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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

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ANGLO-AMERICAN COLONISTS.

By the end of this month it is probable that the last of the "transients" will have wended his way back to England or the United States, as the case may be, there for a twelve-month to digest the diversified information he absorbed during his brief sojourn in the European Continent, and perhaps to commence the difficult task of hoarding sufficient shekels to repeat the trip next year. The English and American tourists are more than welcome acquisitions to great cities like Berlin and Dresden, where the currency circulation is not a little influenced by the vast armies of peaceful invasion on pleasure bent. But the "transient" and the "colonist" are creatures of different worlds. The former has but one object in view in making the grand tour or even a brief visit to some of the more noted European centres: his aim is to combine the greatest possible amount of pleasure, education, and general enlightenment in a few fleeting weeks; and in this regard it must be admitted that the American is far and away ahead of his British contemporary. Our Transatlantic cousin has an inherent genius for acquiring an amazing collection of experiences in the course of the most limited stay in Europe, experiences which for some reason his perhaps less progressive English colleague fails to come into touch with. We have personally known cases where artistically inclined young Americans have crossed the Atlantic to study at first hand the works of those immortal masters of harmony in colour or in tone whose genius has called forth the ready enthusiasm of the visitors. They come with little more than superficial knowledge gained from text-books, but in the limited time at their disposal they manage to acquire a perfectly astounding measure of real insight into the minds of those masters, with the result that upon their return home they possess sound erudition not always equalled even by students who put in a two or three years' course in the great art schools of Paris, Vienna, or Munich. This circumstance is no doubt due to the American characteristic of rapidity combined with thoroughness; though whatever the explanation, we think observant persons will concede that the American tourist spends his time more profitably in every sense than any other nationality of globe-trotter.

So much for the "transient," who, as we have remarked, has little in common with the "colonist"—by which term we designate the more or less permanent resident in our midst who makes his home in an alien land because he prefers it to his own, or because force of circumstance compels him to. Unfortunately it is impossible to collect statistics showing the number of Anglo-American residents in the most prominent centres of Europe, and in their absence we can only conjecture as to the order of importance assumed by such cities as Berlin and Dresden. Nevertheless, it is fairly safe to assume that German towns have their fair share of foreign residents, and we should not be surprised to learn that the two cities we have named are among the most prominent in this respect. An infinite variety of types is to be found even among the foreign colony. There is the individual who frankly proclaims himself an expatriate, who remains here from choice and contemplates with equanimity the prospect of spending his days in a foreign atmosphere. His antithesis may also be found in the man who consistently grumbles at everything simply because "it is not like what we are used to at home"; but this individual is generally deserving of sympathy because he is more often than not a most unwilling exile, and as such cannot be expected to accommodate himself to his changed surroundings with the facility of an old cosmopolite. Others are here in order to furnish their children with the undeniable advantages of Continental schooling, or to undergo a conscientious course of Opera. Even within the limited sphere of the colony the social grades are fixed with the same inexorable rigidity as at home, albeit the "sets" are generally "cliques," and are distinguished by a degree of pettiness which render them unattractive to other "colonists" who are engaged in the serious businesses of life. The teaching profession is naturally represented very largely in the colony, and may be said to constitute its backbone so far as numbers are concerned. They are

"PELZ-MODE-WAREN" STORE.

Ladies intending to purchase Furs should not omit to see what can be obtained at 52, Prager Str., opp. Cook's Tourist Office.

Among the great variety of what are termed "Fine Furs," of guaranteed quality and at reasonable prices, are: Persian Lamb, Broadtail, Sable, Marten, Mink, Ermine, Chinchilla, Seal-skin, Squirrel, Black Lynx, Pony, Fox, &c., made into Jackets, Coats, Neckpieces, Collarettes, Muffs, &c., in the latest styles.

The proprietors, H. G. B. Peters, your countrymen, are furriers of many years' experience, and in every case ready to conscientiously advise in any matter pertaining to Furs.

An agreeable feature of this Store is that visitors feel perfectly at home within its precincts, and shopping is therefore rendered pleasant and easy.

A visit to this establishment cannot fail to prove beneficial.

"Peters Furs" are world-renowned.

certainly among its most useful members, although when encountering some member of this profession who exhibits a monumental ignorance of the country in which he has perhaps been sojourning for a year or more, we are tempted to utter the paraphrase: "Teacher, instruct thyself!"

There is little doubt that, given a proportionate meed of the good things of life, the existence of even an unwilling colonist is not altogether a hard one. The green fields of England, the streets of London, or the dazzling glare of Broadway, as the case may be, are actually far more attractive viewed across the dividing sea than in reality, a fact which those colonists afflicted with chronic *Heimweh* would do well to ponder over. There is, of course, no place like home, but a very good substitute can be found with the aid of healthy optimism and a large measure of good grace. Taking everything into consideration, life in a modern Continental city is the reverse of unpleasant. The best of music is to be had everywhere for a most modest outlay; living is certainly no more expensive than in London or New York, in spite of frequent statements to the contrary. The fact is that many people living in apartments in Dresden and Berlin "do themselves" considerably better than in the homeland, and fail to remember that increased comfort must necessarily entail increased expense. The natural impulse of every person living abroad is to spend money more freely than at home, but there are exceptions even to this rule, as many pension proprietors and store keepers ruefully admit. The truth is that the mark is a very delusive coin, as all standard money units of small value must be. Dealing with sovereigns, or even dollars, there is a tendency to handle money with more respect. Unfortunately, however, the pursuit of the nimble mark entails quite as much strenuous exertion as that of the more imposing foreign coins; it has the same irritating habit of slipping through one's fingers in spite of every effort to hold it captive, besides possessing the additional disadvantage of assuming appalling proportions when it figures on the eternal bill.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

London, September 3.

The committee of the International Arbitration and Peace Union has passed the following resolution: "In view of certain ill-considered utterances in the Press and elsewhere which are calculated to conjure up a war between Germany and England, the Committee considers it to be the duty of his Majesty's Government to bring about an agreement with Germany similar to that which happily exists between England and France; thereby to remove the danger of a war, and to render possible a mutual limitation of armaments that are such a heavy burden on the populations of both countries. The Committee takes the opportunity of assuring those who are working in Germany for the same end of their hearty support."

THE VENEZUELAN AFFAIR.

London, September 3.

Reuter learns that the Foreign Office has no information of the intentions attributed to the British

Minister at Caracas in a report of his departure for Trinidad. Reuter learns further that no question is pending between Great Britain and Venezuela of sufficient urgency to make such a journey necessary. It is, however, probable that the Minister has gone to Trinidad to enquire into complaints made by merchants there of the treatment to which they are subjected by the Venezuelan Government. The chief complaint of the West Indian merchants is that an extra differential duty of 30 per cent. is imposed on goods imported into Venezuela from the West Indies. This matter has been for some time the subject of representations and negotiation between the British and Venezuelan Governments.

THE SEVENOAKS MYSTERY.

At the end of nearly two weeks' of as keen and strenuous an investigation as Scotland Yard has ever undertaken, the murder of Mrs. Luard on the verandah of the bungalow in the heart of the Seal Chart Woods, Sevenoaks, remains as complete a mystery as when the body was first discovered.

Theories constructed on the slenderest of clues have been followed up in vain by some of the smartest men from "the Yard," and equally fruitless has proved the more obvious but tedious task of clearing the dense bracken and other undergrowth around the summer house.

Chief Inspector Scott and Superintendent Taylor, however, are still busy making inquiries in the district. On Wednesday they motored to Ightham Knoll and had a brief conference with General Luard, but it is understood that they were unable to advance a step towards the solution of the mystery. Several rings have been submitted to the General, but he has failed to identify any of them as having belonged to his dead wife. Inquiries are being made in London as well as in the Sevenoaks district, and Det.-Inspector Fowle is at present in the metropolis pursuing a definite line of investigation suggested by Chief Inspector Scott.

According to the representative of the *Daily Telegraph*, the Luard family received an extraordinary letter a few days ago from a writer signing himself as the murderer of Mrs. Luard, and stating that he had killed her "for revenge after waiting for three years." The writing is illiterate or probably disguised, and the envelope bears the Manchester postmark. The police do not definitely pronounce it to be a hoax, but it is, for the moment, useless to them.

GERMAN PHYSICIANS ON TOUR.

London, September 4.

More than three hundred German physicians, participating in the eighth Physicians' Educational Tour, visited yesterday afternoon the Osborne (I. of W.) Convalescent Home for Officers.

INDIAN AND EGYPTIAN ENTHUSIASM FOR TURKISH CONSTITUTION.

Bombay, September 2.

Numerous meetings have been held in India to celebrate the anniversary of the accession of the Sultan of Turkey, and yesterday was observed as a general Mahometan holiday on the occasion of the opening of the Hedjaz Railway. At a large meeting of Mahometans held here yesterday evening, it was resolved to telegraph to the Sultan congratulating him upon the inauguration of the railway and the re-introduction of the Constitution. The Moslem quarter was illuminated.

Cairo, September 2.

The anniversary of the accession of the Sultan was celebrated yesterday with unprecedented enthusiasm. Official receptions were held, and in the evening the town was illuminated, and there were numerous processions and demonstrations, accompanied by much cheering.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

GERMAN PHYSICIAN INJURED.

New York, September 3.

Dr. Oscar Schneider, one of the German delegates to the Tuberculosis Conference, has met with an accident on board the liner "Barbarossa." On the fourth day of the voyage, while the ship was pitching violently in a heavy seaway, Dr. Schneider fell down the companion ladder leading to the saloon, and broke his arm.

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

The English colony in Berlin will shortly lose one of its most prominent members, in the person of Mr. George Saunders, B. A., who since 1897 has been resident correspondent of *The Times*. The great London journal could hardly have hit upon a more worthy successor to the late Mr. Lavino for their Paris representation. Mr. Saunders is a Scotchman by birth, and his student life at Glasgow, Bonn, Göttingen, and Oxford was one long series of high honours. At the last-named University he was the Snell exhibitioner of Balliol College, besides which he carried off the Buchanan prizes for Moral Philosophy, English Literature, Rectorial prize for essay on Constantine the Great, Montith Bursary for German, etc., at the Glasgow University. His journalistic début was with the *Scotsman*, to which newspaper he contributed an admirable series of articles on foreign affairs. These were followed by a series of letters to the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Paris and the French Departments during General Boulanger's electoral campaign, the deep insight and literary skill apparent in these articles having not a little to do with Mr. Saunders' subsequent appointment to Berlin in 1888 as correspondent of the *Morning Post*. In this capacity he made many special missions in connection with German army manoeuvres; and also acted as the paper's representative in France, Austria, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Bulgaria, and Russia, thus gaining a profound knowledge of the political conditions governing those various countries.

It may not be generally known that the introduction of the essentially Scottish pastime of curling to Berlin was personally due to Mr. Saunders, who is an enthusiastic curler. When the seasons are not propitious to this form of exercise, he devotes himself to cycling or golf, at both of which he shows excellent form. Mrs. Saunders was formerly Fräulein Gertrude Hainauer, daughter of the late Herr Oscar Hainauer, of Berlin, the marriage being celebrated in 1893.

No definite date has yet been announced for the transference of Mr. Saunders to Paris, but he expects to leave here within a few days. It is needless to add that general regret is everywhere expressed in the Colony at their departure, and considerable curiosity is aroused as to the probable successor. We have heard rumours regarding this subject, but prefer to withhold names until an official confirmation is to hand.

However much Russia may be behind in many things, in regard to the training of lady doctors it is by far ahead of several other Powers. For eleven years St. Petersburg has possessed an institution for women doctors, the creation of which has cost hundreds of thousands of pounds. The present teaching staff consists of one hundred professors, and the names of nearly two thousand matriculated students are found in the album. The administration is in the hands of the Minister of Public Instruction, and practically all Russia has participated in the foundation of this seat of learning. A generous benefactress, Mme. Scheniavskala, has just given 50,000 roubles, as a first donation, towards the fund for the upkeep of the institute. It may be observed that the London School of Medicine is in an equally flourishing condition, and at the present time, although quite recently founded,

there are over 200 students, of whom one has just been nominated Professor of Chemistry.

THE PRESIDENT'S AFRICAN EXPEDITION.

(From our New York correspondent.)

Although several months must elapse before President Roosevelt starts on his shooting tour through the wildernesses of the Dark Continent, he is naturally much occupied with preparations for it. The steamer companies also are looking out with no small interest for developments of the President's plans, and two of them in particular are making great efforts to secure him as a passenger. The newspapers report that the President is making a close study of the animals in the Zoological Gardens, their habits and ways, as one of the preparations for his tour. He means to write a book about it, and his experiences will not only be described in words but also illustrated by original pictures. His son, Mr. Kermit Roosevelt, who is to be his companion, will take the necessary photographs, and is preparing himself for this task, by no means an easy one among wild beasts, under the tuition of the well-known ornithologist Mr. Frank M. Chapman, who has great experience in animal photography. It is not unlikely that a taxidermist from the Smithsonian Institute or the American Natural History Museum will accompany the expedition in order to cure the skins on the spot.

ARCTIC TEMPERATURES.

A great many people have the idea that the Arctic regions are always in the grip of King Frost. Now, for the six months from May 1 to October 31, Mr. Sandon Perkins writes in *Canada*, I kept a very careful log for the Meteorological Society, taking temperature observations at 8 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m., and 8 p.m. During this period we were at one time as far north as 77deg. north latitude, or over 2,000 miles to the north of Ottawa, and the average temperature at noon worked out at 33.85deg. Fahr. The greatest cold noted was on October 28, at 8 a.m., in the 70deg. north latitude, 18deg. Fahr. The greatest heat occurred on September 2 at noon, in the 73deg. north latitude, and was 52deg. Fahr. so even as regards the Arctic climate Canada has been badly maligned. Of course, I am aware these are figures for only half the year, but they are for the season in which all the work is done.

TOWARDS THE SIMPLE LIFE.

M. G. de Lafreté, the well-known French sporting journalist, thinks a reaction is setting in with regard to the gigantic caravansaries and palaces which have sprung up all over Europe since 1900. He admits that such establishments may be necessary in the important watering-places, health resorts, and large towns, in order to attract those foreigners who judge of the value of a hotel by its outside appearance. The motoring or cycling tourist, however, does not like, at the end of the day's journey, to be obliged to conform to the "mondaine obligations" of the Englishman, who would consider himself dishonoured if he did not put on a dress-coat or a smoking-jacket before sitting down to dinner.

Baron Takahira's purpose was to make more or less friendly representations respecting the newspaper agitation that was started a few weeks ago in favour of an American-Chinese alliance. No responsible person, however, has ventured to approve that agitation, which, indeed, is inherently absurd, seeing that the United States can enter into no alliance with any foreign Power.

It is evident, by the newspaper despatches received in New York from Tokio, that the Japanese people are disposed to regard the agitation as necessarily anti-Japanese, and it may be that Baron Takahira had something to say about it in an entirely informal way. But it is reasonably certain that his visit to the President was, as he himself has stated, for the purpose of giving information respecting the proposed welcome of the United States battleship fleet by the Japanese Fleet in the course of the present month. As far as is known, there is no outstanding question of importance between the two countries, which would require so unusual a proceeding as an official visit by the Japanese Ambassador to the President's summer residence. There has recently been a slight re-orientation of the anti-Japanese feeling in California, and an effort there to resuscitate the school question, but the matter is being satisfactorily dealt with by the local authorities, and is not likely to reach a stage which would bring it within the scope of active diplomacy.

SEVEN LOST IN YACHTING ACCIDENT.

New York, September 3.
A telegram from Deer Island (Maine) reports that six women and one man, all holiday-makers,

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

S. 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 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: 11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.0 p.m. Song Service.
Communion 2nd Sunday of each alternate month from January.
Reading Room and Library open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Rev. J. F. Dickie, D.D., Pastor.
Office Hour 1 to 2 p.m. daily, except Saturday, at Luitpold Strasse 30.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND: Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir FRANK LASCELLES G. C. B. Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse. Office hours 11-1.—Consul-General Dr. PAUL V. SCHWABACH. Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10-12 and 4-5.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Ambassador, Dr. DAVID JAYNE HILL. Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1.—Consul-General: ALEXANDER M. THACKARA, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-1.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:	
Royal Opera House	Die lustigen Weiber von Windsor at 8
Royal Theatre	Die Rabensteterin " 7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	(closed)
Deutsches Theater	The Merchant of Venice " 7.30
"	(Kammerspiele) Lysistrata " 8
Leading Theatre	Macht der Finsternis " 7.30
New Theatre	Ausserhalb der Gesellschaft " 8
New Schauspielhaus	Die Kinder der Exzellenz " 8
Kleines Theater	Zweimal zwei ist fünf " 8
Comie Opera	Hoffmann's Erzählungen " 8
Residuez Theatre	Der Floh im Ohr " 8
Hebbel Theatre	Der Liebhaber " 8
Trianon Theatre	Fräulein Josette — meine Frau " 8
Theater des Westens	Ein Walzertraum " 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Der Herr Ministerialdirektor " 8
" Charlotten-	
burg	Hans Hucklebein " 8
Thalia Theatre	Mitternachtsmädchen " 8
Urania Theatre	Von der Zugs Spitze zum Watzmann " 8
Luisen Theater	Staatsanwalt Alexander " 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Egmont " 7.30
Every evening until further notice.	
Metropol Theatre	Donnerwetter — tadello " at 8
Lustspielhaus	Die blaue Maus " 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Das bemooste Haupt " 8
Gebr. Herrfeld Theatre	Das kommt davon. Es liebe das Nachleben " 8
Apollo Theatre	Vers Violetta. Spezialitäten " 8
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten " 8
Berliner Prater Theatre	Die Welt ein Paradies " 7
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten " 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten " 8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin " 8
Casino Theatre	Familie August Knoche " 8
Folies Caprice	Die Brautchaun. Die lustige Witwe " 8

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

INCENDIARY OUTBREAK IN NEW YORK.

New York, September 3.
During last night and the night before, no less than seventeen large tenement houses in the Yorkville quarter of this city have been set on fire. The incendiaries have not yet been discovered, and the deeds are attributed to one or more insane persons possessed with a morbid love of conflagrations.

UNKNOWN VESSEL WRECKED NEAR FRISCO.

New York, September 3.
According to a telegram from San Francisco, an unknown ship has been wrecked on the Arena rocks, about 100 miles to the northward of San Francisco, and been broken up by the heavy surf. The ship must be either the steamer "Fifield," or the passenger steamer "Kieburn" belonging to the North Pacific Company; if the latter, she must have got out of her course owing to thick fog. Which ever of the two ships it is, all on board her have been drowned.

RELATIONS WITH JAPAN.

Baron Takahira, the Japanese Ambassador, had a talk with President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay on Saturday, and the New York newspapers, says a report, have since been making strenuous and ingenious efforts to find an explanation for the incident. The Ambassador has denied that he discussed the Chinese position with the President; but this has simply served to strengthen the contention of those papers that announced yesterday that

have been drowned in Penobscot Bay through the capsizing in a squall of a sloop in which they were sailing.

STEEL WELDED UNDER WATER.

It is reported from New York that twenty-five scientific men and manufacturers recently attended a demonstration in an automobile garage in Brooklyn, where an engineer, Mr. George W. Schapp, welded steel an inch under water through his new "auto-oxy" welding process, in which he claims to use the separated oxygen of the air for the combustion of illuminating gas to produce a temperature 1,500 degrees higher than has been attained before in an open flame. Mr. Schapp asserts that the use of the apparatus, a patent on which has been applied for, will revolutionize many of the trades in which metal welding plays an important part. Several experiments, including one in which the flame cut quickly through an inch thick steel plate, seemed to the men present to demonstrate the effectiveness of the invention.

The copper and jewelry industries, the manufacture of structural and architectural iron, bridge building and the crafts founded on the handling of aluminum and silver are promised to be greatly affected. Chemical changes are said to be accomplished by the systems of pumps and blowers with the carburetion device which Mr. Schapp has completed after fifteen years of work and study. Wood will turn to carbon under it without the display of flames, and the heat can be localized on any metal surface, says Mr. Schapp.

(Continued on page 4.)

DRESDEN

We are informed from Marienbad that Michel Wurdinger, a veteran, aged 83, who fought under Field-Marshal Count Radetzky, and who some five years ago explained to King Edward the view from one of the hills in the neighbourhood, called at the Hotel Weimar on Tuesday and asked to see the King. His Majesty, when informed, ordered a good dinner to be served to Wurdinger, and a handsome donation was also given to the veteran, who left the hotel well satisfied with his call.

M. Crozier, the French Ambassador in Vienna, has come over from Carlsbad and entered his name in the King's visitors' book.

Sir W. E. Goschen, the appointed Ambassador in Berlin, gave a luncheon in honour of the Grand Duchess Alexandra of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. M. Crozier was also present.

King Edward went to the theatre on Tuesday evening and witnessed a performance of "Gretchen," which has been prohibited in Berlin. In view of the King's presence all the objectionable passages which gave offence in Berlin were carefully expunged.

A special train conveying the King and his suite left Marienbad yesterday afternoon at 4.18. His Majesty will arrive at Victoria station, London, at ten minutes past six this (Saturday) evening.

The official *Wiener Zeitung* publishes a very cordial letter from the Emperor Francis Joseph to Baron von Bolfras, Aide-de-Camp-General, on the occasion of the latter's completing fifty year's service in the Army and the twentieth anniversary of his appointment as Aide-de-Camp-General. The Emperor expresses his thanks to the Baron for the services rendered by him, and offers him his congratulations. The Emperor at the same time confers on Baron von Bolfras ornaments of the Military Service Cross.

King Charles of Roumania, concerning whose health alarming rumours are again current, has been ruler of his adopted country for over forty years. He belongs to the Catholic branch of the great Hohenzollern house, and is possessed of that military ability which seems to be the prerogative of every member of the family. As early as 1878 the Roumanian army under his command proved its valour in the struggle with Turkey, and its reputation today stands higher than ever.

Mrs. Daniel Shepardson requests us to publish the following:—

A service of Song and Praise will be held at Comfy Lodge, No. 41, Uhland Strasse, Parterre (left), on Sunday evening at 7.45. Sandwiches and coffee served at 8.30, free of charge. Open to all English and American people.

A sad accident happened on Thursday in the Kludsky circus at Mödling. The little daughter of the proprietor, a child of seven years old, was offering one of the lions a piece of bread, when the animal seized her hand and bit it right off.

The Viennese painter Edward Dussek has discovered that the Castle of Freudenthal possesses in its collection a Titian hitherto unknown. It is said that the Grand Duke Eugene, Grand Master of the Teutonic Order, had sent the picture to the painter to be restored. The painting represents a Madonna with the Infant Jesus, and shows signs of having been "restored" by an artist who was not particularly skilful. Dussek, in removing the varnish, discovered the name "Titian," and underneath, hidden by dirt, the date 1534. The picture is rather more than a yard in height, and about two feet in breadth.

News has at last arrived from Dr. Sven Hedin, whose long silence had been the cause of much anxiety to his friends. Dr. Hedin is no stranger in Thibet, where he is now travelling, having crossed it in his last great journey, which was brought to a successful end in 1902. The distinguished explorer is not ignorant of diplomacy. He was a member of the mission dispatched by his Sovereign, the late King Oscar of Sweden, to the then Shah eighteen years ago.

The programme of the music to be performed at the Vespers service in the Kreuzkirche at 2 o'clock

Extensive choice of hand-made
Saxon Damask
Table-
Bed-
Ladies' and Gentlemen's

LINEN

Joseph Meyer
(au petit Bazar)
Neumarkt 13, opposite the Frauenkirche.

STEPHAN'S Fine Art China
Handpaintings only, own workmanship.
Portraits from photographs on porcelain and ivory.
Retail, Wholesale, Export. Lowest prices.
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Tel. 446.
By appointment to T. M. the King of Saxony and the Emperor of Austria.
Superb artistic work. Moderate terms.

Swedish Gymnastics for ladies, young girls and children in the large, airy original Swedish Hall of the Institut Kox, Linden Gasse 3.

The International Pharmacy
Reichs-Apotheke
Grande Pharmacie Internationale
THE LEADING PHARMACY FOR FOREIGNERS
Dresden, Bismarckplatz 10, Hauptbahnhof.

this afternoon, in commemoration of Sedan day, will be as follows:—

- (1) Niels Gade: Fantasia for organ on the chorale "Lobe den Herren, den mächtigen König der Ehren."
- (2) Moritz Hauptmann: Offertorium for choir, op. 45.
- (3) Felix Draeseke: "Dem Herrn sei Lob und Ehr!", sacred song for tenor voice with organ accompaniment, op. 72 No. 2.
- (4) Chorale "Sel Lob und Ehr' dem höchsten Gut!"
- (5) Oscar Weremann: Adagio in B-flat from the organ Sonata op. 45.
- (6) Mendelssohn: "Dann werden die Gerechten leuchten," Aria for tenor voice with organ accompaniment, from the oratorio "Elias."
- (7) Georg Vierling: "Herr, unser starker Held!", Motet for six-part choir op. 72 No. 3.

The Church Choir, conducted by Herr Otto Richter, Kantor and Kgl. Musikdirektor, will be assisted by: Herr Carl Seydel, tenor, formerly in the Church Choir; Herr Max Birn, organist of the Sophienkirche.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere this evening will be as follows:—
(1) Farinelli-Marsch, Trenkler. (2) Overture "Erlkönig," Schubert-Amtsberg. (3) Chor der Friedensboten aus "Rienzi," Wagner. (4) Nordseebilder, Walzer, Strauss. (5) Overture "Coriolan," Beethoven. (6) Meditation aus "Thals," Massenet. (7) Tonbilder aus Les Dragons de Villars, Maillart. (8) Czardaszenen, Hartenstein. (9) An der Weser, Lied für Posaune mit Orchester, Pressel. (10) Fern der Heimat, Zigeuner-Walzer, Berger. (11) Trot de Cavallerie, Rubinstein.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Schützen Regiment No. 108. The band plays about 12.40 p.m. at the Schloss Platz.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.
North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Dresden office:
FR. BREMERMAN, Prager Strasse 49.

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.
"Chemnitz," from Bremen for Baltimore, arrived Baltimore September 3rd.
"Derfflinger," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Shanghai September 4th.
"Lützow," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Singapore September 4th.
"Seydlitz," from Bremen for Australia, left Bremerhaven September 4th.
"Prinz Ludwig," from Japan for Bremen, passed Hurst Castle September 4th.
"Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm," from New York for Bremen, left New York September 3rd.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.
Sunday, September 6th. 12th Sunday after Trinity. 8.0 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.O.L.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5,
at the head of Reichs Strasse.
Sunday, September 6th. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.
The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M.A., Rector.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian), Bernhard Strasse 2,
at the corner of Bismarck and Winckelmann Strasse
Divine Service Sunday morning at 11, and evening at 6 o'clock. Communion on the first Sunday of the month.
Rev. T. H. Wright, Minister.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.
Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending after 9.30
Orpheus und Eurydice.
Musical Drama in three acts. Music by C. W. v. Gluck.

Cast:
Orpheus Fräul. Tervani.
Eurydice Frau Abendroth.
Eros Frau Wedekind.

PLOT. Orpheus lamenting his dead wife Eurydice, is allowed by Pluto to descend to Hades and charm his wife back, on condition that he does not look back until he has emerged from the grim portals. The furies, relenting at his playing, give him free passage through Erebus. He finds Eurydice and taking her hand, leads her towards Elysium. She never ceases to beg him to look upon her and at last he does so, when she expires under his gaze. Filled with remorse, Orpheus is about to take his life, when Amor stays his hand, and in pity reanimates Eurydice, the chorus singing the praise of Love.
Composer: C. W. v. Gluck, born 1714, died 1787.

Sunday night Die Afrikanerin at 7
Monday night Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg " 6

Royal Theatre Neustadt.
Closed till September 11.

Residenz Theatre.
Tonight Ein Walzertraum at 7.30
Sunday afternoon Die lustigs Witwe " 3.30
Sunday night Ein Walzertraum " 7.30

Victoria Salon Variety Performance at 8
Central Theatre Variety Performance " 8

Museums &c.

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

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

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

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

Royal mineral, geol. and prähist. Museum (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10—12, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—1 free entrance.

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

Royal Collection of Sculpture in the Albertinum and An der Frauenkirche 12, I. (Cosel-Palais). In the week (except Saturdays) 9—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance.

Kürner-Museum (Kürner Strasse 7). In the week 9—2, Wednesdays and Saturdays 9—1 and 2—5, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 .A 0.50.

Royal popular Library (Japan Palais). In the week 9—2 and 4—8 (except Saturdays) free entrance. Sundays and Holidays closed.

Sächsischer Kunstverein (Brühlsche Terrasse). Picture exhibition german artists. Open daily 10—5, Sundays 11—2. Entrance fee .A 1.—; Sundays and Wednesdays .A 0.50.

Galerie Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse. Perman. picture exhibition.

VISITORS AT THE SPAS.

Arrivals at Bad Ems up to September 3rd, numbered 21,933.

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GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 2.)

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

KING ALFONSO IN PARIS.

Paris, September 3.

The King of Spain arrived here today on his return from London, and was received at the station by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Pichon, and the orderly officer of the President. His Majesty conversed with M. Pichon for some time.

MR. WILBUR WRIGHT'S AEROPLANE.

Le Mans, September 3.

Mr. Wilbur Wright made several flights today; one of them lasting ten minutes and forty seconds. He attained a speed of 37½ miles an hour.

UNREST IN THE SERBIAN ARMY.

Belgrade, September 3.

Great dissatisfaction exists and has been evinced during the past few days among the officers who have been passed over in the promotions. These officers demand that the injustice done to them on the occasion of the Crown Prince's birthday shall be repaired; otherwise, they will renounce obedience and resign their posts.

THE SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

FRENCH OFFICIAL OPINION.

Paris, September 3.

The news of the return to Fez of Herr Vassel, German Consul there, continues to evoke a good deal of rather excited comment here.

Reuter's representative is authorised to state explicitly that the French official view of the incident is that the Government frankly admits that it regards the German Consul's proceeding at the present juncture of Moroccan affairs as "regrettable," but conscious of its own perfect loyalty to all other Powers concerned, it declines to entertain any arrière pensée concerning Germany's attitude, and refuses to suspect that country of any contemplated act of disloyalty. Therefore the French Government implicitly accepts the explanation given, namely, that Herr Vassel goes to Fez solely to look after his house and his personal interests and those of his compatriots.

Reuter's representative is further authorised to state that the accusations made by the German Press against France and Spain, that they were arrogating to themselves a mandate never entrusted to them by Europe, are absolutely baseless. France and Spain have a mandate to police the coast, and being exposed to attack from one native faction or another, are at present fulfilling an obvious duty in conferring as to the minimum guarantees which could be accepted from Mulai Hafid. This is a necessary preliminary to any question of recognising that usurper.

When an answer is received from Mulai Hafid, showing how far he is able or willing to secure law and order in the country and fulfil the obligations of the Algeiras Convention, the whole matter will be referred to the signatory Powers individually and severally. There the matter remains for the present.

Paris, September 4.

The *Matin* states that the King of Spain is expected to return to Spain before the joint Note of France and Spain is despatched to the foreign Powers. His Majesty's conversation yesterday with M. Pichon had reference to the Morocco question and the proposed joint Note. The French Government is preparing a yellow book, which will be published on the meeting of the Chambers.

THE DANUBE FOR AN IDEAL HOLIDAY TRIP.

The following article from the pen of Mr. James Baker, F.R.G.S., should be of especial interest to English and American readers in search of pastures new for the annual vacation. It appears in a London contemporary.

Not only ideal, but to English travellers a holiday with all the freshness of novelty. A delightfully restful holiday, and after the first expense remarkably economical. Sailing for days on a glorious river, in handsomely equipped saloon steamers, with excellent living, and good sleeping accommodation; passing through scenery the most romantic and idyllic, but with halting spots at townlets and cities, where good music abounds, and all at an expense of six to seven shillings a day, in fact, the thrifty can well do it, say, on four shillings and sixpence a day. I will prove this later on.

Eight days may be spent on this river in one direction, so that, ascending and descending, halting at the historic and picturesque spots en route, three weeks to a month may be enjoyed in a fascinating manner. But after travelling in the month of July for about a fortnight on this river, we have hardly met an English man or woman, so little are the pleasures to be had here understood by the English; and yet the river is the historic

Danube, that from source almost to mouth is so full of interest and beauty.

From England, the best place to start this river tour is Passau, most picturesquely placed at the confluence of three rivers, the Inn, Ilz, and Danube—three rivers whose waters are of a curiously different colour, the Inn being whitish grey, the Ilz very dark, nearly black, and the Danube yellowish green; their waters flow on side by side for a long distance without mingling. The beauty of Passau is in its situation and the country around, especially the lovely walk or drive out to Hals, the quaint little town with its unique pillory 12ft. up, on the old Town Hall, with neck and arm irons still in position. From here the delightful walk along the riverside, beneath the pines, to the curious river tunnel and little inn where John Westcott in the novel meets Lieschen, is a pleasant excursion.

There is plenty of romance and history, tragedy, pathos and love in the story of the Danube, and as the boat leaves Passau, perhaps in the grey dawn, the soft hills close in literally "round" the river, for often there seems no way onwards, forest slope or dark craggy rocks, soft meadows and orchards below the pine-clad heights surround one. View succeeds view, varied with castles perched on the rock piers, commanding the bends of the river; castles around which cling many legends. The Jochenstein just below Grunau is an isolated rock in the middle of the river, utilised in olden days, as was the Mouse tower on the Rhine, to levy tolls on all river traffic.

As we go on the river contracts, and the hills rise to 1,000 or more feet, and castle after castle and great monasteries speak of the life that is past. At Ottensheim, one of the last of these châteaux, and one still inhabited, there was a terrible love tragedy enacted in our own days.

What a picturesque entry it is into Linz, a town full of interest. From here the start is made for the run to Vienna. The mighty river widens, often looking like a lake, and the interest deepens. There is Molk, with its tremendous monastery and lovely library, full of book treasures, under the cultured care of Professor Schachinger, and the great church, full of remarkable wood sculpture, the Sacristy being a treasure house of mediaeval jewelled vestments, chalices, pyx, etc.; the gardens and parks all full of beauty. Then the next halt must be at Durrenstein, where Blondel found Richard Coeur de Lion—a pleasant halting-place, with good hotel and good wine, for about 5s. a day.

After Durrenstein comes Krems, with very much left to interest; and here, as, of course, all down the Danube, the literary interest, such as in the Niebelungen Lied or Undine, is illustrated and awakened, and the local legends are full of romance. Baedeker belittles the Danube, vaunting the Rhine, as a true German, but the glory and beauty of the Danube are far, far above that of the Rhine, and its historic interest is quite equal.

Place after place, as we descend, entices a halt, until Vienna, the beautiful capital, where music and art, splendid imperial and municipal buildings, and some of the most beautifully decorated theatres in the world can be visited and studied.

Then comes the descent of the river to the Land of the Huns, as Kriemhild descended, in the Niebelungen Lied. If above Vienna there are the swift rapids of the Strudel and Wirbel to awake excitement, so below there are passes and ravines that increase the beauty of the journey.

The old entrance to Hungary, Theben, is a picturesque spot, and Pressburg makes a good halting place. Here the "Great Forgotten Englishman, Peter Payne," upheld so successfully, in a great debate, the teaching of Oxford and Wycliff, in the fifteenth century, that the conference was closed, lest he persuade the world. English history is much linked with the Danube. Historians, not copyists, would do well to examine the archives still unread in the monasteries on its banks.

But we sail on to the gay twin city—for the two are now one—Budapest, where music is everywhere, and if the heat is great, the sweet groves and lovely rose gardens on the Margeretten Island will give shade and also refreshment, to the wild strains of Tzigani music, or a full orchestra. Supper in the streets of Budapest to more music, with the glorious view of the river and the Blocksberg, is a thing to be enjoyed. The museums here, as elsewhere on the Danube, are great, the agricultural museum being a marvellous thing of value and beauty.

But we must take the final stage of this journey, down through the iron gates to Giurgevo, for Bucharest; or it can be continued down to one of the mouths of the Great Danube, and so onwards to Constantinople. And how little is the expense, compared with, say, a tour in fashionable Switzerland or Italy. The sleeping accommodation on board is very good—a ladies' cabin and a men's saloon. On some boats one has a tent-like arrangement, about eight feet by five, with good bed to oneself; in others two or four beds are made up, perfectly clean and comfortable (for this the charge is one shilling and threepence a night); or the fastidious can have a separate cabin for two, for five shillings and sixpence each a night. As to living, morning

coffee and rolls and butter cost about sevenpence, and a good lunch or dinner can be had for one shilling and sixpence to two shillings, with excellent beer, or draught wine, or good bottled wine from a shilling the small bottle: so that my first statement as to expense is proved. And yet very few English travellers enjoy this economical world of beauty, interest, and history.

DRESDEN

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THE BRITISH LEGATION: Wiener Strasse 38.—Minister Resident: MANSFELD DE CARDONNEL FINDLAY, Esq. C. B., C. M. G.

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

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammon Str. 2, p. American Consul-General: T. ST. JOHN GAFFNEY, Esq.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

South-westerly winds, cloudy, showers at times, cool.