

Berlin Office:  
W., Potsdamer  
Strasse 10/11.  
Telephone:  
VI 1079.

# The Daily Record

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

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

№ 603.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1908.

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 the whole of Germany and Austria, mark 1.— For other countries, marks 2.60.

## :: BERLIN ::

Emperor William's example in selecting the island of Corfu as a place of rest and recreation seems to have been followed by others. It is reported from London that Queen Alexandra has bought a large property on the island in the neighbourhood of the Emperor's Achilleion, which formerly belonged to the late Empress Elizabeth of Austria, and intends to build a fine castle there so that she can spend some weeks of the best season of the year on that beautiful spot. It is not unlikely that in the future the two royal families will meet there quite often.

German government circles are greatly pleased with the reference in the King's Speech from the Throne,—delivered when he opened the present session of the British Parliament,—to the visit of the German Emperor and the friendly relations between the two countries. The high tribute which Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons and Lord Lansdowne in the House of Lords paid to the personal qualities of the Emperor and the beneficial results of his visit, both in a political and general way, added to the good feeling created in Berlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Eddy leave Saturday for a six weeks' stay at the Riviera. Early in July they will sail for their new destination, Buenos Ayres, where Mr. Eddy is to represent the United States as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary.

The widely known New York philanthropist Nathan Strauss, who is at present living in Heidelberg, celebrated there yesterday his sixtieth birthday. He has sent out a large number of invitations for a great banquet in Heidelberg's leading hotel. As might be remembered, Mr. Strauss is the man who provided New York with a number of stations where sterilized or rather Pasteurized milk is sold at very moderate prices to the poor, who in cases of need may also receive a certain quantity of milk for their little ones for nothing. This system has done a great deal of good in New York, and now Mr. Strauss has opened a similar place in Heidelberg, in connection with a large and finely-equipped laboratory where the milk is sterilized. He was greatly honoured for this charitable work by the state and city authorities as well as by men of science. The Grand Duchess Louise, widow of the late Grand Duke Friedrich, the only sister of the late Emperor Friedrich, received Mr. Strauss a short time ago and complimented him on the eminently practical way in which he is carrying out his charitable ideas.

The following are the arrangements for the week at the Lortzing Theatre:  
Monday, February 3, "Zar und Zimmermann," at 8 o'clock.  
Tuesday, February 4, "Die Zauberflöte," at 7.30.  
Wednesday, February 5, "Der Trompeter von Säckingen," at 8 o'clock.  
Friday, February 7, "Die Entführung aus dem Serail."  
Saturday, February 8, "Die Zauberflöte," at 7.30.  
Sunday, February 9, afternoon at 3 o'clock "Martha," and "Don Juan," at 7.30.

Lortzing Opera. *Das Tanzverbot*, a burlesque opera, the music of which is written by Max Leopold Hassenkamp, a pupil of Herr Humperdinck, and the words by Herrmann Katsch, will be performed under the management of the Lortzing Opera during the present season. At the end of February Messager's comic opera the *Kleine Mischus* will be given.

### BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

**GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND:** Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir FRANK LASCELLES G. C. B. Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse. Office hours 11—1.—Consul General Dr. PAUL v. SCHWARACH. Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10—12 and 4—5.  
**THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:** Ambassador, CHARLEMAGNE Tower Esq. Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10—1.—Consul General: ALEXANDER M. THACKARA Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10—1.



## Peters-Furs

52 Prager Str.  
near Main R. R. Station.

### Dresden's Fur-Store,

where American and English fur-buyers are best suited.

### OTTO MAYER

Photographer

38 Prager Strasse 38

Telephone 446.

By appointment to T. M. the King of Saxony and the Emperor of Austria.

Superb artistic work.

Moderate terms.

### Finest handpainted Dresden China A. E. Stephan 4, Reichs Str. 4

Succ. to Helena Wolfohn Nchf. Manufacturer & Exporter to the American & English trade. 2 minutes from Hauptbahnhof. Highest recommendations. Most reasonable prices.

**Pfund's** unskimmed milk. 1st quality only. Pasteurised and purified, therefore free from bacilli of any kind. Delivered free. Depots in all parts of the city.  
**Pfund's Dairy, Dresden,** Telephone: 3831 & 3832.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### ENGLISH NEWS.

#### THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT. SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The following passages of interest occur in the Speech from the Throne read at the opening of Parliament:

"The visit of the German Emperor and Empress last autumn was a source of great pleasure for me and the Queen, and the hearty reception accorded their Majesties by my people has been warmly appreciated; it cannot fail to strengthen the friendly relations existing between the two nations.

The regrettable decease of the King of Sweden caused me much pain.

Our relations with foreign powers continue to be friendly. My Government has been earnestly endeavouring to regulate certain questions concerning the Asiatic Continent, and has entered into an agreement with Russia in reference to mutual interests in Persia, Afghanistan and Thibet. This agreement has already been laid before this House, and acting in accordance with its terms both Governments have been able to maintain a neutral policy, notwithstanding the domestic riots and disturbances in Persia. My Government has also co-operated with the Governments of France, Germany and Russia in the formulation of a treaty guaranteeing the integrity of Norway."

In reference to the Hague Conference His Majesty says: "Several documents attached to the final acts of the Conference show that marked progress has been made. These documents are under the careful consideration of my Government. One of the most important of them establishes the high principle of an International Prize Court of Appeal. For the furtherance of this project my Government will invite delegates of the leading maritime Powers to participate in a conference to be held in London next autumn. The intention is to arrive at an agreement respecting several important points of international law bearing upon this subject.

The mutual relations of the Christian and Mussulman population in the Macedonian vilayets give no evidence of improvement. Bands of different nationalities continue to commit atrocities, and the general situation gives rise to grave anxiety. The European Powers have agreed to lay before the

(Continued on page 2.)

## DRESDEN

The *Ansländer-Verein* gave their annual ball in the *Europäischer Hof* on Tuesday evening. There were about 150 persons present and the ladies' toilets were entrancing. The cotillion opened up the second part of the ball and the favours, consisting of flowers, were brought in by a sleigh, drawn by Santa Claus.

Among those present we noticed: Baron and Baroness v. Struve, Baron Rosen, the Misses Pantinsky, Mr. and Mrs. Victor I. Clark, Miss Ingard, Professor and Mrs. Hempel, Mr. and Mrs. Gutzschow, Hofrat McBride, Mrs. and Miss Thomas, Mrs. and Miss Best, Mr. and Mrs. Knoop, Miss Frissell and Herr Böhme. Dancing continued until the early hours of the morning.

The III. Chamber-music concert of the Bachmann Trio—Messrs. Bachmann, Bärtich and Stenz—which was to take place tomorrow has been postponed until Friday, February 14th, because tomorrow Herr Bärtich is otherwise engaged in his official capacity.

By an oversight which we regret, a whole line was omitted in our notice yesterday of Frau Trodler-Striegler's concert, the second sentence of which should have read: "Frau Frida Trodler-Striegler, a concert-singer who has once before very favourably exhibited her vocal qualities in Dresden, sang the *Aria L'amerò, sarò costante*, from Mozart's forgotten opera *Il rè pastore*, her brother Johannes played the violin *obligato*, her brother Kurt was the accompanist, and her youngest brother turned the pages of the music."

The programme for the Fourth Richard Wagner concert at the *Gewerbehäus*, which is to take place tomorrow evening, is as follows:

- (1) Festal March
- (2) Menuet
- (3) Polonia Overture } for the first time.
- (4) Schmiedeleider from "Siegfried."
- (5) Tonbilder from "Die Walküre."
- (6) Nachtgesang.
- (7) Vorspiel and Liebestod from "Tristan und Isolde."

Today, Friday at eleven, Miss Watson will give the second of the two extra lectures in the gallery, devoting the lesson to the great Venetians, Giorgione, Titian and Palma Vecchio.

On Saturday, at 11.30, in her rooms at Gutzkow Strasse 33, II., will be given the last of the illustrated lectures on northern art, which will be devoted to the English painters: Hogarth, Reynolds, Gainsborough and Romney.

A daring outrage and robbery was committed in the corridor of the *Dresdner Bank-Verein's* offices on *Waisenhaus Strasse* at 10.30 o'clock yesterday morning. One of the Bank messengers returning from his round was about to ascend the stairs when he was savagely attacked by an unknown man and robbed of a money-bag containing 15,500 marks. The unfortunate messenger was rendered unconscious; he was found about an hour later still in an insensible condition. Upon recovery he said that for some days previous he had been followed while on his rounds. No clue to the perpetrator of the robbery has yet come to light. (See also page 3.)

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 2nd Grenadier Regiment No. 101. The band plays about 12.30 p.m. in the *Schloss Platz*.

Whoever has lost or left anything in the streets or squares of this city should enquire for the same at the *Fundamt* (lost property office) of the *Königliche Polizeidirektion*, Schiess Gasse 7.

### BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

**THE BRITISH LEGATION:** Wiener Strasse 38.—Minister Resident: MANSFELD DE CARDONNEL FINDLAY, Esq. C. M. G.  
**THE BRITISH CONSULATE** Altmarkt 16.—British Consul: H. PALMIÉ, Esq.  
**THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL:** Ammon Str. 2, p. American Consul-General: T. ST. JOHN GAFFNEY, Esq.

## :: BERLIN ::

The Berlin Academy, for the perfecting of all branches of Art, Music and the Stage, will open on February 15th.

The founders of the Academy are the Knox & King Co. m. b. H., the directors of which are Mr. Paul Knox, the well known American author, composer and producer, and Mr. Arthur C. King of New York, brother of the well known New York artist.

The object of this institution, as stated by Mr. Knox, is to give English speaking students a better opportunity of becoming acquainted with the old masters, an up-to-date system of voice production, and a practical knowledge of operatic work.

The best instructors and teachers in Europe will be employed and a weekly series of lectures inaugurated comprising all topics of interest to students and to which every student in Berlin will be admitted without any fee whatever; these lecture classes will be conducted on a practical basis and by the very best professors in this line.

Students of Opera will be given dramatic instruction immediately on beginning their studies, and every opportunity will be afforded them for public appearance.

Our Piano, Violin, Harmony and Musical History classes will be in charge of the leading German and American teachers.

We intend to give a more thorough knowledge of all branches of art combined with practical experience than is attainable at any other school in Germany.

Class and private instruction will be inexpensive and students will find their many wants attended to on an American basis.

All students in Berlin may obtain their music at reduced rates by simply making application to us for a free admission card, which entitles them to attend all lecture classes of the school. "This card when presented at our "Music Bureau" will allow them a discount of from ten to twenty per cent."

"I think," said Mr. Knox, "that we shall cover the ground more thoroughly and show results: which is all that is required."

Applications for free lecture cards should be made to the Knox & King Co., Friedrich Str. 49a.]

### Pictures by the First Masters of Our Time.

A collection from private owners in Berlin and from the "Gustav Winckelmann, Berlin" estate. Works by: A. Achenbach, Bokelmann, Defregger, Dietz, Gallegros, Gebler, Grützner, Henner, Ed. Hildebrandt, Kaulbach, Lenbach, Pradilla-Ortiz, Thumann, Voltz, &c.

On show Sunday and Monday, February 2. and 3., from 10—2 o'clock. Sale by Auction, Tuesday, February 4. from 10 o'clock a.m. Illustrated catalogue 1,500 free on application to

**Rudolph Lepke's Kunst-Auktions-Haus**  
SW. 68, Koch Strasse 28—29.

SEND **ONE MARK** IN STAMPS  
FOR A COPY OF  
**"FIRST LOVE WALTZES"**  
PAUL by **KNOX**

This beautiful waltz is easy to play, and the present rage of America.

**Knox & King, Music publishers**  
Friedrich Strasse 49 A. Berlin.

### CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

**S. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.**  
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76 B.  
Sundays: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.  
11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sundays 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 7, Charlottenburg.

**AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.**  
Nollendorf Platz.  
Sundays: 10.15 a.m. Sunday School and Bible Class  
11.30 a.m. Regular Service.  
4.0 p.m. Song Service.  
Wednesdays: 4.0 p.m. Prayer Meeting.—Reading Room and Library open all week from 10.0 a.m. till 6.0 p.m.  
Rev. J. F. Dickie, D.D., Pastor.  
(Office hour 1—2 p.m. daily, except Saturday, at Luitpold Strasse 30.)

## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

Turkish Government a proposal for the improvement of the judicial department in these vilayets, and, in addition, my Government is submitting proposals to the Turkish Government and other Powers that will do much to eliminate the chief causes of the disturbances.

My Government is fully informed as to the general anxiety prevailing in regard to the treatment of the native population in the Congo Free State. It is their one wish that these people be ruled in an humane manner, in accordance with the spirit of the Berlin Acts, and I have every confidence that the negotiations pending between the Sovereign of the Congo State and the Belgian Government will develop along this line."

His Majesty then expressed the hope that the fact of the negotiations with the United States respecting the Newfoundland Fisheries question being referred to the Hague Court of Arbitration would result in the removal of a continual source of friction. Mention is also made of the settlement of the dispute between Japan and Canada concerning emigration from the former country; of the drought and consequent suffering in India, for the alleviation of which urgent measures have been taken; and of the following bills: old age pensions, the improvement of elementary instruction in England and Wales, regulation of miners' working hours, revision of law governing condition of home workers, the extension of university education in Ireland, and the revision of the Irish land purchase acts.

**German  
French  
Italian  
Spanish  
Swedish**

taught by first-class native teachers.

**Berlitz School**

Prager Strasse 44, 1.  
Telephone 1055.

Bautzner Strasse 27 c. 1.

### THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

#### THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the debate on the address to the Throne the Marquis of Lansdowne alluded to the visit of the Emperor William to England and said, such visits of reigning sovereigns not only served for the display of outward splendour, but afforded valuable opportunities for the discussion of international questions by the monarchs themselves and by their advisers, and put the illustrious visitors in the way of judging for themselves as to the friendly tone and the friendly behaviour of the English people.

The Marquis of Ripon, on behalf of the Government, associated himself with the remarks of Lord Lansdowne as to the Imperial visit, and added that the connection between the Emperor and the King was of a dynastic kind; there existed, however, between Germany and England another connection, namely that of a common stock and origin. That bond of union had been evident during the recent visit, and England had had the opportunity of giving the German people the best possible proof of her sincere wish to live in friendly relations with them.

With reference to the Macedonian question, Lord Ripon assured the House that the Government would do their best to find a speedy and peaceful solution of the fearful state of affairs in Macedonia; it must not be forgotten, however, that it was not impossible that, in regulating the Macedonian question, Great Britain might give the first impulse to the unrolling of the Turkish question. The Government must strive in the first place for the maintenance of the European concert. They were prepared to take the first step in this matter, but believed that it involved questions which might easily lead to international complications.

### The Royal Court Pharmacy.

English and American Dispensary.  
Prescriptions—Patent medicines—Mineral-waters  
Schloss Strasse, opposite the Royal castle

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House of Commons was crowded for the debate on the Address. The Prime Minister, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, was not in his place, owing to the serious illness of his brother; in his absence, the leadership of the House was assumed by Mr. Asquith, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The Address was moved by Mr. Lehmann, member for the Harborough division of Leicestershire, who, referring to the visit of the German Emperor and Empress, said it was a matter for great satisfaction to see that, although the visit of the German Emperor and Empress was mainly of a private character, it had produced results so gratifying both to the German people and to England. It was the earnest hope of every patriot that the friendly relations which had been so established might never be weakened by mistrust or misunderstanding for which there were no grounds, either in the past or in the conditions at present existing between the two countries. The speaker then al-

luded in terms of warm approval to the treaty guaranteeing the independence of Norway.

Mr. Balfour, the leader of the Opposition, in speaking of the Anglo-Russian agreement, said he was far from wishing to criticize it in a hostile spirit or from a party point of view, but he hoped the Government would give the House an opportunity of considering it. He pointed out that the terminus of great commercial routes to Persia, in which British commerce was interested, fell, under the provisions of the agreement, within the Russian sphere of interest. He remarked further that the less either England or Russia had to do with Thibet, the better; but he was unable to perceive why, in the agreement, no difference was made in regard to Thibet between the position of Russia, which lay at a distance of about 2,000 miles from Thibet, and that of England. He also regretted that a permanent settlement of Persian Gulf questions had not been effected by the agreement. In the further course of his speech Mr. Balfour criticized the whole programme of the Government and in particular their policy with regard to schools and to Ireland.

On behalf of the Government, the Chancellor of the Exchequer replied that the House would be afforded an opportunity of discussing the agreement with Russia. In such an agreement expressions must not be weighed so minutely as in commercial business. The Government had by that agreement stopped up perennial sources of difficulty and of danger to the world's peace, and had put an end to the possibility of clouds arising which in former years had obscured the horizon and brought Great Britain to the verge of actual conflict. It would be found, on close examination of the agreement, that it contains sufficient guarantees for the protection of British commerce in Persia. With respect to the Persian Gulf, the Minister remarked that it did not belong solely to Persia but partly to Turkey, and thus other Powers and other interests were concerned in it. The Government had nevertheless made the position of England clear by a declaration that was simultaneous with the signing of the agreement and approved by the Russian Ambassador in view of the conditions in the Persian Gulf. As regarded Thibet, the Government had only reduced to precise terms assurances which had been given by their predecessors in office.

Referring to the Hague Conference, Mr. Asquith said that a good step forward had been taken towards the desired end, and there was therefore no reason for belittling the work of the Conference. The Irish and the educational policy of the Government would follow the lines of the programme sketched in the Speech from the Throne, and they would endeavour to carry out their programme. In Ireland there was but little serious crime apart from cattle-driving, which was as foolish as it was criminal. The Government did not wish to cloak such crime, but they could not pass over such great demonstrations without looking for their causes. These were to be found in the existence of untenanted land which the Government proposed, by the way of expropriation, to make available for the public benefit.

**A. K. JANSON, American Dentist.** Graduate from Chicago College of Dental Surgery  
Dresden, Prager Strasse 10, 1.  
Specialist in straightening teeth.

### BRITISH EMBASSY IN PERSIA VACANT.

Sir Spring Rice, British Ambassador in Persia, who is at present in England, will not return to Teheran at the expiration of his leave on account of unsatisfactory health.

### BRITISH EVACUATION OF THIBET.

In consequence of the last payment of the indemnity by Thibet, the Indian Government has ordered the evacuation of Tschumi-Tales.

### THE NORTHERN QUESTION.

Reuter learns that the tenor of the proposals in regard to the North Sea have been communicated to the British Government. The proposal of the German Government, based upon the maintenance of the territorial status quo principle, has met with the entire agreement of Great Britain.

## The International Pharmacy Reichs-Apotheke

Grande Pharmacie Internationale  
THE LEADING PHARMACY FOR FOREIGNERS  
Dresden, Bismarckplatz 10, Hauptbahnhof

### CHINA TO TAKE PART IN THE TELEGRAPH CONFERENCE.

According to a Reuter report from Peking, M. Dressing, the foreign adviser of the Chinese Telegraph Department, and M. Schanenpang, the Vice-director of that department, have been appointed to represent China at the Telegraph Conference in Lisbon. This is the first time that China takes part in a telegraph conference.



## CURRENT TOPICS IN AMERICA.

(By letter dated January 3rd, from our New York correspondent.)

## THE GOLDFIELD DISTURBANCES.

At Goldfield in Nevada, a place which arose in a single night and which achieved instant notoriety by the discovery of a long gold reef forty feet broad, for some weeks past a war has again been raging between the mine owners and the miners, and every moment is expected to bring a sanguinary collision. The miners are one and all members of the Western Federation of Miners, a league composed of rough men inclined to deeds of violence and shrinking from nothing in order to bring about the accomplishment of their demands. A baneful light was thrown upon the history of this league at the trial of Haywood, the labour leader. Every strike of this league has been marked by a long series of crimes. The men cherish a limitless hatred for the mine owners. Wherever this league has planted its foot, a veritable reign of terror has ensued. Still fresh in the memory are the numerous crimes committed during the strike in Cripple Creek. When the present strike commenced the mine owners requested protection from the Governor of Nevada. Since that State has no State militia the Governor appealed to the President for Federal troops. The appeal to the Governor was chiefly induced by the fact that enormous quantities of arms and ammunition, said to have been collected by the miners, were discovered. The President sent Federal troops, but in spite of their presence the general working of the miners with men not belonging to the league could not be resumed. The strikers have kept extremely quiet up to the present, but the smallest challenge might suffice to lead to fatal collisions. Since the whole business world of the town is dependent on the mining population, the economic disadvantages of the strike are naturally very grave. Numerous business houses have already found it necessary to close, and many large hotels and gambling houses, which, under normal conditions, flourish exceedingly, have gone into bankruptcy. Business people whose fortunes were valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars are now working in the mines for a daily wage of six dollars. There is absolutely no more money to be got. All persons belonging to a Trades Union, e. g. waiters and cooks, have to give up 10% of their wages to support the strikers. It is said that many of the strikers are receiving 10 dollars a day from the Federation merely that they may not break the strike. The Miners' Federation is making desperate attempts to maintain the strike. It states that it desires to carry on a life and death struggle with the mine owners, and the latter say the same.

## THE KENTUCKY NIGHT-RIDERS.

The occurrences going on nightly at the present time in the tobacco State Kentucky are reminiscent of the wild times of the Indian wars. For years the tobacco war has been raging there. The Tobacco Trust formerly bought the whole of Kentucky tobacco at a price fixed by itself. The owners of the tobacco plantations there, the tobacco planters, then demanded enhanced prices and to guard their interests formed a Protection and Defence Association against the Trust. Not all the plantation owners joined this Association, but many quietly carried on their business with the Trust. In order to bring pressure upon these independents to make common cause with the association, the latter adopted unique methods of warfare. The plantations of the independents were simply attacked and destroyed by night, and the attacking party who, mounted on swift horses, suddenly made their appearance before a farmstead and as rapidly made off again, were called night-riders. While at first they only attacked isolated farmsteads of the tobacco planters, they are now actually devastating whole districts, and recently made a descent on the flourishing industrial town of Hopkinsville. The war of the tobacco planters resembles, to a certain extent, the rising of the wine growers in France, but the methods of warfare are really assuming the proportions of a reign of terror. And yet the struggle is all in vain. The Tobacco Trust is treating the independents in such a way that they can have no idea of joining the Association, and is able, with their help, to cover its whole supply of Kentucky tobacco. The hatred of the tobacco planters of the Trust and the independents soon spread to all the farmers in Kentucky, whose watchword is "Down with the Trust."

## MISERY IN NEW YORK.

The consequences of the economic crisis are affecting the city of New York, which, at the present time, contains 100,000 unemployed, most severely. Since the economically disastrous year of 1893, when public soup kitchens for the homeless and hungry had to be opened, no such distress has prevailed in New York. The number of unemployed is daily swelling to an alarming extent, and from all the neighbouring States come streaming to New York strong young fellows willing to work, who have

lost their situations owing to the laming of industries by the tightness of money. The public relief officials are unable to undertake the care of such large numbers of destitute, and private charity which was touchingly to the fore in 1893, is for the present conspicuously absent. Only the comparatively mild weather prevents unspeakable suffering. The queue of those waiting for bread before the Bowery Mission which is devoted to charity, has never been as long as now, and for the first time hundreds have to go empty away on account of the supplies giving out. The queue in front of the Fleischmann bakery is similarly joined by hundreds of destitute. Under normal conditions every night, 400 poor receive bread and a cup of hot coffee, but now every night 700 portions are distributed. Many come with a basket in order to take a bite home to wife and children. The destitute are composed for the most part of quite well-dressed individuals who have been plunged into sudden need by the present economic conditions. There is an almost total lack of the ragged Bowery characters with the tramp faces. The number of the homeless exceeds all previous figures in New York. The cheap lodging houses are one and all crowded. The great labour association, the Central Federated Union, has turned directly to the Government with a request for aid for the unemployed. The Government is reproached with having closed the shipping yards on the Atlantic coast after the departure of the Atlantic fleet. The prophecy of Mr. John D. Rockefeller made two years ago that 7 million men would be unemployed, is recalled. The prevailing lack of employment is ascribed by the labour leaders chiefly to the tightness of money which, even if there was employment, would prevent the employers paying their employes in specie.

## THE CHICAGO SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

The National Provisioner again furnishes interesting statistics of the Chicago slaughter houses. The Union Stock Yards embrace an area of 500 acres. It contains a railway 300 miles in length, while the total length of its streets is 30 miles. In one day 50,000 head of cattle, 75,000 pigs and 60,000 sheep were brought into the district. In one slaughter house 20,000 pigs were killed in a day.

## MEXICAN SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

In various parts of Mexico great slaughter houses, after the American pattern, have been erected and are controlled by the Mexican National Packing Company among the directors of which are several Mexican government officials. The propaganda for the erection of slaughter houses started with John W. Dekay who is attempting to interest British capital for the undertaking. The shares of the Company are already for the most part placed abroad.

## A MUCH MARRIED NEGRO.

In the family vault of the negro Nicholas Vann, at Mount Hope in the State of New York, the corpse of the 14th wife of the man has just been buried. All the deceased wives of the negro, who is now 90 years old, were white women.

**A chain instead of swivels**

The best spectacles  
for nervous people and for ladies,  
and especially suitable as working  
spectacles.

Sold by  
**Gebrüder Roettig**  
Court opticians  
Prager Strasse 5, Dresden.  
Catalogue free.

## CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.  
Friday, January 31st. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.  
Saturday, February 1st. 10.0 a.m. Matins.  
Sunday, February 2nd. 4th Sunday after Epiphany. Purification of S. Mary. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.  
Monday, February 3rd. 10.0 a.m. Matins.  
Tuesday, February 4th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.  
Wednesday, February 5th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.  
Thursday, February 6th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.  
Friday, February 7th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.  
Saturday, February 8th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.  
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, February 2nd. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Sunday School 10.0 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.—3.30 p.m. Address on Confirmation and the Christian Life to which all are invited.  
The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M. A., Rector.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Bernhard Strasse 2, at corner of Bernhard and Winkelmann Strasse.  
Services every Sunday at 11.0 a.m. Communion on the first Sunday of the month.  
Dr. Simon will continue to conduct the services until further notice.

## DRESDEN

**Wessel & Friedrich**  
Purveyors to the Royal Court  
Waisenhaus Strasse—Victoria Haus  
**Fancy Groceries**

Preserves, Wines and Liqueurs, English and American specialities, Canned goods, Jams, Biscuits &c. All kinds of fresh fruits & vegetables.

**Richard Wehsener.**  
**Dresden china.** Fine paintings on china and ivory. Portraits hand-painted from photographs. Patterns ever new. Old patterns copied. Lowest prices. Zinzendorf Str. 16.

**Hats. Caps. Umbrellas. Parasols.**  
**H. Buchholz**  
48 Wilsdruffer Strasse 48.  
English spoken.

**H. M. MIST** Helmholtz Strasse 2, I. MINIATURES. Studio hours 10 a.m.—1 p.m., and 3—4 p.m.

**Pension Kosmos** Schnorr Strasse 14, I. & II. close to Hauptbahnhof. Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day.—English cooking. Also elegantly furnished flat for house-keeping.

**Kolbe & Herrmann**  
First Class Tailors  
12 Struve Str. DRESDEN-A. Struve Str. 12  
Best English cloth, chevots, real homespuns, &c.  
Sporting suits. English cut. Ladies' Tailoring.

**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 Strasse 80 (Villa).

**Brühl & Guttentag.** — Artistic needle work. — Embroideries, Prager Str. 20.  
Mrs. GUIDO BACH MINIATURE PAINTER. Lessons, 33, Christian Str. 1. Highly commended by H. R. H. Princess of Wales.

**WORCESTER HOUSE SCHOOL**  
preparatory for Schools and Universities.  
Thorough English education.  
Instruction in English or German.  
Boarders received.  
Private instruction if desired.  
H. VIRGIN, M. A. Oxford. Gutzkow Strasse 19.

**Express Messenger Service "Blitz"**  
Messenger Boys  
Central Office:  
14, Victoria Strasse. 'Phone 29.

Branches will be established in all parts of the city.  
Simplest, quickest, and most convenient despatch of messages, parcels, and luggage by bicycle or tricycle.  
**Lowest tariff prices**  
— Guarantee up to 300 marks. —  
Open from 8 a.m. till midnight.  
A telephone call will bring a trustworthy messenger in a few minutes.  
Messengers by the hour or day.

**Jungborn Vegetarian House.**  
Ferdinand Str. 18 pt.  
Best vegetarian diet on the principles of Dr. Lahmann.

**Rebstock Union Bar.** American drinks. English cooking. Schüsser Gasse 6. Rendezvous of Americans.