese, has set apart a further sum of the same amount and for the same purpose, in case the losses should prove to be more serious than is now supposed.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY  
of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.  
Easterly winds, bright, no rain, warmer.



## BARCELONA'S BLACK WEEK.

### RIOT, MURDER, AND RAPINE.

The following special Reuter telegram from Madrid, just to hand, throws a lurid light on the events at Barcelona last week:—

Madrid, August 5.

Detailed accounts are now being received here of the disturbances in Catalonia, from which it is possible to obtain a connected idea of the extent and gravity of the outbreak. When night fell on July 26 Barcelona was given up to all the horrors of a revolution. Firing became general in the streets. There was no gas or electric light, and the intense darkness was relieved only by the flames of burning buildings. Gangs of incendiaries carrying torches, hatchets, and cans of petroleum rushed about from church to church and from convent to convent, leaving a trail of fire in their wake.

At eleven o'clock a convent situated on the Rambla itself was set on fire. The police drove off the incendiaries with their revolvers, but the fire had already taken a firm hold, and the Rambla was soon lighted up by the flames of the doomed convent. No fewer than twenty-seven religious edifices were burned down during the night.

Firing continued all through the night of the 27th, but at dawn on the following morning there was a lull. The streets, full of wreckage, were practically deserted, and presented a dismal spectacle. Copies of a proclamation of the Captain-General were found to be posted on all the walls warning the people against raising any cries, even of "Long live the Army," and against appearing on balconies or at windows.

At ten o'clock the death-like silence in the centre of the city was suddenly broken by the sound of a volley. Troops were sent at the double in the direction of the firing, and it was found that the mob had set fire to some more churches. The troops made short work of the incendiaries, who were driven off.

The Jesuit monastery at Saria was repeatedly assaulted by the rioters, who were, however, driven off every time by the Fathers and their pupils, who kept up a steady rifle fire until the troops arrived to relieve them. On the third day, July 29, the pinch of hunger began to be felt, fresh meat and all kinds of provisions being exceedingly scarce. There were many barricades in the streets, but no insurgents were to be seen. It was learned that at San Martin the insurgents had been taken in the rear by cavalry and surrendered.

The following morning peaceful citizens ventured into the streets for the first time after three days of seclusion. In the early hours of the afternoon things seemed to be growing more tranquil still, when suddenly volleys were heard, and the passers-by fled in confusion. The troops were firing on insurgents near the University, who were attempting to set fire to a convent. The number of convents and churches burnt so far was thirty-two. In all parts of the town electric light and telegraph and telephone posts were overturned. In the quarters where the rifle and gun fire had been most searching white flags were hung out from the windows.

During the whole course of the disturbances 90 persons are stated to have been killed, and 200 wounded. It is believed, however, that these figures, which are official, are approximate rather than exact.

The most contradictory rumours were in circulation since the beginning of the disturbances regarding the attitude of the troops sent to repress the disorders. It was asserted, for instance, that in several cases the troops had refused to fire on the rioters. There is no truth whatever in this. The soldiers maintained unrelaxed discipline, and invariably replied to the cries of the insurgents with shouts of "Long live Spain," and "Long live the King."

Cerbère, August 6.

According to a report from Barcelona, 17 of the prisoners who were in custody have been released. The report of executions having been carried out is denied by the authorities. Five prisoners have been condemned to penal servitude for life. Among the men in custody are 14 priests. The wounded under treatment in hospital will be transferred to the prison as soon as they recover.

### TERRITORIAL CAMP TRAGEDY.

It is reported from London that a tragic affair occurred on Wednesday in Cleveland in connection with the operations of the Territorial forces now camping at Guisborough. The Rev. N. L. T. Hodgson, curate at Leeds parish church, and temporary chaplain to the Leeds Rifles, was watching convoy operations near Upsall Pit on the moor between Guisborough and Eston, when he was noticed to fall from his horse. He was found shot through the right side by a bullet which had passed through him, breaking his left arm. Deceased, who was dead when picked up, was about 26 years of age. Operations were immediately suspended, the forces returning to camp. Deceased was conveyed to Guisborough Hospital. Mr. Hodgson graduated B.A. at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1904.

## == DRESDEN ==

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## Fish: Götze, Vogelwiese.

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To be seen in the Indian Temple.

Greatest Attraction  
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The favourite  
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The only Natural Freak  
at the Show.

Living! Living!  
17 years old!  
Besides the Anatomical  
Puzzle:

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Admittance:  
I. place, 30 pf., II. place, 20 pf.  
Children and soldiers  
half-price.  
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### NOTICE TO DRESDEN READERS:

In order to enhance the usefulness of *The Daily Record* as a medium of communication between members of the English-speaking colonies in Dresden, we cordially invite our readers to send in social items—dealing with new arrivals, social events, and other matters of interest—for publication in our columns. No charge is made for such insertions; on the contrary, we shall feel obliged to everybody who sends them in.

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Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

## THE REGATTA AT COWES.

### ANOTHER GERMAN VICTORY.

The second event on Wednesday's programme at Cowes, for the most important prize of the day, was the German Emperor's Cup race, open to all yachts exceeding 15 metres rating belonging to any recognised English or foreign yacht club. In this event the following yachts took part:—

Meteor IV., the German Emperor.

Germania, Herr Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach.

Cicely, Mr. G. Cecil Whitaker.

Cariad, Lord Dunraven.

Zinita, Mr. A. W. Fulcher.

Moonbeam, Mr. C. P. Johnson.

Bloodhound, Marquess of Ailsa.

Julnar, Sir Maurice FitzGerald.

Lygia, Capt. the Hon. F. Guest.

Susanne, Herr O. Huldshinsky.

The course was the same as for the King's Cup.

The start for this event was the best of the week. Susanne, Germania, and Cicely were all on the line at the gunfire, the boats getting away in the order named, with Zinita some way astern. Susanne fast left the others, while of the smaller boats, the old Bloodhound sailed extremely well. The race was sailed under the international yacht racing rules. Germania was handicapped to allow Cicely 13min. 19sec., Susanne 28min. 59sec., Zinita 36min. 49sec., Bloodhound 46min. 13sec., and Moonbeam 49min. 21sec. Cariad, Julnar, and Lygia competed subject to the production of certificates of rating, as these vessels had not been measured under the new rules. Susanne is an exceptionally fast little schooner, and under this scale of time allowance apparently had an easy task before her.

Susanne was very smart in getting out her spinnaker. She and the Germania led as they left the roads, with Bloodhound well up, and Cariad and Cicely following closely. The schooners carried full canvas, and in all cases spinnakers were set to starboard.

Germania was in front with a good lead when crossing the Cowes station for the western half of the course, and the German Emperor's yacht was the first to finish. Cicely was next, 5min. 58sec. later; Susanne third, 20min. 44sec. later. Zinita arrived next. Susanne won easily on her time allowance, the other yachts being hopelessly in arrears.

### LIFE SAVED BY FOUNTAIN-PEN.

Mr. W. B. Craig, a well-known New York lawyer, narrowly escaped with his life on Tuesday as the result of an exciting struggle which occurred at the Waldorf Hotel. The facts as detailed in cable messages are not very explicit; but it appears that a heated controversy took place between Mr. Craig and a San Francisco lady, with whom Mr. Craig had been acquainted for some time past. As to what brought matters to a climax, there is considerable doubt; but an immense sensation was caused when the lady produced a revolver and fired point-blank at the lawyer. He rushed at her and succeeded in disarming her; but her first shot had very nearly taken deadly effect. Mr. Craig owed his life to the presence in his breast pocket of a fountain-pen, enclosed in a silver case, which the shot struck and off which it glanced.

### LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

#### TO THE UNITED STATES.

August 10.—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen, mails due in New York August 17. Mark letters "Via Bremen," and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, August 9.

August 11.—Majestic, from Liverpool, mails due in New York August 19. Mark letters "Via England" and with name of steamer, and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, August 9.

#### 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. La Lorraine, left New York July 29.

On Tuesday, August 10, by the S.S. Caronia, and the S.S. Cleveland, both left New York July 31.

#### 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.