

Office:
Struve Str. 5, I.
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1755.

The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

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A GENTLEMAN UNAFRAID.

The shortness of the public memory is proverbial; in the stress and hurry of modern life the average man finds no time to look back into the past and muse upon the great dead, even when the careers of lost heroes may well be included in contemporary history. But happily there are times when certain conditions arise which make it incumbent upon us to retrace our steps and examine the records dealing with some prominent figure who has passed into the Unknown, and by whose death the world became the poorer. At the present moment a controversy is afoot between certain eminent publicists in England on the subject of General Gordon. The subject was first raised by the issue of Lord Cromer's standard work on Egyptian administration, in the course of which he refers to General Gordon in terms which the friends of that hero of the Soudan consider deprecatory; and as a consequence much that was hitherto unknown to the general public concerning the personality of "Charlie" Gordon has been laid bare by those who were fortunate to enjoy his intimate friendship. To Lord Esher, in particular, is the British nation indebted for glimpses into the private life of the man who went to his barbaric death as to a feast. Lord Esher's acquaintance with General Gordon, which soon became a fast friendship, began in 1880. Lord Esher, then the Hon. Reginald Brett, was acting as private secretary to Lord Hartington, who was Secretary for War when General Gordon was appointed private secretary to Lord Ripon, a post which he resigned before he reached India. Gordon returned to England in November, 1880. In the following month he was constantly in and out of Lord Esher's house in Tilney Street. Lord Esher says: He would generally come in the morning, a queer figure, with a loose comforter round his throat, and a hat—by no means a good one—tilted back on his head; the eternal cigarette between his lips. He was of small stature—very small, like so many great men—and of spare figure. He would have passed unnoticed anywhere, except for his eyes, which were of that peculiar steel-like blue common to enthusiastic natures, more especially when the enthusiast is a soldier. His talk was as fresh as a spring morning, full of humour, and his language as simple as the book of Genesis. Complexity of thought, confusion of ideas, prolixity of speech, were impossible to him. He saw with wonderful clearness, perhaps sometimes not very far. He detested cant, and although he could be sometimes strangely indignant, and was deeply roused by faithlessness, his charity knew no bounds. Repentance made up, in his eyes, for every crime. Hence his judgment of men was variable, and often appeared inconsistent. Although it occasionally amused him to be deceived, he was rarely taken in. His religion was never obtruded, but it was as much a part of his daily life as smoking cigarettes. He literally walked with God, and if it were not disrespectful, one might almost say arm in arm with Him.

Within the scope of this article it is impossible to deal with the wonderfully refreshing and simple patriotism which shared with religion General Gordon's mission in life, or with the events that led up to that fatal day in bloodstained Khartoum, when the spears of the Mahdi ended a career which should be held up as a model before the eyes of every boy.

Lord Esher says that he did not set out with the intention of describing fully or of attempting to discuss the character of General Gordon, who stands above analysis and beyond discussion. There have been attempts made to belittle him, and to deprive him of some of the lustre which his life and death shed upon his beloved country. "The greatest gift a hero leaves to his race is to have been a hero." It is true that Gordon took small account of the great ones of the earth. It is by no means certain that he possessed what is called a "dress suit." He is said never to have been at an evening party, but he was seen to walk hand in hand with street arabs. He knew the Bible by heart, and the fear of man was not in him. Faithlessness was in his eyes the worst of crimes. He went to his death, as we have said, as to a feast. Many lies have been told of him. Even his moral character has not been spared. It has been said that he failed to do his duty. These accusations are totally disproven by the evidence at hand, and the record of his life and work show irrefutably that Gordon in his everyday life approached nearer to the ideal of saintliness, perhaps, than any of England's great men before or after him. In the very heart of London Gordon's statue stands under the shadow of the great Nelson Column. Both these men claimed that they had tried to do their duty, and not vainly. Nelson had many frailties, Gordon had but few. But, few or many, Gordon is the ideal of every patriotic man and woman of English blood. Especially is he the ideal of the poor and humble children whom he loved, and he would be the ideal of every one of his detractors "if God had given them grace to see it." Kipling's famous lines very nearly represent the circumstances of Gordon's life and death:—

He scarce had need to doff his pride or slough the
dress of earth;
E'en as he trod that day to God so walked he from
his birth,
In simpleness and gentleness and honour and clean
mirth.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

SPEECHES BY MINISTERS.

London, October 7.

The Prime Minister, speaking at Preston Pans on Tuesday, expressed his confidence that peace will be maintained. Mr. Evans, the Solicitor General, in a speech delivered at Doncaster, said the country might remain calm during the present crisis in the East, since it knew its destiny was in good hands.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S HEALTH.

London, October 6.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain authorises the statement that there is no truth in the report in a Sunday paper that his father intends to retire shortly and that he is preparing a message to his constituents. Mr. Chamberlain is better than he has been for a long time past, and yesterday he spent some hours in the grounds at Highbury, while during the week he has taken several long drives. It is also incorrect to say that he contemplates leaving for the Continent shortly. He has made no arrangements for the future.

ENGLISH TOURIST'S ADVENTURE.

Paris, October 6.

A telegram to the *Echo de Paris* from Geneva says:—An English Alpinist named Nathan was surprised by a snowstorm while climbing Mont Blanc, and was half-frozen to death with his guides. Mr. Nathan was taken to Chamounix in an unconscious condition, and was subsequently conveyed to a Geneva hospital, where all his toes had to be amputated.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS NUN.

London, October 6.

The death is announced from Gort Convent, county Galway, of Mother Mary Aloysius Doyle, the survivor of the sixteen nuns of the Order of Mercy, who left Ireland in 1854, to assist Miss Florence Nightingale in nursing the soldiers in the Crimea. She was 94 years of age. Mother Mary Doyle was summoned to Windsor several years ago by the late Queen Victoria to be decorated, but was too old to undertake the journey. Her sister, aged 90, a nun in the same convent, still survives.

RECORD CROSS-CHANNEL ROW.

London, October 6.

Two young Frenchmen, MM. Peron and Levy, arrived at Boulogne on Sunday night after having rowed from that port to Folkestone and back in a skiff. They took a little over seven hours from Boulogne, and reached Folkestone between ten and eleven o'clock on Saturday night. After a rest and a meal at an hotel the Frenchmen announced their intention of rowing back to Boulogne. They accordingly took on board a supply of provisions, and left at one o'clock for home, arriving at Boulogne at 11.30 p.m. on Sunday. This event establishes a record for the double Channel passage. The feat has aroused great interest in rowing circles. The young men did not start from Boulogne with the intention of crossing to England, but when in the Channel were induced to make the attempt by the prevailing favourable conditions.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

ANOTHER POLITICAL BOMB.

New York, October 7.

Judge Parker charges President Roosevelt with having received 100,000 dollars from the Standard Oil Company four years ago, and having employed the money to influence the elections.

THE CAMPAIGN LIFE OF MESSRS. TAFT AND BRYAN.

(From our New York correspondent.)

Candidates for the American Presidency are extremely busy people. During the whole campaign they never know what quiet is, for if their time is not being taken up with journeys and speeches, they have to dispose of so enormous a correspondence, or to attend so many conferences, to receive visitors and shake hands—everyone wants to shake the candidate's hand, and every woman holds up her child for the candidate to kiss—that they hardly know where they are. Mr. William J. Bryan, for example, receives daily between two and three thousand letters. A large number of stenographers

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

The *Lokalanzeiger* states that Queen Alexandra will visit the Grand Duke and Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin at Ludwigslust at the end of October. Her Majesty will be accompanied by the Empress Feodorovna of Russia, and the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland will visit Ludwigslust at the same time.

One of the most successful piano teachers of Berlin, Madame Wilhelm Eylau, is not returning here this winter, but has left her class to her eminently capable assistant, Miss Celene Seymour Loveland. Miss Loveland is already well-known as a gifted pianist and teacher, and Madame Eylau is to be congratulated on being able to leave her work in such reliable hands.

Dr. Moses Gaster, whose discovery of a Samaritan Book of Joshua has been received with scepticism, is a Roumanian by birth, and holds a degree of Bucharest University. He is also a graduate of Leipzig and Breslau. From 1881 to 1885 he was lecturer in Roumanian literature at Bucharest, but was expelled from the country as a result of his agitation on behalf of persecuted Jews. Two years later he became Chief Rabbi of the Sepherdic communities of England. Dr. Gaster, who is a linguist of exceptional capacity, is responsible for many publications on Roumanian and Hebrew literature.

Reuter's Berlin representative is authorized to state that Germany has associated herself with the mediatory proposals submitted by Great Britain to the Turkish and Bulgarian Governments with reference to the Oriental Railway. In official circles it is recognised that the declaration of Bulgarian independence has gravely complicated matters, but until the attitude of the Porte is known the German Government is unable to foresee its own course of action. In no event will there be any attempt to bring pressure to bear at Constantinople with a view to influencing the Porte's decision, but should the Turkish Government seek the advice of the Powers as to the advisability of asserting its rights respecting the railway as against Bulgaria by an armed force, Germany will not be able to advise the Porte to go to war, because the Turkish Army is not prepared, while the Bulgarian Army is fit and ready.

According to information derived from a well-informed source the German Government has made the strongest representations to Bulgaria concerning the occupation of the Oriental Railway by its troops. It has urged Bulgaria to surrender the railway without further delay to the Turkish Government, which is its legitimate owner, and points out that such a step will not prevent the due consideration of Bulgarian claims by the Powers, but is the only present course which affords a means of settling the question and avoiding war.

We understand that the staff of the Anarchist journal *The Free Workman* are about to live up to that paper's ideals in real earnest. The office in Berlin was raided last week, and there is just a chance of the prisoners performing a good deal of gratuitous toil for the State.

The Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company of America have announced their intention

of prosecuting anyone who throws rice at newly-wedded couples entering trains at their stations. Astute enthusiasts are noting joyfully that nothing is said about shoes.

TRUTH IS STRANGER —

We always used to think that it was only on the melodrama stage that people were caught after committing a crime owing to their fatal habit of soliloquising aloud. We have frequently seen the villain trapped after shouting in ringing accents, "Twas I that killed the good old man! I say I killed him, but aha! nobody knows!" Or words to that effect.

Now the thing has happened in real life. While standing outside a woman's house at Woolwich the other day, a detective heard her exclaim: "I'm a thief. I stole the fowls, and I have got them in the box." Even a detective could not help being a little suspicious, and scenting a possible clue. He followed it up, and made an arrest.

A CHEAP WORLD TOUR.

A travel agent named Cuvillier has been arrested at Lyons in connection with a much-advertised project to conduct would-be voyagers round the world for 1s. 4½d. per day, including living and all other expenses.

Cuvillier announced that a century ago certain families endowed a fund, which had now amounted to nearly one hundred million francs, with the proviso that the centenary of the endowment should be celebrated by the circumnavigation of the globe by the general public. The police, however, entertained their suspicions regarding the said fund.

SWITZERLAND'S PLUTOCRATIC CITY.

The City of Basle claims to be the richest city of Switzerland. Recent returns show that 191 residents have declared that they possess one million or more francs. Of these 75 return their estates as exceeding two millions, or £80,000. There are 174 persons who declare themselves to be worth from 600,000 to one million francs (£24,000 to £40,000); 170 whose returns are set down at 500,000 francs (£20,000), and 895 happy though less fortunate plutocrats with estate valued at 100,000 to 60,000 francs (£4,000 to £2,400). The total of the wealth thus taxable in Basle amounts to 968,134,000 francs, or £38,725,360, and this brings to the Treasury the not inconsiderable sum of 2,184,282 francs, or £87,371.

A BOON TO MILLIONAIRES.

Thanks to the penny post to the U. S. A., several Scottish-American millionaires will be able to write home at least once a week.

IRREPRESSIBLE.

One of the most outspoken of our contemporaries is the Buda Pesth journal *Hirlap*. You simply can't sit on it.

THE REASON WHY.

Mr. Roosevelt has decided not to reply to Mr. Bryan's last letter, and it is rumoured that the President's attacks on the Trusts have given him Writer's Cramp.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

are kept busy disposing of this correspondence, but all the important letters the candidate himself reads. Every single letter is answered with rare promptitude. Especially large is the number of picture postcards which reach Mr. Bryan. For the most part they are sent to the children, who have become rabid collectors. Many of the writers want to know exactly what Mr. Bryan has said on some definite subject on some definite occasion, in order to form their judgment as to his acceptability as President. For Mr. Taft the daily mail is equally voluminous. An unusual personal interest is being shown in both candidates by reason of their unique personalities, and because both of them with equal warmth espouse the policy of Mr. Roosevelt.

Naturally enough, both candidates watch each other closely and if one evolves a happy campaign idea the other endeavours to imitate it. For instance, from the very beginning of the campaign Mr. Bryan has taken advantage of the phonograph for the purpose of spreading abroad his speeches. Mr. Taft soon followed his example. The campaign may indeed justly be called a phonograph election. Hundreds of thousands of Edison records carry the speeches and other utterances of the candidates to every corner of the land. At public meetings, too, these phonographs are in evidence, and those present clap and applaud each striking utterance of their respective standard bearer, who is often thousands of miles away, with the same enthusiasm as if he were standing before them in the flesh. "Why did not you think of it first?" asks a cam-

paign caricature of Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt, slyly pointing out that they both availed themselves of the phonograph only after Bryan had already done so.

"Original ideas" are to be met with in great quantity in this campaign. When a man in America abstains from the enjoyment of alcoholic refreshment he is said to be on the water waggon, the symbol of renunciation. Now a real water waggon has been pressed into the service of the Prohibition party for campaign purposes. Mounted upon it three clergymen, who are good singers, by speeches and songs, are to agitate for the cause of prohibition. In one town out West some of these apostles of moderation were recently pelted with rotten eggs!

FELO DE SE.

(From our New York correspondent.)

Frederick W. Scucker, who was recently detained in a New York police court, had to take a curious oath before he could leave the court a free man. "Will you swear before God that you will not take your own life?" asked the magistrate. "I swear," answered Scucker. "Then you are dismissed," replied the magistrate.

Scucker had been arrested for saying to some acquaintances that he intended to take his own life, for by American law it is a misdemeanour to commit suicide, and every man who has attempted it is arrested, though usually, on promising not to do it again, is released at once. Scucker's case is one of those rare ones in which the mere remark that the suicide was contemplated led to arrest.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

S. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.
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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.
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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	Lohengrin at 7
Royal Theatre	Wallenstein: Tod " 7
New Royal Opera Theatre	's Lieserl von Schliersee " 8
Deutsches Theatre	Kabale und Liebe " 7.30
	(Kammerspiele) Lysistrata " 8
Lesing Theatre	Gespensiter " 8
Berliner Theatre	Morsadet " 8
New Theatre	Wahrheit " 8
New Schauspielhaus	Faust: I part " 7.30
Kleines Theatre	Lady Frederick " 8
Comic Opera	Tietand " 8
Residenz Theatre	Das Glück der anderen. Der selige Octave " 8
Trianon Theatre	Die Liebe wacht " 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Das Stiftungsfest " 8
	Charlotten-
burg	Julius Caesar " 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Wilhelm Tell " 7.30
Luisen Theatre	Freiheit " 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Der Theaterseufzer " 8
Every evening until further notice.	
Metropol Theatre	Donnerwetter — indellos at 8
Hebbel Theatre	Der Liebhauer " 8
Lastspielhaus	Die blaue Maus " 8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin " 8
Theatre des Westens	Ein Walzertraum " 8
Thalia Theatre	Mitternachtsmädchen " 8
Lortzing Theatre	Zaza " 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten " 8
Gehr. Herrnfeld Theatre	Die beiden Bindebände " 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 Brautschau. Die lustige Witwe " 8
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten " 8
Bürgerl. Schauspielhaus	Les Dragons de Villars " 8
Urania Theatre	Der Montblanc " 8

AN AMERICAN POLITICAL PLAY.

With so many allegations in the air just now against prominent politicians (writes the New York correspondent of the *Times*) there is timeliness in the appearance at the Bijou Theatre last Wednesday night of "A Gentleman from Mississippi," a play dealing with "graft" in politics and the covert methods of unscrupulous Senators. The play was produced in Washington the preceding week, when it was the subject of discussion among politicians, and attracted the interest of the President, who went to see it. The main characters are recognised as types that abound at the Capitol, but they point to no public men in particular. The play pleased alike the large audience and the critics. The latter congratulated the authors, Mr. Harrison Rhodes and Mr. Thomas Wise, on telling the story entertainingly, pointing a moral without sententious moralisings, and holding up to the light, out of a corrupt environment, an honest Senator.

FAMOUS ACTRESS AND SOCIETY.

The New York *Tribune* recently published what purported to be a violent denunciation of society by Miss Ethel Barrymore, the well-known actress. Among other remarks attributed to her was one to the effect that if plague wiped out the Four Hundred of New York not one of its members would be missed.

Miss Barrymore, who is now appearing under Mr. Frohmann's auspices at St. Louis, telegraphs to state that the interview in which the statements were alleged to have been made never took place. Mr. Frohmann denounces the newspaper article as a "tissue of lies." (Continued on page 3.)

DRESDEN

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Schützen Regiment No. 108. There will be no music during guard-mounting.

MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

Miss I. B. Watson, whose illustrated lectures on art history are such an important educational feature here in Dresden, and whose study visits to the art galleries as a means of preparation for intelligent travel are a source of interest and enjoyment to all lovers of art, returns to Dresden within the next few days to resume her courses of instruction. In the meantime, applications for particulars should be made at Münchener Strasse 8, I right, or at Seifert's Bookstore, Prager Strasse 11.

The Dresdner Gesellschaft für neuere Philologie, which is now under the patronage of H. R. H. Prince Johann Georg, has arranged for a series of six lectures to be delivered in French by M. Paul Martin, Licencié ès Lettres, Officier d'Académie, on the following subjects: (1) Fr. Coppée; (2) Fêtes familiales et populaires en France; (3) Les Drames de V. Hugo; (4) L'Art Moderne français; (5) La Provence dans les oeuvres d'A. Daudet; (6) La Femme française.

The first of these lectures will be delivered this evening in the Aula of the Technische Hochschule, Bismarck Platz, commencing punctually at 8 p.m., and those following on each subsequent Thursday. Admission fees: one lecture, 3 marks; any three lectures, 6 marks; the series of six lectures, 10 marks. Tickets obtainable at C. Tittmann's, Prager Strasse 19, or at the entrance to the hall on each lecture evening.

The pianoforte recital of Fräulein Else Gipser takes place this evening at the Palmengarten, when she will play compositions by Schumann, Chopin, and Liszt.

Herr Egon Petri, at his pianoforte recital on Saturday evening next at the Palmengarten, will play the Beethoven Sonatas: in A-flat op. 26, in F-minor op. 57 ("appassionata"), in A op. 110, and in B-flat op. 106.

The *Deutscher Reichsanzeiger* announces that Herren Max Feiereis and Siegfried Grosse, pupils of the Dresden Conservatorium, obtained honourable mention for their excellent performances in the competition for the Prussian State Scholarship. Herr Max Feiereis was formerly in the flute class of Herr Bauer, and Herr Siegfried Grosse in the violoncello class of Konzertmeister Wille.—Herr Fritz Froberg, another former pupil of the Dresden Conservatorium, has gained a prize from the Felix Mendelssohn

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International Art and Modes.

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Me. Meysel-Bircham.

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

foundation in Berlin for his violoncello playing. Herr Froberg is the son of a member of the Dresden Royal orchestra, and while at the Dresden Conservatorium received his instruction from Konzertmeister Wille.

At the Central Theatre the prices of seats on the occasion of Mdme. Sarah Bernhardt's appearance in "Madame Lecouvreur" on Monday, the 19th, and in "La Dame aux Camélias" on Tuesday, the 20th instant, will be: Orchesterloge 12 marks; Orchestersitz 8 marks; Parquet Fauteuil 6 marks; I. Parquet 4 marks; II. Parquet 3 marks; Stehparquet 2 marks; I. Rang Prosceniumloge 12 marks; I. Rang Fremdenloge 10 marks; I. Rang Loge 8 marks; I. Rang Balkon 7 marks; I. Rang Tribüne 5 marks; II. Rang Prosceniumloge 6 marks; II. Rang Balkon 4 marks; II. Rang Seitenreihe 3 marks; II. Rang Tribüne 2 marks; II. Rang Stehplatz M. 1.50; II. Rang Sitzgalerie M. 1.50; II. Rang Stehgalerie M. 1. As the written applications for places are pouring in in great numbers, the issue of tickets will begin this (Thursday) morning at 10 a.m., and will continue daily from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the ticket office in the theatre.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending 10

Tiefland.

Musical drama in one prologue and two acts after A. Guimera. Music by Eugen d'Albert.

Cast:

Sebastiano, a rich landowner	Herr Perron.
Tommaso, the oldest inhabitant	Herr Puttlitz.
Moruccio, a miller's man	Herr Büssel.
Marta	Frau Krull.
Pepa	Fräul. Eibenschütz.
Antonio	Frau Bender-Schäfer
Rosalía	Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Nuri	Fräul. Keldorfer.
Pedro, a shepherd	Herr Sembach.
Nando, a shepherd	Herr Rüdiger.
A priest	Herr Holder.
A peasant	Herr Piehler.

PLOT. Sebastiano, a supposedly wealthy landowner, finds it necessary to wed a rich girl in order to free himself from financial embarrassments. The girl's father insists upon the suppression of certain rumours regarding Sebastiano's relations with Marta, who is in his service. With this end in view Sebastiano induces Pedro, a mountain shepherd, to come down to the Tiefland, the Lowlands, and marry Marta. In the first act the marriage takes place. During the night Pedro sees a light in his wife's room, but she persuades him that he is dreaming. The second act finds Pedro, upon awakening, convinced that he saw the light. Marta's hatred of him turns to love when she is satisfied that he has married her for her own sake and not for money. She opens her heart to Tommaso, an octogenarian, who counsels her to tell her story to Pedro. Everybody has been deriding her husband, and upon her telling him that she has belonged to another and accusing him of having sold himself, he stabs her in the arm. She appeals to him to kill her, but he fondly embraces her and persuades her to return with him to the mountains. Sebastiano appears and asks Marta to dance for him. This Pedro forbids, whereupon Sebastiano strikes him, and Pedro is prevented from retaliating by being forcibly removed. Sebastiano then attempts to make love to Marta, but Pedro returns, having learned in the interval that Sebastiano was in his wife's room on the bridal night,—and strangles him.

Composer: E. d'Albert, born 1864.

Friday night	I. Symphony Concert. Series A	at 7
Saturday night	Fra Diavolo	" 7.30
Sunday night	Die Afrikanerin	" 7
Monday night	Tannhäuser	" 7

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Die Liebe wacht	at 7.30
Friday night	Der Erbförster	" 7
Saturday night	Die Liebe wacht	" 7.30
Sunday night	Die Liebe wacht	" 7.30
Monday night	Le robe rouge	" 7.30

Residenz Theatre.

Tonight	Die Schützenlied	at 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

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English and American newspapers.

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GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 2.)

HOLLAND AND VENEZUELA.

New York, October 6.

The following telegram has been received here from Willemstad (Curacao):—A steamer which has arrived here from Venezuela reports that President Castro announced in the Venezuelan Senate that he had refused to receive Holland's second Note regarding the expulsion of the Dutch Minister. The President afterwards had two attacks of hemorrhage from the lungs and was carried home helpless. Foreign correspondents are being assured that President Castro will fight. It is also stated that the people of La Guaira and Maracaibo are preparing for a Dutch blockade of those ports, which is expected to begin on November 3.

NINE KILLED IN TENEMENT FIRE.

New York, October 6.

A terrible fire broke out on Sunday in a tenement house in the East Side. The building was occupied by several Italian families, and owing to the rapidity with which the flames spread a number of people on the upper floors found their escape cut off. Two or three leaped down and were badly hurt, but no fewer than nine were overcome by the smoke and killed. Others were severely burned, the total number of casualties being nearly 20.

SMUGGLING AGENCY.

New York, October 6.

The New York Customs authorities who have been on the alert for a long time past owing to the

knowledge that expert smugglers have been at work with considerable success, believe that, with the assistance of the police, they are now on the track of a veritable smuggling agency. The New York *American* states that agents of the supposed organisation are believed to have been operating in Italy, and a scheme had been elaborated whereby goods from that country to the value of some twenty million dollars would have evaded the Revenue officials.

BANKER IN CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.

Boston, October 6.

Mr. Thomas W. Lawson, the well-known banker and author of "Frenzied Finance," was in a serious carriage accident yesterday. He was flung out on to the roadway, and there kicked by a horse in the head. He remained for a long time in an unconscious condition, but eventually recovered sufficiently to be conveyed to his home.

CRIMINAL LAW IN YUKON.

Ottawa, October 6.

A deputation from the Synod of the Church of England and the Social Reform Board (Presbyterian) has waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, to request the enforcement of the criminal law in the Yukon territory. The Premier said that instructions had already been sent to the Commissioner of the territory to deal with all infractions of the law with the utmost rigour.

ARCTIC EXPLORER MISSING.

St. Johns (Newfoundland), October 6.

Mr. Randolph Francke, who accompanied Dr. Cook, the American polar explorer, on an expedition to

Greenland in the summer of 1907, has returned here by the Peary steamer "Erik." He reports that Dr. Cook started in February last on an attempt to reach the Pole, and subsequently sent him by Eskimos a letter, dated March 17, stating that he hoped to be back in June. Dr. Cook had, however, not returned by the middle of August, when Mr. Francke embarked on the "Erik," and Mr. Francke fears that a disaster has befallen him.

MISS MAXINE ELLIOTT.

Mr. Nat Goodwin obtained the divorce in the State of Nevada from his wife, Miss Maxine Elliott, says the *Times* New York correspondent, solely on the ground of desertion. The decree, it seems, was granted at Reno in 15 minutes—a "record" time, one learns, even for Nevada. From Philadelphia it is stated that Miss Elliott is gratified by the divorce. The assumption may thus be drawn that the divorce is mutually agreeable to both parties.

AERIAL NAVIGATION IN FRANCE.

Paris, October 6.

The Grand Prix of the Aero Club was won by the balloon "Archimedes." The German balloon "Overstolz" landed twelve hours earlier in the neighbourhood of Rennes. The "Archimedes" landed in the Department Gard.

Le Mans, October 6.

Mr. Wilbur Wright accomplished a flight this evening with a companion; remaining in the air 1 hour, 4 minutes, 26 seconds, and thereby beating his record of Saturday.

(Continued on page 4.)

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 3.)

GAMBLING SYSTEMS.

Paris, October 6.

The recent "duel" in London between Lord Rosslyn and Sir Hiram Maxim to test the former's system for breaking the bank at roulette has excited considerable interest in France, where almost every gambler has a pet combination which he believes would enable him, if he only possessed the necessary capital, to despoil the tables at Monte Carlo or elsewhere.

M. Henri Poincaré, the eminent French mathematician, having been asked for his opinion on the subject, has addressed the following instructive and amusing letter to the Press:—

"I learn that the question of martingales—doubling systems—has once more been raised, and is exciting discussion. It is certainly not for the last time, and the inventors of infallible systems are incorrigible. There is no infallible system. All one can do is to adjust the stakes so as to have many chances of winning little and few chances of losing much, or, if you prefer it, few chances of winning much and many chances of losing little. You can arrange things so as to have one chance of winning 100 francs against one chance of losing 100, or one chance of winning a million francs and a million chances of losing one franc, or again, a million chances of winning one franc and one chance of losing a million—if you have it. That's all."

M. Poincaré says nothing about that important factor in favour of the bank at roulette, "zero," and in spite of all that eminent mathematicians may say, votaries of the tables will still go on trying to "break the bank."

THE CRISIS IN THE BALKANS.

Constantinople, October 6.

The Vienna *K. K. Korrespondenz* reports that the Cabinet Council lasted till midnight. According to information given afterwards to the Press, Prince Ferdinand had sent a telegram to the Sultan declaring that he had always been animated by feelings of loyalty to his Majesty, but that the popular movement had become so strong that he was compelled to assent to the proclamation of an independent Kingdom. The Cabinet had decided to send a telegram to the Prince in the following terms: "As this act (the declaration of independence) was a violation of the treaty of Berlin, the Porte would lodge a protest with the Powers signatory to that treaty and take very serious measures in accordance with their decision. The Porte recommended the Press to speak with calmness, so as not to excite the people."

The quietly disposed and thoughtful classes among the Turks are unanimously of opinion that Turkey, in view of the whole situation of the country, her weakened resources, the moral and material condition of the army, and the interests of the new young Turkish regime, should avoid any armed conflict on account of Bulgaria's action, and leave herself in the hands of the Powers. There are signs that this prudent course will be adopted.

Constantinople, October 6.

The young Turks, according to the Vienna *K. K. Korrespondenz*, are much annoyed at the proclamation of the independence of Bulgaria, because they fear that the old Turks will attribute it to the change of government, and that their position will be weakened in consequence. Some Turks are inclined to think that the declaration of independence is no great loss for Turkey, but that the mutual relations of Turkey and Bulgaria will be the clearer for it.

London, October 6.

The Bulgarian Chargé d'Affaires called at the Foreign Office today and officially notified the declaration of independence by Bulgaria. He also said that Bulgaria had no desire for war, but that her endeavours were entirely peaceful.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER OF THE EMPEROR
FRANZ JOSEF.

Vienna, October 7.

Today's *Wiener Zeitung* contains the following autograph letter addressed by the Emperor to the Premier:

"I have found myself constrained to extend the rights of my sovereignty to Bosnia and Herzegovina, and to bring into operation in those provinces the law of succession prevailing in my House, and at the same time to guarantee a constitutional arrangement. In handing you copies of the letters which I have caused to be written in this regard to the Minister of my House, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and my Finance Minister, I instruct you to do what is necessary to lay an ordinance to this end before the Imperial Council, in conformity with clause 5 of the law of the 22nd of February, 1880."

Budapest, 5th October, 1908.

(Signed) Franz Josef.

(Countersigned) Beck.

DRESDEN

A German lady wishes to exchange conversation with an English lady. Address: **Sedan Strasse 6, I.**

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

Pension with excellent table offered by North German family, with best opportunity to learn German. Please apply from 1 to 4 p.m. at **Rabener Strasse 13, I. r.**

TO LET, a furnished apartment, with or without board. **Gutzkow Strasse 20, I.,** corner of Schnorr Strasse.

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

R. Rössner, art-painter (married), paints from photos on ivory or porcelain, and executes orders for any kind of painting on porcelain. He wishes to employ a few more lady pupils in his atelier. **Moderate terms.** Specimens on view at **Werder Strasse 11, parterre, left, Dresden-A.** References given.

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

HARRY M. FIELD,
Pianist,

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

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Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Strasse 80 (Villa).

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

Post-cards with own photograph, = English is spoken =
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Richard Jähnig, | **The Daily Record**
Marien Strasse 12. | Struve Strasse 5, I.

LADIES' HATS, M. Neumann, Struve Str. 5.

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

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

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

Museums &c.

Royal Picture Gallery. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 9—5. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 9—5. Mondays 9—1.1.50.

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

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

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

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

Royal Collection of Porcelain (Johanneum II). Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—2. Saturdays 9—2.1.50, Sundays and Holidays 11—2.1.50.

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

Körner-Museum (Körner Strasse 7). In the week 9—2, Wednesdays and Saturdays 9—1 and 2—5, Sundays and Holidays 11—2.1.50.

Royal popular Library (Japan Palais). In the week 9—2 and 4—6 (except Saturdays) free entrance. Sundays and Holidays closed.

Sächsischer Kunstverein (Brühlsche Terrasse). Picture exhibition German artists. Open daily 10—6, Sundays 11—2. Entrance fee 1.—; Sundays and Wednesdays 1.50.

Galerie Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse. German and picture exhibition.

PRESS OPINIONS ON THE CRISIS.

London, October 7.

The newspapers condemn the action of Austria and Bulgaria in the severest terms. The *Chronicle* says: "The steps taken by those powers constitute a violation of the principle that the great Powers undertook jointly to watch over the solution of the Eastern question." The *Morning Post* writes: "The British people can but set themselves in opposition to every development by which the possibility of a war or of any complications in the Balkans is brought menacingly near. We hope that the danger may be averted by patient negotiation. A Congress might bring about a satisfactory settlement." The *Daily Telegraph* is of opinion that a Congress, with all its evils and dangers, is to be preferred to joining in an open violation of solemn obligations that are the main pillars of peace, and of loyalty and faith among nations. The *Standard* says: "The independence of Bulgaria and the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina cannot be recognized until the whole matter has been brought before a Congress."

Mr. Lucien Wolf writes in the *Daily Graphic* that Great Britain, before taking part in an international conference on the new situation created by Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria, will demand adequate compensation from Turkey for an alteration of the Berlin treaty that prejudices her interests. She will also require guarantees against further alterations of the *status quo*. The British Government is not disposed to condone transactions that are illegal and indefensible. The relations of Great Britain to Austria and Bulgaria, who have engaged in such transactions, will probably long remain strained. Bulgaria is an incalculable factor in the present situation; a future *fatale pas* on her part might cause a world-wide conflagration.

THE CHOLERA IN ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, October 6.

The number of fresh cases of cholera reported in the last 24 hours is 110, and the number of deaths 58. There are 1,585 patients under treatment.

A RECALCITRANT LHAMA.

Pekin, October 7.

As the Dalai Lhama declined to conform to the Chinese ceremonies prescribed for persons received in audience by the Emperor, the audience which had been fixed for yesterday did not take place.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.
Friday, October 9th. Litany 10.0 a.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 third Sunday in October, January, March, and June.
Rev. T. H. Wright, Minister.

LATER NEWS.

CRETE RENOUNCES TURKISH SUZERAINTY.

Athens, October 7 (evening).

Telegraphic despatches to local journals from Crete announce that the Island of Crete has renounced the high suzerainty of Turkey and become an integral part of the Kingdom of Greece.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Dresden office:
FR. BREMERHANN, Prager Strasse 49.

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Prinz Ludwig," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Algier October 6th.
"Kronprinzessin Cecilie," from New York arrived Bremerhaven October 6th.
"Kaiser Wilhelm II.," from Bremen for New York, arrived New York October 6th.
"Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," from Bremen for New York, left Bremerhaven October 6th.
"Königin Luise," from New York for Genoa, left Gibraltar October 6th.
"Yorck," from Australia for Bremen, arrived Suez October 6th.
"Prinzregent Luitpold," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven October 7th.
"Kronprinz Wilhelm," from New York for Bremen, left New York October 6th.
"Barbarossa," from Bremen for New York, arrived New York October 6th.
"Derfflinger," from Japan for Hamburg, left Naples October 6th.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Winds freshening, bright and dry, temperature not much altered.