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Office:  
Struve Str. 5, I.  
Dresden A.  
Telephone:  
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# The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

№ 791.

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## MUSIC AND ART IN AMERICA.

American visitors to Europe are struck with the widespread lack of knowledge evident among all classes of Europeans with regard to the immense strides made by art and culture in the United States. To the credit of Germany be it said that this country was one of the first to recognise that the popular conception of the New World as the stronghold of Philistinism was grossly exaggerated; that worshippers at the shrine of the Muses were as numerous and as enthusiastic in America as in the older continent; and that nowhere were music, art, and literature accorded a higher place than in the United States. Nevertheless, one still hears expressions of surprise at the vast multitudes of American travellers who annually cross the Atlantic to render homage to the memory of those giants in all phases of art whose works are contained in the galleries of Italy, France, and Germany, or expounded in the opera houses of Europe. If doubt exists in the mind of any non-American reader, let him observe the conduct of American tourists in the art gallery of Dresden, standing with speechless reverence before Raphael's immortal masterpiece, striving, with no little success, to realise the exquisitely portrayed conception of the lofty faith which inspired the painter's brush. Or let him make the acquaintance of some American man or woman who regularly attends performances at the Opera House, when he will find them quite as frankly appreciative of beauties in harmony as the most enthusiastic devotees among his own countrymen.

Those who can speak with authority declare that the two great opera houses in New York succeed in attracting the finest talent in the world, and a successful début at the Manhattan or Metropolitan sets the seal of distinguished quality on the vocal artist. Great singers and musicians are certain of finding a cordial welcome across the Atlantic, though it has frequently been proved that a great name goes for nothing if the artist does not live up to the reputation which has preceded him. It is true that a momentary attitude of apathy towards Wagner is visible in New York just now, and Mr. Lawrence Gilman, writing in the *North American Review*, has some very interesting remarks on this subject. He admits that a score of years ago in New York Wagner virtually reigned alone over his kingdom. The dignity, the imaginative power, and the impressive emotional sweep of his dramas, as dramas, offset their obscurity and their inordinate bulk; and always, says Mr. Gilman, their splendid investiture of music exerted, in and of itself, an enthralling fascination. And that condition of affairs might have continued for much longer had not certain impetuous young men of modern Italy demonstrated the possibility of writing operas which were both dramatically engrossing and musically eloquent, and which had the incalculable merit, for our time and environment, of being both swift in movement and unimpeachably obvious in meaning. Thereupon began the reign of young Italy in contemporary opera. It was inaugurated with the "Cavalleria Rusticana" of Mascagni and the "I Pagliacci" of Leoncavallo; and it is continued today, with immense vigour and persistence, by Puccini with all his later works. But in America the music of Wagner lives, as an independent commentary that is of almost universal scope in its voicing of the moods and emotions of men and the varied pageant of the visible world. As music it is still, at

its best, unparalleled and unapproached; and, as Pater prophesied of the poetry of Rossetti, more torches will be lit from its flame than even enthusiasts imagine. In American opinion nothing can ever dim the glory of Wagner, the weaver of tones. His place is secure among the Olympians: where he sits, one likes to fancy, apart—a little lonely and disdainful. His music is both gorgeous and exquisite, epical and tender, sublimely noble, and human as passion and despair.

It is obvious from this writer that Wagner is held in high reverence by the musical world of America, and he does not stand alone. The strenuous life in America, of which Europe hears so much, has not succeeded in stultifying the innate strain of mysticism, the indefinable striving after un-material ideals that is an essential and truly American trait. The vast conglomeration of varied racial elements constituting the population of the United States has not yet evolved into one distinctive whole, but when the present inchoate mass has been synthesised by the mellowing influence of years, it will indeed be surprising if America does not produce masters in every branch of art and culture who will rival the greatest that the Old World has yet produced.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

#### UNEMPLOYED DEMONSTRATION IN GLASGOW.

Glasgow, September 10.  
Three thousand unemployed men assembled yesterday in George Square, where inflammatory speeches were delivered. The police interfered and dispersed the meeting; but the men again formed in procession, and went through the streets inhabited by the well-to-do classes, singing and shouting. The leaders intended to make a demonstration in front of the Mayor's house; but, when they arrived within a quarter of a mile of it, they were surprised by a party of mounted police who broke up the procession and scattered the demonstrators in all directions. Several arrests were made. As the mounted police made free use of their truncheons, some of the processionists sustained broken heads. The police have taken the necessary steps to prevent a recurrence of such disorders.

### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

#### THE PRESIDENTIAL FIGHT.

The political campaign is now in full swing, and the rival organisations are flooding the country with literary powder and shot for the fray. Each of the orthodox party candidates, Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan, is striving to induce the electorate to believe that Mr. Roosevelt's mantle has fallen upon him, for, in spite of the fact that in the East Mr. Roosevelt's policies, or at any rate his somewhat impetuous methods of carrying them out, are not popular, for they have been accompanied by continued hard times, the general sentiment of the voters is enthusiastically Rooseveltian. Mr. Roosevelt has always been a terror to evildoers. That is the main secret of the hero-worship of his followers. Mr. Taft never fails to devote a portion of his speeches to a stirring eulogy of the inimitable President, while Mr. Bryan is equally persistent in claiming that he, who denounced Trusts before Mr. Roosevelt was ever heard of, is Mr. Roosevelt's national heir.

Governor Hughes, who, notwithstanding the opposition of the racing element and machine politicians, is, says a New York report, likely to be renominated for the Governorship of New York State, spoke in Ohio on behalf of Mr. Taft. He boldly predicted that the hard times would be harder if Mr. Bryan won. Here is a characteristic passage from the speech:

"Mr. Taft is a skilled seaman of statesmanship, who takes his reckoning by the fixed stars of human nature and experience, not an uncertain astrologer casting absurd horoscopes from imaginary signs and symbols. And not once on all his voyages has the reckoning he has made been wrong; not once has a single horoscope that Mr. Bryan has cast been right. When the great commander, who has guided our ship of State through the storms of opposition and amid the rocks of hatred straight for the port of our higher hopes and our larger liberties, voluntarily steps from the bridge and delivers to us his high commission, let us hand it to the ablest officer aboard, and safely make the harbour of our heart's desire."

Mr. Bryan arrived in New York this week. There is much curiosity to see if he will dare to denounce the great merchant princes in that immense commercial centre. It is still firmly believed there that Mr. Roosevelt's unceasing attacks on predatory wealth have done much to impair credit and frighten enterprise. The almost unprecedented number of unemployed last winter and spring is responsible for a widespread feeling in New York and New Jersey States that the country requires a President who will restrain his strenuousness until a more substantial revival of business conditions. New York is a "key State," and though its normal Republican majority is 80,000, the result this year is doubtful.

Of the minor candidatures little has so far been heard of the progress of Mr. Debs, the Socialist, or of the Prohibitionist or the Populist nominees. However, Mr. Hisgen, who is generally called Mr. Hearst's candidate, is making a spectacular campaign, the nature of which may be judged by the following extract from a speech he delivered at Milwaukee early this week:

"I voted for Mr. Bryan twice, but the principles for which I stood, and now stand, Mr. Bryan no longer represents. The high-class criminals of the Trusts are now living beyond the law; they defy it and laugh at it. They do not even pay their fines when the Court goes through the formality of assessing them. If I am elected President I shall do my utmost to march those escaped criminals straight to gaol, where they belong."

Thousands of intelligent citizens seem to be taking Mr. Hisgen seriously, and not as a joke.

#### RELIGION A FACTOR IN THE CAMPAIGN.

It is reported from New York that Senator Burkett, the youngest member of the United States Upper House, who is campaigning in Nebraska against Mr. Bryan, has stirred up a hornets' nest by making an issue of Mr. Taft's religious beliefs. Out West the old Puritanical spirit is a great deal more dominant than it is, for instance, in a city like New York, where few candidates are specially solicitous about obtaining the aggressive support of clergymen of any denomination.

In the course of speech at Lincoln the other night, a farmer interrupted with a question which was received with encouraging cheers. The query was "Is Mr. Taft a Unitarian?" The senator brought down the house by denouncing the story as a trick of the Democratic party, declaring that Mr. Taft was no more a member of any Unitarian church than he (the senator) was. It seems that a local evangelist who happened to be present at the meeting was not altogether convinced by the sena-

(Continued on page 2.)

# BERLIN

Mr. Büst and family, who are spending a short time in Munich, will leave there on the 15th for Venice. They sail for Australia from Genoa on October 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Richter, of Elberfeld, are at present in England, staying with Mrs. Richter's father, the Hon. John Foreshaw, at Hurst Grange, Preston, Lancashire.

Professor Carl Grosch and Mrs. Grosch are spending their vacation with relatives at Oxford, England.

Signor Vittori Moratti returned on Wednesday from Milan with his bride. They were recently married at Lisbonne, in Bergamo, Italy. Signor Moratti is chief assistant of Prof. Lamperti, the well-known Italian singing master of Berlin.

Madame Meta Illing, the well-known Berlin actress, is taking a few weeks' rest at Heiligendamm. She will shortly take up her winter's work which will be exceptionally arduous, as she is engaged in planning a tour in England, full details of which appeared in the *Daily Record* some weeks ago.

Mr. A. M. Abell, of the *Musical Courier*, who had gone for the summer to the United States, will return to Berlin at the end of this month.

Mrs. Hamburger, the sister of Mr. F. W. Wile, correspondent of the *Daily Mail*, has arrived in Berlin with her son, Dr. Hamburger, who intends to study here during the winter. They have taken rooms at the Hotel Adlon until they find an apartment.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Werstein, of Battle Creek, Mich., who are well known in the American colony here, are expected to arrive back in Berlin early next month.

Dr. William J. O'Donnell, of Buffalo, N. Y., who has been a member of the Anglo-American Medical Association during the past three years and who has written a paper of exceptional merit on "The Operative Treatment of Appendicitis," which recently appeared in the *New York Medical Times*, will shortly return to Berlin.

Mr. Emil Jaeger has been married to Constance, youngest daughter of the late Rev. R. Skinner. The marriage took place at the English Church at Leipzig.

Dr. Wilhelm Karo, of Berlin, has been invited by the International Congress on Tuberculosis, to be held at Washington, D. C., from September 21 to October 12, to read a paper on "Tuberculosis of the Bladder." He leaves Hamburg on the "Deutschland" on September 20, and will on this occasion visit the cities of Richmond, Va.,—where he is to deliver a lecture before the Richmond Academy of Medicine and Surgery on September 22,—Chicago, St. Louis, and Detroit.

The Hon. Richard Bartholdt, member of Congress and head of the American Delegation to the Interparliamentary Union, arrived in Berlin on Monday, and is staying at the Hotel Bristol.

## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

tor's bold disclaimer. He wrote direct to the Republican candidate, and Mr. Taft's secretary briefly replied that it was true that Mr. Taft's father was a member of a Unitarian church, and that if the candidate were a member of any church he would be a Unitarian.

The Democrats are now exultantly demanding a public apology from Senator Burkett. It may be recalled that last year Vice-President Fairbanks lost a large measure of his popularity in Methodist circles by ordering cocktails to be served at a public luncheon in Washington. Ever since that famous lapse not a single cartoon of Mr. Fairbanks has appeared without representing him as holding in his hand some insidious "appetiser" of the cocktail variety.

### ENGLISH LABOUR LEADER RUNS OVER CHILD.

*New York*, September 10. While driving through the streets of Brooklyn last evening Mr. Keir Hardie's automobile ran over a child which was crossing the road. The child escaped with slight injuries.

### IMPORTANT DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT.

*Philadelphia*, September 10. The Supreme Court of the United States has ruled that the Hepburn clause of the Railroad Act violates the Constitution. The clause prohibits the transport of coal from one State to another by the

Mr. Bartholdt will attend the Congress, which is to be opened on September 17 by Prince Bülow. On September 15, Mr. Bartholdt will address a meeting in German, on which occasion he will present the German branch with a "peace flag" on behalf of the American branch of the Interparliamentary Union. The flag is a beautiful piece of embroidery; the centre part shows the German colours, black, white and red. It is edged with a broad white border, and bears on one side in golden letters the inscription: "Friede auf Erden!" At the top of the staff is a dove carrying an olive branch.

Mr. Bartholdt presented a similar flag last year to the Dutch, on the occasion of the Hague Conference. The Interparliamentary Union includes only active members of one or other of the national parliaments, and the committee of each branch is represented by 12 members.

Many other members of the Union are expected to arrive from America and European countries with their wives next week, and great preparations are being already made for their reception. Entertainments of various kinds will take place, opening with a garden party at the residence of Prince Bülow. The Interparliamentary Congress will shortly be followed by the Press Congress.

Mr. G. B. Schulz, of St. Louis, has been staying at Weimarische Strasse 18, and will leave for America today.

The committee of arrangements for the automobile contest for the American Grand Prix, which takes place on November 26th, have received the names of three competitors from the German firm of Benz & Co., Mannheim. The three cars will be driven by Hemerei, Hanriot, and Erle. It is almost certain that the Daimler Company will send three of their cars, which were winners in the race for the Mercedes Grand Prix.

## THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND.

Of the present mistress of Holland's fortunes, the kind, amiable Queen Wilhelmina—ons Wilhelmintje, as the Dutch proudly call her—I heard so much eulogy, writes Dr. G. Löffler in the *Israelitisches Familienblatt* of Frankfurt, so many touching examples of true humanity and love of her Jewish subjects, that I learned to understand the absolutely lyric enthusiasm of the Dutch for their ruler. It seemed to me like a fairy tale when I was told that the Queen orders her meat from a Jewish butcher in The Hague, and as the shop is closed on Saturday, the Court takes a double supply the day before. Truly a touching and exemplary example of lack of prejudice.

## LATEST ARRIVALS IN BERLIN

up to the 9th of September, 1908.

Mr. Knight, New York (staying at Potsdamer Strasse 14).  
Mr. and Mrs. Chris Bernloehr, Indianapolis (staying at Hotel National).  
Dr. Laurence H. Rogers, Trenton, N. J. (Goltz Strasse 13a).  
Mrs. George Dana, and Miss Marion Dana, Chicago (Rhein Strasse 29, Gartenhaus B, III).  
Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Swansern, and Mr. Earl Swansern, Chicago.

railways excepting for their own use. This decision affects railways that dispose of over 90 per cent of all the coal produced in Pennsylvania.

A later telegram of the same date announces the intention of the Government to appeal against the above decision.

### ANOTHER AEROPLANE RECORD.

*Washington*, September 10. Mr. Orville Wright made a flight today lasting 65 minutes and 52 seconds. This establishes a new record. The wind was blowing at the rate of 12 miles an hour.

### THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILROAD STRIKE.

*Frankfurt o. M.*, September 10. The *Frankfurter Zeitung* publishes a report from Winnipeg that the traffic on the Canadian Pacific Railway is again interrupted. The strike continues, and there are small hopes of a speedy settlement.

### THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND.

*MISCHIEVOUS REPORTS UNCONFIRMED.*  
*Amsterdam*, September 10. Reports were current here yesterday afternoon that the Queen had been prematurely confined. There is no credible confirmation of such reports.

### FRENCH DEPUTY ARRESTED NEAR NETZ.

*Paris*, September 10. Considerable sensation has been caused here by telegrams from Saarbrücken announcing that M. Adigard, the French deputy for the department of Orne, who had gone to Lixengen to see the German

## 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: 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	La Traviata . . . . . at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Die Journalisten . . . . . " 7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	(closed)
Deutsches Theater	Ein Sommernachts Traum . . . . . 7.30
	(Kammerspiele) Lysistrata . . . . . 8
Lessing Theatre	Der Raub der Sabinerinnen . . . . . 8
New Theatre	Der Franz d'Aurore . . . . . 7
New Schauspielhaus	Faust. I part . . . . . 8
Kleines Theater	Zweimal zwei ist fünf . . . . . 8
Comie Opera	Tiefland . . . . . 8
Residenz Theatre	Der Floh im Ohr . . . . . 8
Hebbel Theatre	Der Liebhaber . . . . . 8
Trianon Theatre	Fräulein Joseette — meine Frau . . . . . 8
Theater des Westens	Ein Walsertraum . . . . . 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Der Richter von Zalamea . . . . . 8
	„ Charlotten-
	burg . . . . . Das Stiftungsfest . . . . . 8
Thalia Theatre	Mitternachtsmädchen . . . . . 8
Urania Theatre	Von der Zugs Spitze zum Watz-
	mann . . . . . 8
Luisen Theatre	Staatsanwalt Alexander . . . . . 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Im weissen Rösel . . . . . 8

### Every evening until further notice.

Metropol Theatre	Donnerwetter — tadello . . . . . at 8
Lustspielhaus	Die blaue Maus . . . . . 8
Lortzing Theatre	Zaza . . . . . 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Das bemooste Haupt . . . . . 8
Gebr. Herrfeldt Theatre	Das kommt davon. Es lebe das
	Nachtleben . . . . . 8
Apollo Theatre	Vers Violette. Spezialitäten . . . . . 8
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten . . . . . 8
Berliner Prater Theatre	Berlin wie es weint und lacht . . . . . 7
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten . . . . . 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten . . . . . 8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin . . . . . 8
Casino Theatre	Familie August Knoebe . . . . . 8
Folies Caprice	Die Brautscha. Die lustige Witwe . . . . . 8
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten . . . . . 8

Army manoeuvres in an amateur capacity, has been arrested by German gendarmes.

M. Adigard was taken to St. Avold, 24 miles to the east of Metz, and threatened with expulsion from the country if he reappeared on the scene of the manoeuvres without a special permit.

### FOUR ALPINE FATALITIES.

*Innsbruck*, September 9. Herr Erdt, a medical student of Munich, who was making an excursion to the Hohe Gaisal, fell over a precipice 450 feet high and was killed.

While descending from the Reitherspitze a municipal councillor named Muller, of Nordlingen, fell dead from an apoplectic stroke.

While climbing on the Fillingalpe, near Werfen, a blacksmith named Franz Stampfl fell and was killed. The body of Dr. Max Pollak, a lawyer, of Vienna, who fell from the Raxalpe, has been discovered in a mutilated condition.

### GERMANY AND MOROCCO.

*Tangier*, September 9. A dispatch from Alcazar, dated the 6th inst., says:—Dr. Vassel, the German Consul, on his way through Alcazar to Fez, called on the Shereef Omrani, Mulai Hafid's chief commander, who summoned a meeting of notables to hear what the German Consul had to say. Dr. Vassel informed them that when he reached Fez he would demand the immediate release of Kaid Ermiki, the former Bashaw of Alcazar, whose arrest by Omrani last month caused a great sensation, as he was one of (Continued on page 4.)

# DRESDEN

## DER RING DES NIBELUNGEN.

### THE STORY.

#### DAS RHEINGOLD.

The Rhine-maidens, who guard the gleaming Rhine-gold, are swimming about in the river and tossing Alberich the dwarf. The latter sees the gleam of the Rhine-gold, and hearing that anyone who forswears love and forges a Ring out of the gold, will be all-powerful, seizes the gold and disappears. Wotan, chief of the Gods, has employed Fasolt and Fafner, the giants, to build him a castle, Walhalla, promising them, as a reward, Freia, the Goddess of youth. The giants having completed their task demand their reward, but Wotan, who had never meant to keep his word, since it was Freia who, with her golden apples, gave the Gods their eternal youth, summons the fire-God Loge to his aid, and is told of Alberich's theft. The giants agree to accept the Nibelung's hoard, but take away Freia as a hostage. The Gods immediately become old and wrinkled. Loge and Wotan descend to Nibelheim, and, by inducing Alberich to turn into a toad, in order to prove to them the power of the Tarnhelm, a cap which enables the wearer to assume any shape he likes, overpower him, and rob him of his treasure, including the Tarnhelm, and the magic Ring. Alberich curses them, foretelling the approaching doom of the Gods. But Wotan and Loge, undismayed, return to earth with the treasure and the giants bring back Freia; they plant two spears in the ground, and placing Freia between them, declare she must be entirely hidden by the treasure piled up in front of her. To do this it is necessary for both the Tarnhelm and the Ring, which Wotan only yields with great reluctance and after having been warned by Erda, the earth-mother, to be added to the pile. Freia is released, but Alberich's curse begins to work at once. Fafner kills Fasolt to obtain sole possession of the hoard. The Gods joyfully pass over a rainbow bridge to Walhalla, while in the distance are heard the wails of the Rhine-maidens, lamenting the loss of the gold committed to their charge.

#### DIE WALKÜRE.

Siegfried, one of the Wolsungs, protégés of Wotan, flying from his bitter enemies, enters the hut of Hunding, who is one of his deadliest foes, in a state of exhaustion. Siegfried, Hunding's wife, gives him refreshment. Hunding returns and finding Siegfried, tells him that, though he will not harm him while he is under his roof, he will fight him on the next day. Siegfried, who has fallen in love with Siegfried, gives her husband a sleeping-draught and then, in a passionate interview with Siegfried, discovers that he is her brother, and shows him a sword planted in a tree by Wotan. Siegfried pulls out the sword and they flee. Wotan charges Brünnhilde, his daughter by Erda, the earth-mother, one of the Walkyries, or shield-maidens, who convey the bodies of dead heroes to Walhalla, to assist Siegfried in his fight with Hunding, but Fricka, Wotan's wife and the protectress of marriage-laws, intervenes, and Wotan is forced to countermand his orders to Brünnhilde. Siegfried, still flying from Hunding, is warned of his approaching death by Brünnhilde, but he scoffs at the idea of being taken to Walhalla if Siegfried may not accompany him, and Brünnhilde, admiring his courage, determines to disobey Wotan. She stands by Siegfried in the fight, but Wotan breaks Siegfried's sword, and he is killed by Hunding, who also falls dead before Wotan's glance of wrath. Brünnhilde flies on her horse Grane with Siegfried, and joins her sister Walkyries, imploring them to save Siegfried. They refuse, fearing Wotan's wrath, but Brünnhilde, telling Siegfried she will bear a son, sends her to hide in the forest where Fafner, the giant, in the guise of a dragon, guards the Rhine-gold, after giving her the fragments of Siegfried's sword. Wotan arrives in terrible wrath, and to punish Brünnhilde for her disobedience, deprives her of her immortality, dooming her to a magic sleep and to be the prey of any man who shall awaken her. Deeply moved by the parting with his favorite daughter, he accedes to her last request that none but a hero shall be permitted to awaken her, and summoning Loge, he bids him surround Brünnhilde's rocky couch with a wall of flame.

#### SIEGFRIED.

Some years have elapsed and Siegfried, the only son of Siegfried, has been brought up in the forest by the dwarf Mime, Alberich's brother. He questions Mime, whom he instinctively hates, about his mother. The former gives him the fragments of Siegfried's sword, and Siegfried, bidding Mime weld them anew, rushes into the woods. Wotan, disguised as the Wanderer, appears and tells Mime that only he who has never known fear can forge the sword. Mime attempts to forge the sword himself but fails and Siegfried forges it himself, while Mime promises to teach him what fear is by taking him to the wood where Fafner is guarding the gold; at the same time Mime prepares a poisonous drink which he purposes to give to Siegfried when once the dragon is killed, that he may himself obtain the Ring. Wotan warns Fafner of Siegfried's approach. Siegfried arrives and kills the dragon, and in doing so gets a drop of its blood on his finger. Tasting it, he understands the language of the wood-bird, which tells him to seek for the Tarnhelm and the Ring, and warns him that Mime is going to try to poison him; Siegfried obtains the Ring and kills Mime. The bird then tells him of the sleeping Brünnhilde and he sets out to find her, preceded by the bird. Wotan in vain seeks counsel of Erda, the earth-mother, how to avert the impending doom of the Gods, and attempting to bar Siegfried's way with his spear, Siegfried shatters it with his sword, and Wotan retires to Walhalla to await the "Twilight of the Gods". Siegfried plunges through the fire and awakens Brünnhilde, who, discovering that he is Siegfried's son, yields herself to him.

#### GÖTTERDÄMMERUNG.

The Norse are discovered alone weaving the fate of the world. When the cord breaks they fly, as the dawn of another world is upon them. Siegfried, wishing to accomplish great deeds, takes farewell of Brünnhilde, entrusting her with the Ring. In the hall of the Gibichungs on the Rhine, Hagen, son of Alberich, is scheming to regain the Ring. He suggests to his half brother Günther to give Siegfried a draught which will make him forget Brünnhilde (of whose existence Günther is ignorant), and set him free to marry Gutrune, Günther's sister. All turns out as Hagen wishes: Siegfried arrives, drinks the potion and promises to win Brünnhilde for Günther. Waltrute, the Walkyrie, implores Brünnhilde to restore the Ring to the Rhine-maidens, to save Wotan and Walhalla. Brünnhilde refuses and soon after, Siegfried arrives in Günther's shape, snatches the Ring, and after keeping vigil all night with his sword between him and her, leads her away to Günther. Alberich appears to Hagen and urges him to kill Siegfried. Siegfried comes back and is welcomed by all, but Brünnhilde recognises the Ring on his finger, and accuses him of having betrayed his friend Günther by offering her violence. Brünnhilde discloses to Hagen that Siegfried has one vulnerable spot, namely in the back. The Rhine-maidens in vain ask Siegfried for the Ring. When resting from hunting, Hagen brings back Siegfried's memory by another potion. Siegfried tells the story of his life. Hagen kills him. The body is brought to Günther's hall where Hagen quarrels with Günther and kills him. Siegfried's body is placed on a pyre, onto which, when it is lighted, Brünnhilde, after singing a farewell to her dead lover, and proclaiming the end of the old regime and the dawn of a new world ruled by Love, leaps upon the pyre to perish with her dead lover. The Rhine overflows its banks, washes the pyre away and the Rhine-maidens snatch the Ring. Hagen rushes into the Rhine to get the Ring and is drowned. Walhalla is seen enveloped in flames.

We regret to state that Princess Mathilde had a fall from her horse on Wednesday last and sustained a contusion and strain of the muscles of the right side. Her Royal Highness will be obliged in consequence to take a few days' rest.

The complaint is made on all sides that foreigners, and especially Americans and English, must pay more for any given commodity or service than Germans. Our attention has just been called to the demand of a nursery governess who asked just 60 per cent. more of an American family than she had received in her last place in a German household for more exacting service.

Stuttgart lost its once flourishing English-speaking colony by just such dealings.

The Editor of the *Record*:—At least one prominent Prager Strasse shop has not only higher prices for foreigners than for Germans, but even different prices for the same customer, whether German or foreign. The question is asked "What did you pay before?" The difference is often fifty per cent. between the price demanded on one day and that asked on another. The so-called *Fremden-Verein* should investigate.—*Resident*.

A local contemporary calls attention to the remarkable fact that the prices for meat and vegetables in Dresden are higher on Saturday than on other days of the week. In most other cities the dealers in these perishable articles let them go much more cheaply on Saturday than on other days, as they avoid the expense of ice and the risk of loss by decay and diminished freshness.

"The Local Cat." By this expression is not meant a four-footed animal, but a biped of the female sex, inhabiting boarding-houses (miscalled "pensions") and busying herself with spiteful remarks about her fellow-boarders. Such an animal is a most expensive domestic pet, and boarding-house keepers should see to it that they do not lose custom by permitting those "pussies" to domesticate themselves.

"Clean Air." Ed., *Record*:—The only way to get pure air in railway and tram cars, theatres, boarding-houses, etc., is to prove to those having the matter in charge that they lose English and American custom by compelling travellers and others to breathe the air which has been defiled by the gaseous excretae of the human body. That the lungs give off impurities just as do the intestines is not taught in German schools, nor practised by German teachers and physicians. We must hit the pocket-book; the understanding is not to be reached in this matter. *Sufferer*.

A Chemnitz telegram states that on Thursday night at 11.30 o'clock a seventeen-year-old apprentice, named Hans Löwe, born at Klotzsche, entered the residence of Frau Hering, the wife of a local chemist, with nefarious designs. Löwe made his way by the balcony to the lady's sleeping apartment and was ransacking the room when Frau Hering awoke. She was immediately attacked by the young miscreant, who stabbed her no less than twelve times, and her injuries are said to be very dangerous. Löwe has been apprehended.

At the Grand Art Exhibition today and tomorrow the band of the XII Infantry regiment No. 177, under the direction of Kgl. Musikdirektor Röpenack, will provide the concert music. Tomorrow evening, weather permitting, there will be an illumination of the park and grounds, including the garden of the Saxon House. The next special arrangement will be the *Mostfest* (new wine fête), which is fixed for the 17th and 18th instant.

The programme of the music to be performed at the Vespers service in the Kreuzkirche at 2 o'clock this afternoon, will be as follows:—

- (1) J. S. Bach: prelude in G for organ (Peters, vol. II).
- (2) Händel: "Wie hoch und hehr ist, Gott, dein Haus," six-part chorus with organ accompaniment.
- (3) Mendelssohn: "Höre, Israel," Aria for soprano voice with organ accompaniment, from the oratorio "Elias."
- (4) G. Tartini: Andante from the 2nd Violin Sonata, with organ accompaniment.
- (5) Karl Piutti: "Empor die Herzen," sacred song

for soprano voice with organ accompaniment, op. 28 No. 2. (6) Karl Piutti: "Jauchzet dem Herrn, alle Welt," the 100th Psalm for choir and solo voices, op. 30 No. 2.

The Church Choir, conducted by Herr Otto Richter, Kantor and Kgl. Musikdirektor, will be assisted by: Fräulein Lorle Birn, soprano; Fräulein Gertrud, Matthaes, violin; Herr Max Birn, organist of the Sophienkirche.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere this evening will be as follows:— (1) "Fuge," Bach. (2) Overture "Romeo and Juliet," Gounod. (3) "Ave verum corpus," Mozart. (4) "Divertissement hongroise," Schubert. (5) Slavischer March, Tschaiakowsky. (6) Vorspiel zu "Hänsel und Gretel," Humperdinck. (7) "Einzug der Götter in Walhall" a. "Das Rheingold," Wagner. (8) Ouverture "Si j'étais roi," Adam. (9) "An der schönen blauen Donau," Walzer, Strauss. (10) "Solweygs," Lied, Grieg. (11) Florentiner-Marsch, Flückel.

## CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

**ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.**  
Sunday, September 13th. 13th 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. O. L.

**THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5,**  
at the head of Reichs Strasse.  
Sunday, September 13th. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Morning Service 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 Winkelmann 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.

**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**  
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Grande Pharmacie Internationale  
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Dresden, Bismarckplatz 10, (next to the Hauptbahnhof)

## DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

**Royal Opera House.**  
Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending after 9.45

**Das Rheingold.**  
Prologue to the Trilogy: "Der Ring des Nibelungen."  
By Richard Wagner.

Cast:

Wotan, Donner, Froh, Loge, Alberich, Mime, Fasolt, Fafner, Fricka, Freia, Erda, Woglinde, Wellgunde, Flosshilde,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gods .....</li> <li>Nibelungs .....</li> <li>Giants .....</li> <li>Goddesses .....</li> <li>Rhine-maidens .....</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Herr Perron.</li> <li>Herr Büssel.</li> <li>Herr Soot.</li> <li>Herr Burrian.</li> <li>Herr Plaschke.</li> <li>Herr Rüdiger.</li> <li>Herr Puttitz.</li> <li>Herr Rains.</li> <li>Fräul. v. Chavanno.</li> <li>Fräul. Seebe.</li> <li>Frau Bender-Schäfer.</li> <li>Frau Nast.</li> <li>Fräul. v. d. Osten.</li> <li>Fräul. Eibenschütz.</li> </ul>
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Sunday night . . . . . Il Trovatore . . . . . at 7.30  
Monday night . . . . . Carmen . . . . . " 7

**Royal Theatre Neustadt.**  
Tonight . . . . . Die Nibelungen . . . . . at 7  
Sunday night . . . . . Kriemhilda Raube . . . . . " 7  
Monday night . . . . . Der Schwabenstreich . . . . . " 7.30

**Residens Theatre.**  
Tonight . . . . . Ein Walzertraum . . . . . at 7.30  
Sunday afternoon . . . . . Die lustige Witwe . . . . . " 3.30  
Sunday night . . . . . Ein Walzertraum . . . . . " 7.30

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

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## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 2.)

the most noted supporters of Mulai Hafid. Dr. Vassel called on Omrani to take steps to assist him in securing Ermiki's release.

Questioned as to Germany's intentions, Dr. Vassel said that Mulai Hafid could count on the whole-hearted co-operation of Germany, and added that he was going to Fez to assure Mulai Hafid that Germany meant to see that the integrity of the country was maintained and to help the Sultan out of his present difficulties.

These declarations produced a great sensation among the notables present. The Shereef Omrani at once wrote to Fez asking for the release of Kaid Ermiki. It is not true that Ermiki is a German protégé.

Paris, September 10.

According to the correspondent of the *Matin* at Tangier, one of the chief objects of the journey of Dr. Vassel, the German Consul to Fez, is to induce Mulai Hafid to dismiss El Menebhi, whose relations with the French Legation have in the estimation of Germany been too courteous, and who is believed to have further earned the disapproval of the Germans by asking M. Regnault, the French Minister, his advice on different matters.

Paris, September 10.

The newspapers state that M. Pichon and the Spanish Ambassador have now decided upon the wording of the Franco-Spanish Note to the Powers on the subject of the recognition of Mulai Hafid. The Note as it now stands was immediately communicated to the Spanish Ministers at San Sebastian for their approval, but this is believed to have been a mere formality, as France and Spain may, it is declared, be considered as having reached a definite agreement. It is added that the Note will doubtless be dispatched to the different Chancelleries today.

Paris, September 10.

The *Agence Havas* states that an agreement has been reached between France and Spain as to the wording of the Franco-Spanish Note with regard to the international guarantees to be demanded from Mulai Hafid as a condition of his recognition. The draft of the note will be sent this evening by post to San Sebastian and Madrid in order that the agreement may be confirmed. The communication of the Note to the Powers will follow without delay.

## NEWS FROM FRANCE.

## MR. WILBUR WRIGHT'S AEROPLANE.

Le Mans, September 10.

Mr. Wilbur Wright took two flights today, one of them lasting 9 minutes 20 seconds, the other 21 minutes 45 seconds.

## ALLEGED CASE OF ESPIONAGE.

Paris, September 10.

The *Matin* publishes particulars as to the arrest near Aubrais railway station of a man named Harnist and alleged to be a German from Mülhausen in Elsass, on suspicion of being a spy. Harnist is said to have confessed that he has been for several years engaged in espionage in France on Germany's account. The *Matin* states that Harnist has been handed over to the magistrate at Orleans; he will be taken to Bourges for examination. A friend of Harnist who has made several journeys with him and is now in Paris is being kept under observation.

## NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

## THE TOLSTOY CELEBRATION.

St. Petersburg, September 10.

Almost all the morning papers devote long articles to Count Tolstoy and all, excepting the organs of the "Real Russian People," pay homage to his artistic genius without expressing approval of his religious and socialist views. Many of the booksellers and other business houses have decorated their shop-windows with portraits and busts of the Count; but flags have not been allowed anywhere. The reserve of the officials and the police prohibitions, together with the callousness of the poorer classes, prevent the streets from wearing a festive appearance.

## IMPORTANT ARREST IN TURKEY.

Constantinople, September 10.

The newspapers announce the arrest in the Stambul quarter of Silvio Ricci, who was accused of being the author of the bomb outrage of July 21, 1905, when a bomb was exploded in the courtyard of the Mosque while the Sultan was descending the steps after a service, and several persons were killed and injured. Ricci, it is added, recently returned to Constantinople, believing that the amnesty applied to him also.

## WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate south-westerly winds, clearing up at times, no heavy showers, temperature not much altered.

## ENGLISH IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA.

(Concluded.)

The Americans are a young people, young in temperament as in age. They are preternaturally grave, but it is the gravity of a young man with eyes fixed upon the goal, whose veins are fired with the fierce joy of conquest and endeavour. Such a man finds life good, even though he may spend less time in saying so in "nods and becks and wreathed smiles." Let the stranger make demands upon kindness and hospitality, and he will soon discover the youth of the Americans. He will find no busy people more considerate, more ready with helpful information. In common matters of politeness, in uncovering to women and yielding place in tramcars, they are superior to the French, who seem to have forgotten the graces of a former "régime." Crustiness is a sign of old age, of a failing interest in life, of persistent boredom. To be busy and bright and courteous are the indications of perpetual youth. And therefore I say the Americans are young.

Their faults, even, belong to juvenescence. Take Tammany. This question has been approached by a thousand pens ready to pour out righteousness mixed with vitriol, but wanting in imagination or sympathy. Undiluted Tammany is a grievous thing, possibly a godless thing; but often it is diluted with the milk of human kindness and the wild honey of human nature. The biggest Boss that ever commanded a regiment of Graft probably never directly stole a cent in his life. His ways of making money are devious, no doubt—as devious as the manipulations of South African war stores—but they principally consist in acting upon early information obtained in an official capacity. The Board of Aldermen elects to buy a piece of ground for a city park, and the "ward-heeler," or whoever he may be, profits by a knowledge of this fact to acquire the property for himself to re-sell it at a higher figure. Sharp practice? Yes; but what West Ham Guardian could throw the first stone at the American? It is rare if these men sin meanly; they sin on the grand scale. And, presently, when New York wakes up and can spare a minute from its occupations, these things will cease.

Youth is capable of improvement, and youth changes with the years. Many things were true of New York five years ago which are so no longer. Take the question of police graft; it exists to a certain extent still, but there has been a vast betterment of morals. Under the Carter Harrison administration in Chicago, a certain chief of police, on his appointment, called his officers together. In one room he placed the captains, in another the lieutenants, in a third the sergeants. To each group he made the same speech: "See here; I have the means of knowing the amount of graft you receive. Well, I do not interfere with you, but I must have half." In ten months the chief, who on entering office was a penniless politician, had amassed a million dollars and retired into private life. Stories of this kind could be told of New York, but no one really familiar with the situation—and I have consulted some of the biggest figures in city life—denies that serious improvement has taken place.

It is true that the Tenderloin "gives up," as the expressive phrase is, because bribery becomes natural and expedient to the wrongdoer—and human nature is very human under the grey helmet of the policeman; but to contend that ordinary tradesmen carrying on a legitimate business are blackmailed into giving bribes to authority is not to know the facts. The force is becoming daily more efficient, fearless, and independent. To watch them regulating the traffic in the streets is to admire their "savoir faire," just as one admires the London police.

Everywhere reform is quietly, persistently pushed. The main streets of New York could give points to Paris, and have little to learn from London in the matter of cleanliness and repair. The pavement is neglected in some parts—as, for instance, in upper Broadway—but elsewhere, even in the Bowery, it is surprisingly good. Broadway at night, with its flashing illuminations and hundred devices challenging the stars as they creep towards heaven, is a striking spectacle, weird and fascinating as any chapter out of Chinatown. Yet the aesthetic complain of the barbarity of some signs, and clamour for the censor. Another proof that we progress. Old men do not improve: they are past it. The hand of the reformer, too, quiet and unsensational, is seen in the Bowery. Here the conditions are changing for the better—no longer the old squalor, the old contempt of decencies, but a general levelling up.

The secret of past and present abuses is that public opinion, in the midst of great triumphant national prosperity, is apt to be indifferent to the details of local government. Whenever the public conscience is aroused, then amendment follows, speedily and surely. Hitherto, no one has much minded because of the crooked ways of Tammany; but there are signs that the public lethargy is ending.

The great, all-saving feature is the courage and hopefulness of the common people. Nowhere does the pulse of life beat stronger than in America. One's physical and mental health is largely dependent upon a cheerful environment. A large horizon brightens the eye and morally braces. That is why America is young—because of that wide, inspiring outlook.

## DRESDEN

An antique English Pendulum Clock to be sold for 350 marks. Kurt Gebler, Radebeul, Ost Strasse 16.

CAFÉ DE PARIS, See Strasse 7, in Louis XVI. style. Superior artistic concerts in the afternoon and evenings up to 2 a.m.

Flowers for Hats, vases, ball dresses; ostrich feathers, heron feathers, stoles, palms, fruits, flower-papers, &c. from H. HESSE, Scheffel Str. 10-12.

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## VISITORS AT THE SPAS.

Arrivals at Bad Ems up to September 10th, numbered 23,053; at Bad Kreuznach, up to the same date, 12,633.

## MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Dresden office:

FR. BREMERMAN, Prager Strasse 49.

## YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Roon," from Australia for Bremen, arrived Aden September 9th.  
 "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," from Bremen for New York, left Cherbourg September 9th.  
 "Main," from New York for Baltimore, arrived Baltimore September 9th.  
 "Neckar," from Bremen for New York, left Bremen September 10th.  
 "Prinzess Alice," from Bremen for Japan, left Genoa September 10th.  
 "König Albert," from Genoa for New York, left Genoa September 10th.  
 "Kleist," from Hamburg for Japan, passed Borkum Riff September 11th.  
 "Königin Luise," from Genoa for New York, passed Vellas September 10th.  
 "Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm," from New York for Bremen, left Plymouth September 10th.  
 "Scharnhorst," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Genoa September 10th.  
 "York," from Australia for Bremen, arrived Adelaide September 11th.  
 "Barbarossa," from New York for Bremen, left New York September 10th.