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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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PROGRESS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Hearst's speech at Denver last week was a bitter disappointment to the Press and the public of the United States. It had been confidently predicted that he would seize the occasion to hurl several more of his deadly bombshells into one or other of the opposing camps; but he confined himself to the naive remark that it was a surprising thing to him that so great a disturbance should have been created by the production of a few documents which merely proved what everybody already knew. He gave Mr. Foraker a parting blow by producing two further letters from Mr. Archbold, the Standard Oil director, to the Senator, written in November and December, 1900, respectively. One enclosed a certificate of deposit in Mr. Foraker's favour for \$10,000, and the other a similar certificate for \$5,000. Both amounts were sent, the letters stated, in pursuance of previous conversations over the telephone. Mr. Haskell was finally disposed of by reading additional affidavits showing his anti-trade union record. "One final fling," Mr. Hearst called the reading of these documents, "before I abandon these gentlemen to their consciences and their constituencies." Mr. Hearst had a lot of hard words to say about Mr. Roosevelt, declaring his attitude towards the Chief Executive to be unchanged. He was, he declared, quite as hostile to the Republicans as to the Democrats, in spite of what his enemies had said about his being in league with the former. "I dislike Mr. Roosevelt personally," he continued, "and I have every reason to dislike him. If ever I have the opportunity to even things up with Mr. Roosevelt after he has ceased to be President, I will do so with peculiar satisfaction. But while Mr. Roosevelt is President, my attitude towards him is that of any loyal citizen of the United States. Every good deed the President performs redounds to the benefit of every good citizen, and I will support a good deed, like this Standard Oil prosecution, not because I love Mr. Roosevelt, but because I love my country and my fellow-citizens." The grounds on which Mr. Hearst bases his deep-rooted antipathy to the President are well known to everybody who follows current events in America. Two years ago Mr. Root, on the authority of the President, made a remorseless attack on Mr. Hearst, charging the journals under his control with having been indirectly responsible for the assassination of President McKinley, a charge whose justice was recognised by those who saw the vile and inflammatory caricatures of the martyred President that appeared regularly in the Hearst journals right up to the day of the sanguinary deed at Buffalo. Mr. Hearst has never forgiven President Roosevelt or Mr. Root for that onslaught, and Mr. Root remains the standing subject of vulgar abuse in the columns of his newspapers.

Late last week Mr. Taft ventured into the lion's den by paying a visit to Lincoln, Nebraska, Mr. Bryan's own particular stronghold; but not only did he escape scathless, he emerged with added honours. It must have been a severe shock to the Democrat standard-bearer when he learned that all his portraits and posters had disappeared from the streets of Lincoln when Mr. Taft entered the city's precincts, their place being taken by telling catch-phrases, such as "Three strikes and out"; "Let's pour oil on troubled

waters—Haskell"; "If we can't vote for Teddy we'll vote with him"; "Hit him again, Teddy"; "State pride cuts no ice"; "Twas only a dream—16 to 1." The ladies of Lincoln gave Mr. Taft a cordial welcome, and the college boys had some "mighty peppery songs for their distinguished fellow-townsmen Mr. Bryan to read." One of them ran:—

Welcome, William, to our city,
We've had Williams here before;
But we're very glad to show you
Bryan's home for four years more.

Upon reading the newspaper accounts of this triumphal occasion, Mr. Bryan is supposed to have remarked, in melodious, touching tones: "Et tu, Brute."

President's Roosevelt's decision to refrain from taking any further part in the personal controversy between the rival candidates will be hailed with approval by every American citizen who has a notion of his country's dignity. Indeed, it is particularly unfortunate that the President's fighting spirit carried him away to the extent it did, since not even his most ardent admirers can excuse the spectacle of a Chief Executive indulging in acrimonious personalities with a political opponent, no matter how great the provocation. It may be politics, but it is not dignity. No doubt a little bird whispered in the Presidential ear a timely admonition against personal participation in the heated campaign.

All the efforts of political "bosses" in and out of New York State have apparently not succeeded in casting the least slur on Governor Hughes' high character. On the contrary, the very questionable standing of his opponents has had the result of enrolling thousands of new adherents under the Gubernatorial banner. There are unmistakable signs that the American elector is weary of being dictated to by a small clique of professional politicians who place party allegiance far above personal integrity. These gentlemen have had a long run for their money, but the sooner they are bundled neck and crop out of the American political system, the better will it be for the nation at large.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE TERRIBLE FLOODS IN INDIA.

London, October 4.
A special correspondent sent to Haidarabad by the *Advocate of India* describes the city as a "black grave." The bazaars are transformed into an evil-smelling mass of stone, mud, and decomposed flesh. Six hundred corpses were taken out the slush yesterday in one spot, and a hundred others today. The funeral pyres cast a lurid glow over the search operations at night. The workers are now better organised, but a long time will elapse before a definite idea of the real extent of the disaster can be obtained. The correspondent computes the number of deaths at 50,000, and estimates the damage at 20 crores of rupees (over £13,000,000). The Nizam has received numerous messages of sympathy, including one from the King-Emperor.

EARL GREY AND HIS FRUIT RANCH.

Victoria, B. C., October 4.
Earl Grey, the Governor-General, who has been visiting his thousand acre fruit ranch at Okanagan, returned to Ottawa yesterday, accompanied by Lord Stanhope, Mr. Harold Lowther, and the other members of his party.

AMERICAN MAILS DOUBLED.

London, October 4.
The immediate and definite result of the introduction of penny postage to the United States is the doubling of the number of letters sent to New York by the "Lusitania" yesterday. The introduction of the reduced rate is becoming more generally known, and the number of letters prepaid at the old rate of 2½d. is rapidly diminishing. As an instance of the advantage taken of the cheaper rate, three firms alone have posted about 10,000 letters between them. The letters sent on Friday by the German mail boat were an infinitesimal quantity, and only those specially addressed were sent by that steamer.

At the General Post Office the number of letter bags dispatched from London to Liverpool up to 2 p. m. for yesterday's American mail totalled 25, which is about double the normal number. There was still a small proportion of letters bearing 2½d. in stamps, probably posted by nervous individuals who were not yet inclined to credit the news of the reduction. It could be seen that a large number of the letters were despatched purely for the sake of "souvenirs" and to celebrate the occasion.

The following telegrams were exchanged on the 1st of October between Mr. Sydney Buxton, Postmaster-General, and Mr. Meyer, the Postmaster-General of the United States:—

Mr. Buxton to Mr. Meyer:

Mutual congratulations on introduction of Penny Postage between Great Britain and the United States.

Mr. Meyer to Mr. Sydney Buxton:

Congratulations on the inauguration of two cent postage between the United States of America and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. May it lead to even closer relations between the two nations.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE FLEET AT MANILA.

New York, October 4.
The Atlantic Fleet, under the command of Admiral Sperry, arrived in Manila Bay on Friday evening, and anchored off Cavite.

The Navy Department, in a statement issued last night, declared that there was not the slightest ground for the fear that the fleet incurred any danger from cholera by going to Manila, as the epidemic had practically died out, and anyhow officers and men would be forbidden to go ashore. The two statements are not regarded as logically connected, for it is urged that if there is really no danger of cholera there should be no need for withholding shore leave.

As a matter of fact, independent newspaper advices show that the cholera has not disappeared from Manila, deaths from the disease taking place daily.

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

The following cablegram was despatched yesterday by the German Emperor to Mr. Baumfeld, director of the New German Theatre in New York:—"I wish to express my sincere thanks to the management and artistes of the New German Theatre for their telegram of greeting. I shall follow with interest the progress of your artistic institute, and its prosperity will be a source of gratification to me. May the institute contribute to the esteem in which Germany and German art are held, and may it serve to extend German culture on your side of the ocean."

It will be recalled that at the last Salon of the French National Fine Art Society, a sensation was caused by the hanging of a painting by Jean Weber, depicting the German Emperor at the circuit of the Taunus in a manner that resulted in its withdrawal from the exhibition.

It is stated at Paris, on very good authority, that this work has now been purchased by the Emperor himself.

Professor Metchnikoff, the eminent bacteriologist of the Pasteur Institute, recently told an interviewer that it was easier to ward off cholera than an ordinary cold. Pointing to some tubes on his table he said: "These contain cholera germs, but I eat off the same table, drinking hot weak tea and toasting my bread at the flame of the lamp. The cholera bacillus dies at a temperature of 140 degrees. The precautions to be observed in one's own home are simple—boiled water, hot tea, no cold food; above all, nothing raw. As to fruit, I would not forbid a pear, peach, or other fruit provided it is first dipped for a second in boiling water and then peeled. If people take these precautions there will be no epidemic; let them keep their houses scrupulously clean, rinse the mouth with hot water, use hot water for washing, eat and drink hot things avoid excesses, and they have nothing to fear."

The air is thick with rumours of changes in international traffic systems. Railways first learned the wisdom of co-operation; the public and their employes are now beginning to feel the effects of the change. And it would seem, from some few facts that have leaked out, that the same process of co-operation is being sought after by the great steamship lines. It has been, indeed, sought after before: the public will not forget the Pierpont Morgan combine of seven years ago, with its not very fortunate effects for those who joined in the agreement. The main feature of the new proposals is that they come from Germany, not from America; and they afford some indication for believing that the German steamship lines are tired of the competition in the building of huge vessels and racing at high speeds; there is some reason to believe that the performances of the "Mauretania" and "Lusitania" have induced a change of attitude in the two great German shipping companies, and that they are now prepared "to give us best." On the other hand, says a contemporary, it remains to be seen whether the British companies are prepared to accept an agreement which must necessarily have the effect of limiting them in certain directions. The hour of victory is not always the hour in which the victor desires to treat: he may wish to see whether his victory cannot be pressed further home. And in any case, a good many changes are in the air in England itself. A redistribution of shipping at various ports of call is still under consideration: there is little doubt that the future must see some changes in this respect. But into a

George Fergusson, Singing Master. Augsburgstrasse 61.

commercial dispute only commercial considerations can enter; and it is possible that, were each Transatlantic company convinced that economies could be made and no loss be suffered by an agreement, an agreement there would be.

While Count Zeppelin is busy with his preparations for a new flight, the recently founded Aerial Navy League is by no means idle. With the return of the Count to Friedrichshafen numerous offers have begun to come in from various townships which propose to build "airship harbours." The headquarters of the league of Mannheim, however, are now engaged in working out a uniform plan for the construction of such "harbours," which the League considers to be as essential to aerial navigation as stations are to railways. Meanwhile the League advises that action should be postponed until the completion of the new balloon shed at Friedrichshafen.

According to the correspondent of the *Lokalanzeiger* at Friedrichshafen, the Aerial Navy League, at the suggestion of Count Zeppelin, is planning the erection of lighthouses on points dangerous to aerial navigation by night. The lighthouses will be provided with searchlights indicating by their rays the direction of the wind. The league will also draw up aerial charts.

A German engineer announces that £25 inclusive will be the cost of the aeroplane which he has invented. The sum is a moderate one, and shows us that whatever the machines are going to do, the price, at any rate, is coming down.

MAKING THE SULTAN'S CIGARETTES.

The Sultan of Turkey is very particular concerning the quality of his cigarettes, which accordingly have to be made in a small factory in the Royal Palace itself. Some half-dozen workmen, the most skilled to be found, are daily engaged in a light, airy room, containing a couple of hand-cutting machines of the simplest pattern, and here they examine the bales of Turkish-grown tobacco raised for the Sultan's use. The best crops in the country are marked for his special benefit, and what is not actually selected for making into cigarettes must be destroyed. A hundredweight of leaves may be turned over before a pound sufficiently fine is found.

A LITTLE DIALOGUE.

"Good morning. Will you take a chair?" "No thanks. I'll take the piano. I'm from the Hire Furnishing Company."

SCHOOL MISTRESSES AND MARRIAGE.

In Chicago a discussion has taken place as to why so many school mistresses do not marry. It is suggested that a least 60 per cent. remain spinsters. The Teachers' Federation of that city finds that school mistresses are "bossy," and man prefers his own peace of mind to a piece of his wife's mind. It is also suggested that mistresses are too intellectual to suit the egotistical lord of creation. Rightly or wrongly, there is a very common impression that teachers are inclined to be dictatorial. It is worthy of note that the findings have been arrived at by the teachers themselves.

wife, Miss Maxine Elliott, the well-known actress, to whom he was married twelve years ago.

Miss Maxine Elliott, sister of Miss Gertrude Elliot (Mrs. Forbes Robertson), is one of the most beautiful of living actresses. She was born at Rockland, Maine, U.S.A., in 1871, and made her first appearance on the stage at Palmer's Theatre, New York, playing Felicia Unfraville in "The Middleman," with Mr. E. S. Willard, when the latter made his American stage debut. Subsequently she became a member of Mr. Augustin Daly's company, in which she was first seen in England at Daly's Theatre, in the summer of 1895, as Sylvia in "The Two Gentlemen of Verona," and as Hermea, in a "Midsummer Night's Dream."

Returning to America, she was married to the well-known actor, Mr. Nat Goodwin, and accompanied him on a tour in Australia. One of her best known characters in London is that of Phyllis Eriksen in "When We Were Twenty-One," in which she appeared at the Comedy Theatre in the autumn of 1901. Subsequently she visited London with her own company in "Her Own Way," her last visit being in September of last year, when she appeared as Mary Hamilton in "Under the Greenwood Tree," a play which had but a brief run at the Lyric Theatre.

FIERCE TYPHOON AT MANILA.

Manila roadstead was visited yesterday by a typhoon of exceptional violence, which ravaged the

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6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.
Fridays: 11 a.m. Litany.
Holy Days: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
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Nollendorf Platz 1.
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4.0 p.m. Song Service.
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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	Mignon	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Die Rabensteinerin	7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	Herrgottschnitzer von Ammergau	8
Deutsches Theater	Kabale und Liebe	7.30
" "	(Kammerspiele) Frühlings Erwachen	8
Lessing Theatre	Gespenster	8
Berliner Theatre	Moradot	8
New Theatre	Wahrheit	8
New Schauspielhaus	Faust, I part	7.30
Kleines Theater	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	8
Comic Opera	Tiefland	8
Residenz Theatre	Das Glück der anderen	8
Trianon Theatre	Die Liebe wacht	8
Lustspielhaus	Die blaue Maus	8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Julius Caesar	8
" Charlottenburg	Ein Teufelskerl	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Egmont	8
Luisen Theatre	Ausgewiesenen	8
Every evening until further notice.		
Metropol Theatre	Donnerwetter — tadello	at 8
Hebbel Theatre	Der Liebhaber	8
Theatre des Westens	Ein Walzertraum	8
Thalia Theatre	Mitternachtsmädchen	8
Lortzing Theatre	Zaza	8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten	8
Geb. Herrfeld Theatre	Die beiden Bindelbands	8
Apollo Theatre	Vera Violetta. Ein Sonntagmorgen in Russland. Spezialitäten	8
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Casino Theatre	Familie August Knoche	8
Folies Caprice	Die Brautchaus. Die lustige Witwe	8
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
New Theatre	Wahrheit	8
Bürgerl. Schauspielhaus	Der Hüttenbestzer	8
Urania Theatre	Der Montblanc	8

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

As it is held to be impossible to prevent communication between the warships and the shore altogether it is feared here that there will be an outbreak of the disease in the fleet, and for this disaster, if it should occur, the Washington Administration will be held directly responsible.

Probably Mr. Taft and certainly his election managers will be very glad when they hear that the fleet has got on the high sea again.

NEW PARIS THEATRE SCHEME.

New York, October 4.
Mrs. William E. Corey, wife of the famous Steel Trust magnate, who before her marriage was known in the theatrical world as Miss Mabelle Gilman, intends, according to a newspaper announcement today, to found a magnificent theatre in Paris to be erected on a site near her husband's residence in the French capital.

Mrs. Corey, who is very dissatisfied with her reception in American society, will, it is understood, in future spend much of her time in France, and it is reported that her return to the stage is not improbable. The total cost of her theatre scheme is reported to be nearly a million dollars.—*Globe.*

WELL-KNOWN ACTRESS DIVORCED.

New York, October 4.
Mr. Nat Goodwin, the actor, was yesterday granted a divorce by the Nevada Court at Reno from his

coast and caused great damage. Admiral Sperry detected the approach of the storm and at once ordered the vessels of the Atlantic Fleet to weigh anchor and proceed to Cavite, where they lay during the typhoon in practical security.

BULGARIA THROWS OFF TURKISH SUZERAINTY.

Sofia, October 5.
The *Agence Bulgare* reports that Bulgaria was declared an independent kingdom at Tirnovo today.

If this grave step has been taken with official approval, as would appear from the above despatch, its consequences may be serious indeed. By declaring herself an independent kingdom Bulgaria deliberately defies Turkey, as by the treaty of Berlin, consummated in July, 1878,—under which the Principality was created—she is under Turkish suzerainty. It is highly improbable that the Porte will adopt extreme measures towards this unruly vassal State in view of the political tangle which is now engaging the undivided attention of Turkish politicians, but Bulgaria's action cannot fail to still further complicate the Near Eastern problem. Significant in the extreme it is that the declaration of independence has been made within a few hours after the arrival of Prince Ferdinand from his remarkable journey in Austria.

(Continued on page 4.)

DRESDEN

His Majesty King Alfonso of Spain arrived in Dresden yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock, and was met at the station by King Friedrich August and a brilliant assembly of State, military, and civil officials. The route from the railway station to the palace was lined with people, who had turned out in their thousands to catch a glimpse of one of the most interesting of present day monarchs. The crowd was densest in the neighbourhood of the station, but elsewhere along the Prager Strasse it was a comparatively easy manner to find a coign of vantage from which to view the brilliant spectacle. The triumphal arch at the entrance to Prager Strasse was a very striking feature of the decorative system, and all along that famous thoroughfare there was a lavish display of bunting and streamers. Shortly after nine o'clock a squadron of the picturesque Gardereiter Regiment, forming a guard of honour, took up its position in front of the station, and a few minutes later a roar of cheering announced the arrival of King Friedrich August. The royal train from Vienna steamed in punctually to the minute, and after the first greetings were exchanged between the monarchs, they inspected the guard of honour. The party then entered carriages, their Majesties occupying the first equipage, and the carriages, escorted by cavalry, drove at an easy canter along the Prager Strasse. While there was nothing in the nature of wild enthusiasm visible in the crowd, the young Spanish monarch received a sympathetic ovation from the spectators. He showed marked interest in the decorations, and frequently raised his hand in salute to acknowledge popular demonstrations of goodwill. General disappointment was expressed on every hand when it became known that Queen Victoria had not accompanied the King to Dresden. It is understood that the young Queen was somewhat exhausted in consequence of the last few days of strenuous travel, and therefore elected to remain in Vienna.

Breakfast was served at the palace at 12.30 p.m., and later in the afternoon King Alfonso took tea with Princess Johann Georg. A banquet was held in the palace yesterday evening at 6.30 o'clock, subsequent to which the royal party attended the gala performance at the Opera House. This morning a hunt has been arranged to take place in the Tiergarten at Moritzburg, and after partaking of the hunt breakfast, King Alfonso will leave Coswig station by special train at 2.20 p.m. for Leipzig, where he will greet his regiment, the Ulan Regiment No. 18. From Leipzig the King returns to Dresden, leaving immediately afterwards for Vienna.

The concert season has begun, the tournament of the Talents has been inaugurated, the development of artistic events may be looked for with justifiable curiosity as to what individuals will have the palm of victory awarded to them and what new works will be entered on the roll of enduring fame. As yet there is nothing very exciting before us; nothing more than the skirmishing of outposts preliminary to the battle of the giants. Fräulein Lotte Kreisler has opened the ball. This pleasing artist has been well-known to us from the time when she caused some sensation and awakened hopes at the Royal opera with her powerful but then imperfectly developed voice. Fräulein Kreisler did not long pursue her stage career, but relinquished it for the concert hall, in which she has gained a commanding position. The diligence and earnestness with which she devotes herself to her art was shown at her concert at the Palmengarten on Saturday evening. Her voice has acquired more steadiness, and is now free from a former bad method of production that impaired the quality of the tone. Fräulein Kreisler's piano notes are now forthcoming without effort, and her power of emotional expression has much increased in consequence—a result which was agreeably evident notwithstanding that the singer had to contend on Saturday evening against hoarseness. If Fräulein Kreisler continues in her present path of progress, she will be able to improve her style by exercising a wise moderation in her readings and phrasing. At present she often appears to wish to show that she possesses a powerful *Brünnhilde* voice. That we know; and therefore there is no occasion for her to suddenly introduce a thrilling "Ho-jo-to-ho" effect into the tender emotional lines of Brahms. The accompanist on this occasion was Herr Mark Günzburg, a pupil of Professor Emil Sauer. Last year Herr Günzburg attracted the favourable attention of the Dresden public at his first pianoforte recital

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Reichs-Apotheke
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Dresden, Bismarckplatz 10.

Painting on Porcelain Paul Fritzsche, Uhland Strasse 27.
Lessons also given in own studio.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.
Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending after 10
Der fliegende Holländer.
(The flying Dutchman.)
Opera in three acts by Richard Wagner.

Cast:
Daland, a Norwegian skipper Herr Rains.
Senta Frau Krull.
Erik, a hunter Herr Burrian.
Mary, Senta's nurse Frau Bender-Schäfer
Daland's mate Herr Rüdiger.
The Dutchman Herr Plaschke.
PLOT. Daland, a Norwegian sailor, anchors on a deserted coast on his way home. Here he meets the Flying Dutchman, who is doomed to wander from sea to sea till he can find a maiden faithful to him. Once in seven years he is allowed to land and seek her. He offers all his wealth to Daland if he may be allowed to woo his daughter, Senta. The picture of the Flying Dutchman, which hangs in Daland's house, has always fascinated Senta until she has gradually come to love him although she is loved by Erik. While the other girls are spinning, she sings to them the ballad of the doomed man who once, when the wind was contrary as he had in vain tried to round the Cape of Good Hope, had sworn that he would try to do so for ever. Senta's father appears with the Dutchman, who woos her and is accepted at once. Erik implores Senta not to give him up, charging her with infidelity. The Dutchman, on hearing this, sets her free and sails away. Senta, having sworn eternal fidelity to him, throws herself into the waves. Immediately the Dutchman's ship sinks, and he is united to Senta in heaven.
Composer: Richard Wagner, born 1813, died 1883.

Wednesday night	Der Maurer und der Schlosser	at 7.30
Thursday night	Tiefland	7.30
Friday night	I. Symphony Concert. Series A	7
Saturday night	Die Regiments-tochter	7.30
Sunday night	Die Afrikanerin	7
Monday night	Tannhäuser	7

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Der Dummkopf	at 7.30
Wednesday night	Zar Peter	7.30
Thursday night	Die Liebe wacht	7.30
Friday night	Der Erbforster	7
Saturday night	Die Liebe wacht	7.30
Sunday night	Die Liebe wacht	7.30
Monday night	Le robe rouge	7.30

Residens Theatre.

Tonight	Ein Walzertraum	at 7.30
Wednesday night	Die brennende Frage	7.30
Thursday night	Die Schützenlied	7.30
Friday night	Das Modell	7.30
Saturday night	Ein Walzertraum	7.30

Victoria Salon Variety Performance at 8
Central Theatre Variety Performance 8

by his sound musical understanding, his strong feeling for rhythm, and his finished execution. As accompanist he failed entirely to fulfil his function. Apparently insensible to the beauty of his own pianoforte part, he went so far towards effacing himself that the accompaniment was mostly inaudible, or nearly so. That was more disturbing than if he had gone to the opposite extreme of making the instrumental part too prominent in emphatic passages. It was especially disturbing when he played pitilessly wrong in the softest passages. And that happened but too often. Solo pianoforte players are hardly ever good accompanists. Herr Günzburg proves the truth of that theory. *M.N.*

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

MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

The programmes of the Bachmann Trio chamber music concerts, to be given in the coming season at the Neustädter Casino, will be as under. The Trio consists, as hitherto, of Herren Bachmann, Bärtich, and Stenz, and the concerts begin at 7.30 p.m. I. concert on November 7: Schumann's quartet in E-flat op. 47; Beethoven's trio in C-minor op. 3; Brahms' quartet in G-minor op. 25. II. concert on December 5: trio caprice by Furr (first time); trio in D-minor op. 28 by Noren. III. concert on January 16: trio in F op. 18 No. 1 by Saint Saëns; sonata in F for pianoforte and violoncello by Chevillard; trio in F-minor op. 65 by Dvorák. IV. concert on February 20: Schubert's trio in E-flat op. 100; sonata in A-minor for violin and pianoforte by Noren; Mendelssohn's trio in C-minor op. 66. It will be noticed that all the four dates fall on Saturday.

The Grand Art Exhibition, Dresden 1908. The following works of art have been sold: pictures by Martin Schauer; bronze bust by Professor Hermann Prell; the water-colour drawing "Wolkenstein" by Kurt Müller; the pastels "Korfu," "Blick auf das Festland," and "Küste bei Neapel," all by Ludwig v. Hofmann; the drawing of a tiger (second example) by L. H. Jungnickel; etchings by Otto Gampert, Heinrich Otto, and Ferdinand Gold; coloured etching by Olaf Lange; lithographs by Willy Schwarz, Karl Kappstein, Herrmann Sandkuhl; coloured lithograph by Helene Lange; engraving by Karl Kappstein; coloured wood engravings by Gustav v. Becker, Hans Neumann (a second example of "Auf der Terrasse"), and Fritz Lang; besides a number of industrial art objects.

In order to prevent mistakes, the Management gives notice that the exhibition will be definitely closed on the date originally fixed, viz. the 15th instant. The works of art exhibited appear to advantage in the bright autumn sunshine, and the number of visitors continues to be large. The daily concerts take place in the large hall, and are supplemented by soloist performances.

The performances of the young Hungarian violinist Kun Arpad on Saturday last and two previous evenings attracted crowded audiences, and he was enthusiastically applauded, as indeed he well deserved to be. The tone he draws from his fine old Stainer instrument is perfectly pure, wonderfully sweet, and peculiarly caressing; his execution is conscientiously thorough, beautifully clear, and full of expression. Spohr's well-known 8th Concerto was one of the more serious pieces he played, with a power of understanding and sympathy far beyond his years (he is still a mere boy, having been born at Budapest on the 24th of July, 1894); but he is equally at home in the technical mazes and weird effects of Paganini compositions. Of these last he played several: among them the "Moses Fantasie," on an instrument provided with only one, the G, string; and the "Carneval de Venise." Beauty and purity of tone, and depth of expression, are characteristics of this remarkable young violinist, remarkable in appearance as well as for the intense earnestness of style, and the three concerts referred to were much enjoyed by the audiences. Kun Arpad was well supported by the band of the Field Artillery regiment No. 64, conducted by Staff Trumpeter Nagel.

The "Beauty Evenings" so much talked of in Berlin last winter are now to be occasionally introduced in other capitals and large towns, in order to

(Continued on page 4.)

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extend the circle of admirers and to afford interested observers an opportunity of judging of the success of endeavours to cultivate the beautiful. The *Schönheit*, a society whose object is the cult of ideal beauty and which instituted these "beauty evenings," intends to give one in the large hall of the Vereinshaus, Zinzendorf Strasse, on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 8 o'clock. We are informed by the society that the programme of that evening will contain a copious selection of the performances that have been frequently repeated and always very much applauded in Berlin and St. Petersburg. The principal artiste at the Vereinshaus will be the barefoot dancer Olga Desmond, who is only 17 years of age but already famous for her beauty. Mlle. Desmond will appear with M. Adolf Salge, "the Apollo of Berlin," in fantastic mythological scenes and living pictures. In consequence of some misleading Press notices that have appeared, we are requested to make known that the *Schönheit* society, which numbers among its members and patrons many persons of high social and official standing, is above reproach, and that competent authorities have convinced themselves of the artistic value and morally unobjectionable character of the *Schönheit* performances, which are devoted to the object of refining and ennobling human physical beauty.

Tickets at 5, 4, 3, and 2 marks (standing places 1 mark) are to be had from F. Ries (Kaufhaus) and Ad. Brauer (F. Plötner) Neustadt.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt is alive and well. The Management of the Central Theatre yesterday morning received a telegram from her, saying that the reports of her sudden decease published in some of the newspapers were based on error. This great artist will appear twice this month at the Central Theatre: viz. on Monday, the 19th, in "Adrienne Lecouvreur," and on Tuesday, the 20th, in "La Dame aux Camélias." Applications for tickets for either or both of those performances may be made at once in writing, but the issue of tickets in advance will not begin until Monday, the 12th.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENT.

The art-gallery of Emil Richter, Prager Strasse, was visited yesterday by Prince and Princess Johann Georg. Their Royal Highnesses made a close inspection of the artistic photographs by Ernst Müller, successor to F. Hahn; as well as of the paintings by Arnold Boeckh, Luise Perman, and Max Frey; and of the water-colours by Professor Onorato Carliandi.

VISITORS AT THE SPAS.

Arrivals at Bad Elster up to September 30th numbered 12,427.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 2.)

MR. WILBUR WRIGHT'S AEROPLANE.

Le Mans, October 4.

Mr. Wilbur Wright undertook three flights with his aeroplane yesterday. The first was made by Mr. Wright alone, and lasted 18min. 23sec. The two other flights were made with a passenger, the aeroplane remaining in the air for only 3min. 21sec. on the second trip, and for 55min. 32sec. on the third.

THE CHOLERA IN ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, October 4.

Fresh cases of cholera within the last 24 hours up to noon today numbered 136, deaths 62. The number of cases under treatment is 1,739.

From September 25 to October 1, the number of cholera cases throughout the entire Russian Empire was 3,251, and 1,571 deaths. In the preceding week the figures were 4,922 cases and 2,281 deaths. Since the outbreak of the epidemic 8,947 deaths have occurred out of 19,612 cases. The Governments of Esthland and Witebsk, and the city of Warsaw have been declared cholera infected.

EXTRACTS FROM THE LONDON REVIEWS.

TURKEY AND HER ENEMIES.

England's main objects is to defend Turkey from iniquitous aggression. Russia, while caring for the welfare of that country as little as Austria, has the strongest possible reasons for saving it from her rival. Both Powers, actuated by different motives, must agree in their aims. It is to be earnestly wished that this community of views may soon find material expression in common diplomatic action. An Anglo-Russian declaration, backed by France, may easily bring the Austro-Bulgarian plot to an end, even if that plot enjoys the sympathy of Germany and the support of Italy. All Englishmen look to Sir Edward Grey, who took the lead in encouraging the Liberal movement in Turkey, to take again the lead in protecting it from its enemies; all the more so as the enemies of Turkey at this hour are clearly the enemies of the world's peace and of international law.—*Outlook*.

DRESDEN

A well known opera singer, experienced singer, gives lessons to Americans and English. Methode Iffert. Moderate terms. Name on application to *Daily Record* office.

Wanted, an English lady housekeeper in a German family. Address **W. 148**, *Daily Record* office.

American Family, leaving Dresden, are giving up their beautiful apartment of 3 rooms and bath, with or without furniture. **Johannstaedter Ufer 8, 1.**

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Instruction given at:
Landhaus Str. 11, II., Werder Str. 22, pt. Bautzner Str. 22, I., Nicolai Str. 22, I.
53rd year. All branches of musical and theatrical instruction. Full courses or single lessons. May be commenced at any time. Terms begin April 1st and September 1st. Prospectus and list of instructors from the Directorate.

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Instruction in Classics, Mathematics, English, German, French etc. in class or privately.

Boarders received.

H. Virgilo, M. A. Oxford. J. H. Hallam, M. A. Cambridge.

B. A. MÜLLER, by appointment to the Saxon Court, Prager Strasse 32/34. **DIABOLO** **HOCKEY** Social Games. Children's Toys & Games.

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

Pension Kosmos Schnorr Strasse 14, I. & II.

close to Hauptbahnhof. Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day.—English cooking. Also elegantly furnished flats for housekeeping.

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

Hugo Borack

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4, See Strasse 4,

corner of Zahns Gasse.

Morley's and all other kinds of English Merino.

Woolen underwear.

Flannel shirts. Ladies' Jerseys.

Knitted Waists.

English and German knitted Goods.

Fast-colour black Hosiery for Ladies, Gentlemen and children.

Shawls, Shetland veils, Wool and Silk, Skirts, Caps, Felt Shoes and Slippers.

Novelties of the season.

H. M. MIST Waisenhaus Strasse 29, IV. **MINIATURES.** Studio hours 10 a.m.—1 p.m., and 3—4 p.m.

Brühl & Guttentag.—Artistic needle work.—Embroideries. Prager Str. 20.

CIGARS, DEISTING, Prager Str. 42.

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Classes in English, Arithmetic, Mathematics, German, French and Latin.

A small number of resident pupils taken. German and French resident governesses.

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TAILOR Carl Krause, 40 Lindenau Strasse. First class work, to measure, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Jungborn Ferdinand Strasse 18 p. Vegetarian House. Best vegetarian diet on the principles of Dr. Lehmann.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Fresh north-westerly winds, changeable skies, rain at times, sooler.

AFTER NEWCASTLE.

What now remains for Mr. Asquith or Mr. Lloyd George to say when the next by-election comes which they have not already made the most of as a persuasive and incentive to the electors to vote for the Government? At every election they have made exactly the same kind of appeal, and in nine cases out of twelve the result has been the defeat of Liberal candidates and large increases in the votes given to the successful Unionists. In London constituencies as in the provincial, whether urban or rural, the answer has been the same. Newcastle sums up and is the epitome in itself of the whole position.—*Saturday Review*.

DAISY LORD'S CASE.

Probably the crime of the woman is condoned by the feeling that the man who is responsible for her downfall gets off scot-free. But it should not be forgotten that the woman in killing her baby is erring not only against society but against her instinct. The lowest animals are equipped with a fierce devotion to their offspring, and nothing will induce us to believe that a complete renunciation of this elementary instinct in a human being is an act lightly to be forgiven. There are, no doubt, cases hard enough to make angels weep, and we can readily believe that Daisy Lord's is one of them; but to base laws upon exceptions is to encourage a fatal laxity of opinion which it is the first duty of the law-maker to prevent, especially if his view of the law's function is 'humanitarian.' *Spectator*.

RAILWAY COMBINATION.

The policy of combination, if it leads to improved administration and better business methods, will itself be likely to militate in two ways against any early nationalisation. In the first place, by consolidating the competing railway interests, it will enable directors and shareholders to offer a more powerful resistance to national ownership if they desire to do so. If, on the other hand, as is not impossible, they should desire to sell out to the State, the improved financial conditions, which ought to ensue from consolidation, would enable them to get a higher price from the nation.—*Nation*.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Norddeutscher Lloyd S. S. Co. of Bremen, Dresden office. Next Departures for New York:

S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," via Southampton and Cherbourg, October 6th.
S. S. "Grosser Kurfürst," via Cherbourg, October 10th.
S. S. "Kronprinzessin Cecilie," via Southampton and Cherbourg, October 13th.
S. S. "Main," direct, October 17th.

For Baltimore:

S. S. "Brandenburg," direct, October 8th.
S. S. "Neckar," direct, October 22nd.
S. S. "Chemnitz," direct, October 29th.

For Galveston:

S. S. "Chemnitz," via Baltimore, October 29th.
S. S. "Hannover," via Baltimore, November 26th.
S. S. "Köln," via Baltimore, December 24th.

For China and Japan:

S. S. "Prinz Ludwig," from Genoa, October 8th.
S. S. "Goeben," from Hamburg, October 8th.
S. S. "Bülau," October 21st.

For Australia:

S. S. "Bremen," from Genoa, October 11th.
S. S. "Roon," October 28th.
S. S. "Yorck," November 25th.

When American Mails are due in Dresden:

By S. S. "Kronprinzessin Cecilie," October 7th (Nordd. Lloyd).
By S. S. "Campania," October 9th (Cunard Line).
By S. S. "Provence," October 10th (French Line).

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Gneisenau," from Australia for Bremen, left Sydney October 3rd.
"Derfflinger," from Japan for Hamburg, left Port Said October 2nd.
"Yorck," from Australia for Bremen, arrived Aden October 2nd.
"Königin Luise," from New York for Genoa, passed Vellas October 2nd.
"Prinzregent Luitpold," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Antwerp October 3rd.
"Prinzess Irene," from Genoa for New York, passed Vellas October 3rd.
"Bremen," from Bremen for Australia, left Antwerp October 4th.
"Prinz Ludwig," from Bremen for Japan, left Gibraltar October 3rd.
"Lützow," from Japan for Hamburg, left Shanghai October 3rd.
"Zieten," from Hamburg for Japan, arrived Yokohama October 4th.
"Hannover," from Baltimore for Galveston, left Baltimore October 3rd.
"Grosser Kurfürst," from New York for Bremerhaven, arrived Bremerhaven October 4th.
"Kleist," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Aden October 4th.
"Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Colombo October 4th.
"Kronprinzessin Cecilie," from New York for Bremen, passed Lizard October 5th.
"Friedrich der Grosse," from Bremen for New York, left Cherbourg October 4th.

NEW BOOKS.

Tauchnitz Edition, to appear this week:
Vols. 4,070—71: "Anthony Cuthbert," a new novel by *Richard Bagot*.