

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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Newly opened: ORIENTAL HOUSE Prager Strasse 37 under Europäischer Hof An extensive clearance sale of stock in hand from dissolved partnership, including Oriental Embroideries, Egyptian Veils, Opera Bags, Embroidered Silk Goods, etc., is now proceeding.

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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

One of the most remarkable features of the recent Pan-Anglican Congress in London (of which at the time the local American chaplain was kind enough to give us a very interesting account), was the amount of discussion centring around the interesting subject of healing by faith. Among the papers read before the Congress was one contributed by the Rev. Dr. McComb, of Emmanuel Church, Boston, Mass. Dr. McComb is not a Christian Scientist because, as he somewhat enigmatically explained, he is both a Christian and a man of science. Mrs. Eddy is to him the founder of a curious superstition, but he went far towards the acknowledgment that she has succeeded in restoring to the world the lost gift of healing. He gave an illuminating resumé of the progress made by the faith-healing cult on his side of the Atlantic, and expressed his firm belief that this cult will ultimately spread throughout the whole English-speaking world (why only the English-speaking?). At the present moment the healers' greatest source of weakness is internal dissension. The disciples of Mrs. Eddy indignantly disclaim any affinity with the followers of the late Elijah II., but the man of ordinary intelligence is quite unable to distinguish a marked difference between these two creeds. Both proclaim the triumph of mind over matter, both stigmatise the medical profession as a parasitical excrescence fattening on the crass ignorance of the community, and both—though 'twere unkind to dilate on it—exhibit a surprising grasp of the intricacies of high finance. We do not for one moment suggest that the latter attribute is necessarily inconsistent with unimpeachable motives; we merely mention an acknowledged fact. It is, perhaps, only natural that faith-healers of the free lance type are repudiated by the orthodox as irresponsible charlatans, but the fact remains that many of the most noteworthy and thoroughly authenticated cases of healing by faith, will-power, mental suggestion,—call it what one will, have been performed by individuals who disavow all connection with either the Eddyites or the Zionites.

A number of gentlemen who were very much interested in the possibilities of relieving bodily suffering without the aid of physic or scalpel, formed a private sect in New England a year or two ago. The experimenters began by limiting their efforts to cases where there was no organic disease. Therein they cut themselves off at once from the Christian Scientists, who deny that disease exists, whether organic or inorganic. Still more radical was their dissent from Mrs. Eddy in their attitude towards the doctors. Instead of regarding it as an act of unbelief to consult a physician, the Emanuelite Healers (so they termed themselves) from the very first worked hand in hand with the faculty. They secured in advance the promise of the support and co-operation of the leading neurologists in New England. Able physicians have given their co-operation and advice, and no case is taken in hand for healing by religious methods until it has been reported upon and recommended for treatment by a competent medical authority. This procedure, of course, is rank heresy in the mind of the Christian Scientist, to whom the faintest suggestion of practicability, and we might even say common-sense, is anathema. By going to extremes and pouring the vials of their wrath upon

Mr. HAPPOLD, English Solicitor,
has offices at Französische Strasse 43, Berlin.
International, Private, and Commercial matters.

all who differ from them by a hair's-breadth, the Christian Scientists have alienated an incalculable number of people who approached the question with an open mind. Everybody does not possess the magnificent credulity necessary to accept the entire tenets of Mrs. Eddy's creed. To our humble intelligence it has always been a mystery how sane people can deny the reality of bodily pain or actual disease. If pain is only imaginary, how is it that a new-born infant raises a wail of anguish when its tender flesh is irritated? Surely the undeveloped mental apparatus of such an infant is incapable of even the most limited imaginative flights. If pain is altogether imaginary, how is it that a spasm of tooth-ache instantly arouses the brain rendered dormant by deep slumber? These elementary arguments are neither original nor weighty, but the principle against which they are directed has at least equal claims to fatuity. To gaze upon a festering sore and deny the activity, and even the existence, of harmful germs calls for an even stronger quality than credulity. To gaze through the microscope at a collection of wriggling cholera microbes and deny the existence of any such microbes may be evidence of commendable faith, but the world is apt to call it by another name. Mental suggestion acting in conjunction with medical experience seems to us an admirable compromise, and one to which no reasonable exception can be taken. Some people are particularly susceptible to mental suggestion when indisposed, and may derive great benefit from non-medical aid. But the world has not yet attained to that state of unreality in which it can afford to banish the doctor and all his arts and place the care of its health unreservedly in the hands of a set of noisy fanatics. *Ab uno disce omnes*, which is an apt motto for the Christian Scientists, is a dangerous rule when applied to such a vital question as the healing art.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

M. ISVOLSKI IN LONDON.

London, October 12.
The Russian Ambassador, Count Benckendorff, and M. Pecklevski, Councillor to the Russian Embassy, were present at the dinner given by King Edward on Sunday evening in honour of M. Isvolski, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

THE ATLANTIC FLEET.

London, October 12.
According to a report published by a London paper, the Atlantic Fleet, which is anchored off Gibraltar and was to have commenced firing practice today, has been ordered to postpone the practice and to take in provisions for four months preparatory to a cruise in Eastern waters.

DEATH OF AN EX-AMBASSADOR.

London, October 11.
Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., formerly British Ambassador at Madrid, died early this morning at Brighton.

EXPERIENCES ON AN AEROPLANE.

London, October 10.

The Hon. C. S. Rolls sends to the Press an interesting description of a trip in Mr. Wilbur Wright's aeroplane, which he took in France last Thursday. Mr. Rolls writes:—

"Our flight was more than usually interesting by reason of some strong side gusts that attacked the flyer on certain parts of the course, and we were flying at what Mr. Wright told me was the most difficult altitude, viz., just below the tops of the trees. The prevalence of these and other undulations of the atmosphere rendered very close attention necessary to the two levers controlling the equilibrium and altitude; I noticed that both these were kept constantly on the 'joggle' with slight movement.

"One has been accustomed to consider the atmosphere as a mass of air decreasing in density with its altitude, but otherwise uniform; experience on a power-driven flyer, however, shows that, far from this being the case, the atmosphere near the earth's surface—even in what we call calm weather—is made up of spiral movements of varying diameter, sometimes vertical and sometimes horizontal, undulations of all sorts—little hills and valleys, and streams of air, in fact, one might call it a new 'world' conquered by man. A world with 'scenery' of great variation, which, though invisible to the eye, is none the less felt by the operator of a flying machine.

"To maintain equilibrium and steering control, while battling with these complex movements of the air, has been the great problem which for centuries has baffled human ingenuity, and which is now solved by the Wright brothers. Sometimes we flew above the trees, sometimes we flew 3ft. off the ground, entirely at the will of the operator, who thus showed the most perfect control over his machine that anyone could imagine. The side gusts and varying currents which we encountered at times caused gentle dipping motions, not unlike a switchback, but always under complete control.

"Our speed in the early morning caused tears to roll down our cheeks, but with goggles on one would have no difficulty in reading a map, making notes, or taking photographs, etc."

RHODESIA TO BE DEVELOPED.

London, October 12.

The *Standard* learns that, after protracted negotiation with the Chartered Company of South Africa, the Government has consented to guarantee a loan of ten millions sterling to that Company for the economical development of Rhodesia.

DR. SVEN HEDIN'S PLANS.

Simla, October 8.

Dr. Sven Hedin, the Swedish explorer, will sail from Bombay for Yokohama on the 13th inst. He expects to have finished his book on his Tibetan travels next May. He has had several conversations with Major Ryder, whose journey with Major Rawlins he describes as one of the very best made in Tibet.

Dr. Sven Hedin, who has been the guest of Lord Kitchener for several days, will leave Simla tomorrow.

(Continued on page 4.)

BERLIN

Professor Frank Leverett of Ann Arbor, Mich., who has spent a year on the Continent in general study of Glacial Geology, and Mrs. Leverett are now preparing to return to their home in Michigan. Professor and Mrs. Leverett have just returned to Berlin from their three months' trip through Switzerland and Italy. While Mrs. Leverett remained in Lausanne, the Professor joined the Geographical Excursion headed by Professors W. M. Davies, the Harvard Exchange Professor in Berlin, and G. Fraas, Director of the Natural History Cabinet in Stuttgart. The latter presented Professor Leverett before his departure with a mammoth's tooth as a remembrance of their trip together, which will be placed in the museum of the University of Michigan. On Sunday, Professor and Mrs. Leverett proceeded to Bremen, where the Professor intends to study the glacial features of western Bremen. From this city they will go to England, whence they intend to sail early in November.

The first October Number of the *Naturwissenschaftliche Wochenschrift* published a very interesting illustrated summary of a lecture given by Professor Leverett at the University in Berlin last spring on "The three successive glaciations in North America," which article has been translated into German by Frau Dr. Elisabeth Werth.

Rev. John R. Crosser, D.D., of Chicago, the new pastor of the American Church in Berlin, on Sunday delivered an address before the young people's meeting. A great number of American colonists, among them many members of the Church Committee, had gathered in the Lecture Hall to hear Dr. Crosser speak on "The Work of Dr. Grenfell in Labrador." The speaker, who had been himself on a visit to Labrador, first gave a brief description of the dreary conditions, the poor vegetation, and the hardships of life among the poor fishermen in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and then went on to relate how young Grenfell, the son of a wealthy and influential English family, having gone through college, graduated at Oxford as a Medical Doctor. He became engaged to an English lady and intended to open his practice in one of the fashionable quarters in London, when through chance he came under the influence of Mr. Moody, the celebrated evangelist, who told him that he was destined to do greater work than that he had taken up in London. Shortly after, Dr. Grenfell, losing by death his fiancée, decided to give up his promising career, and leaving England, chose Labrador as his working field, where for years since he has devoted himself to the welfare and education of the codfishers and their families. Besides having opened four hospitals which are mostly filled with tuberculosis cases, and not only relieving his patients of their physical sufferings, he administers spiritual help by preaching to the people in a boat, on the coast or in their church. Further he assists them as intermediary in all their business transactions with the trading-people, who for years had unscrupulously robbed the poor and ignorant Eskimos of their scant and hard earned money, charging them unheard of prices for the barest necessities of life.—Dr. Grenfell generally spends one season in Labrador and then travels through the United States and Great Britain lecturing and collecting funds with which to continue his Christian and arduous task. A hymn and prayer terminated the short but most interesting lecture. Afterwards tea and cake were served.

A dinner will be held in honour of the retiring British Ambassador, Sir Frank Lascelles, on Oct. 20 at the Hotel Adlon. Tickets (at Mk. 25) may be obtained from the Honorary Treasurer, Horace W. Twiss, Esq., Dorotheen Strasse 36, Berlin N.W.

The Anglo-American Medical Association will hold their Annual Dinner on Oct. 22.

Dr. Hugh Pitcairn, American Consul-General in Hamburg during the past eleven years, will retire from the Consular Service and return to his home in Harrisburg, Pa., about Nov. 1. The pastor and the members of the English Reformed Church in Hamburg presented Dr. Pitcairn with a beautiful hall clock, in appreciation of his long and faithful service as an officer and member of the Church. Mrs. Pitcairn and her daughter returned to America last week.

Mrs. Whitaker, of Chicago, and her two daughters, well-known in the American Colony in Berlin, have returned here from their summer trip through France and England, and are again residing at the pension of Frau Prof. Naumann, Kalkreuth Strasse 5. The Misses Whitaker will resume their piano studies with Miss Hare. In their company arrived Miss A. Bourroughs, also from Chicago, a vocal student of the great artist Zur-Mühlen.

Dr. Stanley Shaw, the Berlin correspondent of the New York Sun, has removed to Münchener Strasse 43, Berlin W.

A very quiet wedding took place last week at 5 Kalkreuth Strasse, when the Baroness Sweets de Landas was married to Herr von Livonius, a cousin of Frau Professor Naumann. The ceremony was performed by Herr Oberpfarrer Göns, who for years

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past had been the Chaplain of the ancient Garrison Church in Berlin, which was destroyed by fire last spring, and who now administers at the Dom. Only the nearest family members were invited to the wedding, among them Miss Jane Hojak, from The Hague, a well known Dutch sculptor living in Rome, whither Miss Hojak, who is a cousin of Baroness Sweets de Landas, will return within a fortnight.

Mr. S. C. McFarland, Consul-General at large (European Station), Mrs. McFarland and daughter, who for the last twelve months have been residing in Austria and at St. Gall, returned some time ago to Berlin where they will remain during the winter with Frau Prof. Naumann, Kalkreuth Strasse 5. Mr. McFarland, who is on a six weeks' trips to Washington, is expected to return here shortly.

Miss Edith Anderson, daughter of Doctor Anderson of Washington, has arrived in Berlin to continue her German studies for a year, and is staying at Frau Prof. Naumann's pension, Kalkreuth Strasse 5.

Herr Regierungsrat Dr. Streit, of Dresden, has arrived at Frau Prof. Naumann's pension and intends to spend the winter in Berlin on account of his health.

Miss Kelley and her niece, Miss Ellen Keller, a violin student, returned on Saturday from America, where they spent their summer vacation in Boston, Mass. They travelled on the SS. "America," and are now staying at their old rooms in the pension of Frau de Bourdeaux, Genthiner Strasse 32. Miss Keller resumed her violin lessons on Monday at the Königliche Hochschule für Musik.

Mr. Robert W. Patton, Mrs. Patton, and their two sons Hamilton and Robert have arrived from Chicago, Ill., and have taken rooms at Frau Prof. Naumann's pension.

Miss Helen Bromfield, from Port Rowan, Canada, has arrived at Frau Prof. Naumann's pension, and intends studying the violin with Professor Eylau.

Mrs. C. C. Mailbach and daughter, who are well known in the American Colony, have arrived for the winter at Frau Prof. Naumann's pension. Miss Mailbach will continue her vocal studies during the winter season.

With reference to the constantly renewed suspicions in the foreign Press that Germany inspired and incited the Austro-Hungarian Government's action as regards Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Berlin correspondent of the *Kölnische Zeitung* says:—"In well-informed circles it is well known that Austria-Hungary had in view the annexation of Bosnia-Herzegovina without any suggestion on the part of Germany. This independent proceeding of Austria-Hungary does not alter the fact that Germany will have due regard for her obligations as an ally and will support Austria-Hungary as far as necessary in this question.

"In so far as the summoning of a Congress is concerned, Germany would have no objections in principle to participate in such a Congress, but it must not be lost sight of that very considerable difficulties are in the way. There is very little inclination in Austria-Hungary to attend such a Congress. Turkey is perhaps not disposed to recognise Bulgaria as an equal at such a Congress, while Bulgaria, now that her independence has been asserted, will not be willing to appear at the Congress otherwise than as a State of equal standing with Turkey. We are, besides, of opinion that it is for Turkey above all to make proposals as to the treatment of the questions at issue."

Herr Rudolf Martin, Government councillor, and author of "The Coming War in the Air," who is president of the recently formed German League for Motor-Airship Navigation, fired the imagination of his hearers at a public meeting in Berlin on Wednesday night with a plan for the conquest of England by airships (says a contemporary's telegram from Berlin).

He asserted that the principal duty of aerial navigators was to induce the combined Continental Powers to construct a fleet of 10,000 "Zeppelins," each to carry 20 soldiers, which should land and capture the sleeping Britons before they could realise what was taking place.

Herr Martin disposed of the British Fleet by predicting that they would turn tail and leave the coasts defenceless as soon as the aerial armada hove in view, in order to avoid being blown up by the shells which would otherwise be dropped on to them from the clouds.

The aerial armada would assemble at leisure at points opposite the English coast and begin their death-dealing voyage as soon as the weather was favourable.

Herr Martin thought that artillery and cavalry could be landed in England quite as easily as 200,000 infantry. Before he finished his alluring sketch of Great Britain's fall his audience was rocking with merriment, but not altogether at the expense of England.

According to a judgment recently delivered in Prussia, passengers in motor cabs and other conveyances who go to sleep, do so at their own risk. In the case in question the plaintiff was riding in a motor cab and enjoying a sleep. The car was going rather fast, when the chauffeur suddenly ran it against a wooden post. The sleeper was thrown forward and his head went through the window and he suffered painful injuries. He brought an action against the proprietor of the cab to recover damages, but the court awarded him only three-quarters of the sum claimed, on the ground that his "culpable sleeping" had prevented him from seizing hold of the safety strap at his side, which would have prevented him from being thrown against the window.

A telegram from Washington of yesterday announced that the Tuberculosis Exhibition held there in connection with the Tuberculosis Congress, awarded the Gold Medal for the best national exhibition showing effective organisation for limiting tubercular disease to Germany. The Beelitz consumptive hospital, under Dr. Barsson, Berlin, has been similarly honoured, for the exhibition of a new system of building for hospitals, sanatoriums, and workmen's houses. The Anna von Rath institute, of Berlin, has also received the Gold Medal. The Chemnitz society for combating consumption received a prize of one hundred dollars.

In consequence of the reduction of the postage rates to America, the pressure on the English and American post-offices at noon on the 1st instant was indescribable. It seemed, says the *B. L. A.*, as if every one in England who had friends in America had suddenly determined to write to them. Large firms sent bundles of between three and four thousand letters, the postage of which would have cost them some hundreds of shillings more if they had been posted sooner. An English philatelist company sent out nearly five thousand letters, in order to get the stamp of the first penny-mail on them. In New York an Englishman, a certain Mr. W. J. Cosack, was, thanks to much elbowing, fortunate enough to be the first to have a penny-post letter registered. That letter was addressed to the Isle of Wight, and bore a stamped inscription that it was the first letter to cross the Atlantic ocean for one penny.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:		
Royal Opera House	By royal command: Sardanapal	at 8
Royal Theatre	Die Rabensteinerin	7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	Schillerscher Jägerblut	8
Deutsches Theater	Was Ihr wollt	7.30
	(Kammerspiele) Lysistrata	8
Lessing Theatre	Rosmersholm	7.30
Berliner Theatre	Erotik.—Der Traum ein Leben	8
New Theatre	Wahrheit	8
New Schauspielhaus	Faust, I part	7.30
Kleines Theatre	Lady Frederick	8
Comic Opera	Hoffmanns Erzählungen	8
Residenz Theatre	Das Glück der anderen. Der selige Octave	8
Hebbel Theatre	Der Liebhaber	8
Lastspielhaus	Die blaue Maus	8
Trianon Theatre	Die Liebe wacht	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Der Familientag	8
	„Charlottenburg“	
	Julius Caesar	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Als ich wiederkam	8
Luisen Theatre	Freiheit	8
Bürgerl. Schauspielhaus	Der Hüttenbesitzer	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Herr Paragone	8
Every evening until further notice.		
Metropol Theatre	Donnerwetter — tadello	at 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
Gebr. Herrfeld Theatre	Die beiden Bindelbände	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 Brautscha. Die lustige Witwe	8
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Urania Theatre	Der Montblanc	8
Parodie Theatre	Raub der Sabinerinnen.—Die Zaubertüte.—Berlin steht Kopf	8

DRESDEN

Herr Egon Petri gave a pianoforte recital in the Palmengarten on Saturday evening. This young artist created something of a sensation four years ago, when he played Liszt's A-flat Concerto at one of the Symphony Concerts with great execution and much musical *verve*. Since then fortune has favoured him, and he has gained a good artistic position in London and Berlin. In his native city of Dresden his reputation remained fresh, and a numerous audience assembled to greet him, no doubt anxious to hear whether the very promising youth would fulfil the expectations that had been formed of him. He did so, and so completely that, after this new proof of his talents, the highest success may be predicted for him. Herr Petri has inherited the earnestness and musical intuition that distinguish his father, Konzertmeister Henri Petri, but he has, besides those inherited qualities, much that is individual and independent, a mixture of youthful impetuosity with hard-won experience. The deep earnestness of his musical nature was shown plainly by the programme. To play four of Beethoven's weightiest Sonatas without wearying the audience, is what none but an artist of repute can do. Herr Petri did it, and so brilliantly that he may be reckoned among the best Beethoven players of the day. His execution is perfect; the most difficult passages are played with ease and certainty. The tone, if not very voluminous, is always noble and bright; and the technique is never obtruded for outward effect's sake but always held subservient to the interpretation of feeling, the feeling of a deep musical nature, animated by the highest and purest artistic aims. It must be said, however, that the hurrying of the *tempo* of the "funeral march" in the A-flat Sonata was an unpleasant surprise, and in the first movement of the "appassionata" the second theme was too much extended; but Herr Petri at all times convinced me that he played as he felt, and that his present readings are deliberate and genuinely his own. I am equally convinced that when the ferment of exuberant youth has quieted down such peculiarities will disappear. That Herr Petri is capable of such development and refinement, that indeed he will attain to them in a short time, was emphatically shown by his extraordinary rendering of the great Sonata op. 110—which, particularly as to the last movement, was perfect—and by his exhaustive interpretation of the Sonata op. 106, which is hardly ever played. The working out of the last movement of the latter composition with monumental grandeur and plastic beauty of form, was imposing and impressive to a degree that very few of the pianists of today can reach. That was a success of enduring worth, equally gratifying both to the artist and to the public. Dresdeners will wish to hear Herr Egon Petri frequently in future. *M.N.*

If Paris is a city of pleasure it is also a city of study, and particularly is this true of all that pertains to the fine arts and music. The number of English and American students who come to the great masters of the French capital to perfect themselves in painting and singing is a very large and ever-increasing one, and if only few gain great international celebrity, it is because the ranks of mediocrity are always crowded, and few attain the limelight reserved for those who possess extraordinary talents. The Paris American colony is at present much interested in a young lady, Miss Alys Lorraine, who has made her appearance in the musical firmament, and who bids fair to go a long way. Tamagno, the great tenor, was the first to encourage her, and to insist on her going to France to study. After a few years' arduous work in Paris, under Marchesi and Jean de Reszke, the new star has just made her debut in grand opera. Commencing with a short season in the operatic repertory at the Royal Opera House, The Hague, she will soon be heard at the leading opera houses of Europe and America.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 1st Grenadier regiment No. 100. The band plays in the Neustadt about 12.30 p. m.

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

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English is spoken
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Vereinigung der Musikfreunde.
Tuesday, the 13th Oct., in the Vereinshaus at 7.30 punctually (admission 7 o'clock.)
I. Grand Artistic Concert
Soloists: Lola Rally, Kgl. Hofopernsängerin, Berlin; Prof. Max Pauer, Stuttgart, pianoforte.
Orchestra: the **Gewerbehau Orchestra**, conductor Willy Olsen.
Pianoforte accompanist: Emil Klinger.
Programme: Overture *Prometheus*, Beethoven; Aria from *Il re pastore*, Mozart; *Concerto in A-minor*, Schumann, with orchestra; I. Ballet music to *Rosamunde*, Schubert; *Feldeinsamkeit*, Das Mädchen spricht, Brahms; *Wiegenlied*, d'Albert; *Ständchen*, R. Strauss; *Liebestraum* and *Soirées de Vienne*, Liszt.
Tickets from H. Bock, Prager Strasse 9.—Concert grand pianoforte Jul. Blüthner, Prager Strasse 12.

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MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

As in previous years, Mr. Percy Sherwood will give during the coming season a course of 14 Chronological Lectures on the great Composers illustrated on the pianoforte by selections from their principal works. The lectures will be given in English at the Villa Sherwood, Schweizer Strasse 16, on Thursday afternoons, beginning on October 15 at 4.30.

The same course of 14 lectures will be given in German at the same place and hour by Mr. Sherwood on Wednesdays, beginning tomorrow. For particulars apply at Villa Sherwood.

The demand for advance tickets for Madame Sarah Bernhardt's performances at the Central Theatre is greater this year than it has ever been before. It is therefore advisable for those who wish to see the great artiste this time to make early application for places. Madame Bernhardt will appear as *Adrienne Lecouvreur* in the piece of that name on Monday next, the 19th instant, and as *Marguerite Goutier* in "La dame aux Camélias" on the following day. The performances will commence at 7.30 p.m.

Kapellmeister Willy Olsen will open the winter season of orchestral concerts at the Gewerbehau on the 15th instant. His orchestra will consist of 52 performers, as before. There have been some changes among the soloists, but Konzertmeister Korb will again be in his place as leader. Herr Vitek will be the solo 'cellist, Herr Tibursky the solo flautist, and Herr van der Tall the harpist. Kapellmeister Olsen intends to produce a number of interesting novelties in the course of next month. The season will close on the 28th of March, 1909, when Herr Olsen starts with his orchestra, then to number 65 members, for the tour in the United States which has been already announced, and for which he was engaged since last spring.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.
Wednesday, October 14th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Thursday, October 15th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Friday, October 16th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Saturday, October 17th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M.A., B.C.L.

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.

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 Plaschke.
Tommaso, the oldest inhabitant Herr Puttlitz.
Moruccio, a miller's man Herr Büssel.
Marta Frau Krull.
Pepa Fräul. Eibenschütz.
Antonio Fräul. Terrani.
Rosalla Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Nuri Fräul. Keldorfer.
Pedro, a shepherd Herr Sembach.
Nando, a shepherd Herr Löscheke.
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.

Wednesday night	Der Freischütz	at 7.30
Thursday night	(closed)	
Friday night	La Bohème	" 7.30
Saturday night	Die Regimentstochter	" 7.30
Sunday night	Der Evangelistmann	" 7.30

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Die Liebe wacht	at 7.30
Wednesday night	Der Erbförster	" 7
Thursday night	(closed)	
Friday night	Die Liebe wacht	" 7.30
Saturday night	Prinz Friedrich von Homburg	" 7.30
Sunday night	Die Liebe wacht	" 7.30

Residenz Theatre.

Tonight	Ein Walzertraum	at 7.30
Wednesday night	Das Modell	" 7.30
Thursday night	Hotel Eva	" 7.30
Friday night	Das Modell	" 7.30
Saturday night	Ein Walzertraum	" 7.30

Victoria Salon Variety Performance at 8
Central Theatre Variety Performance " 7

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GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 3.)

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

BASEBALL MATCH RIOT.

New York, October 10.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed at the great baseball match between New York and Chicago, the result of which decided the championship of the National League. The match, owing to the important issues involved, and the fact that a previous game had resulted in a tie, provoked enormous interest, and many hours before the opening of the gates thousands of persons were waiting to get in. There was an immediate rush when they were thrown open, and in a very short time the ground was packed. The mob of enthusiasts continued to pour into the ground and occupy every spot where they could possibly obtain a view. When about 50,000 people were inside, and nearly 30,000 outside, the officials managed to close the gates. This aroused the fury of the disappointed spectators, and they made a fierce attack upon the fences and barriers. Some of the gates and palings were kicked or smashed down, and those which resisted their efforts were set fire to. A rush was then made for the grand stand, and for a time the building presented an extraordinary scene, those already on the stand trying to keep off the storming party. By this time the ground men had received large reinforcements of police, who turned fire hoses upon the masses, and by this means, and also by an ostentatious display of revolvers, the crowds were driven from the ground. Several persons were injured in the rioting. The Chicago team won the match.

THE PRESIDENT AND "THE MELTING POT."

New York, October 12.

Mr. Israel Zangwill has consented to delete from his play "The Melting Pot" the lines which President Roosevelt showed such a marked dislike to, and which in conversation with the author on Thursday he asked to be struck out.

The subject dealt with in this particular part of the play is the facility with which divorce can be obtained in America. Mr. Roosevelt thought that this applied only to the wealthy classes, and should not be described as common to the American nation.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION FORECAST.

New York, October 11.

From an experimental poll taken by the *World* and *Herald* newspapers of the Presidential electorate, it appears that Mr. Bryan will receive a great accession of votes, but not great enough to secure his election.

RIOTING ON A RACECOURSE.

Philadelphia, October 10.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed yesterday during the progress of the race meeting known as the Founders' Week. Late in the afternoon there was a grand parade, and the fashionable world witnessed the proceedings posed on stands and carriages. There was a great rush to witness the Society leaders, and previously there had been trouble owing to the refusal of the attendants to allow people with tickets to pass into the grand stand.

The dense masses of people came into contact near the stand and a riot ensued, some trying to climb the vehicles and others the stand. The police were quite powerless, and during the crush no fewer than 800 people were hurt, and had to be treated in hospital, while large numbers were slightly injured.

THE WRIGHT AEROPLANE.

QUEEN'S CONGRATULATIONS.

Le Mans, October 9.

Mr. Wilbur Wright yesterday evening made several flights of some minutes' duration in his aeroplane, taking a passenger with him on each flight. These included Major Baden-Powell, Mdme. Leon Bollée, M. Karnakoff (Chamberlain to the Emperor of Russia), and Major Boutiaux, commanding the camp of Chalais Meudon. Mr. Wright's final flight lasted fifteen minutes. The aeroplane rose to a height of from 20 to 25 metres, and then skimmed for a considerable distance about 50 centimetres above the ground.

On alighting Major Boutiaux warmly congratulated Mr. Wright, describing the aeroplane as marvellous, and as giving an impression of absolute security. Major Boutiaux dwelt on the simplicity and effectiveness of the gear, which he said he had thought was more complicated. The Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy watched Mr. Wright's evolutions, and congratulated him before returning by motor car to Paris.

THE NEAR EASTERN CRISIS.

TURKEY'S GRATITUDE TO GREAT BRITAIN.

London, October 10.

Reuter's representative was this afternoon received at the Turkish Embassy by Rifaat Pasha, who, in reply to an invitation to discuss the present crisis, said:—"It is difficult at a moment like this to give public expression to all one's views. I am glad, however, to seize this opportunity to express on behalf of my Government how deeply

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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.

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the whole Turkish nation has been touched by the attitude not only of the British Government but by the just sentiments shown by the people and Press of England in a situation which is to us of a most trying character. A grievous wrong has been done to us both by Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria, and it is a strong consolation to us to be assured of the invaluable support and sympathy of the great British people. It is, I may tell you, only this sympathy that has prevented some sections of the Turkish people from adopting extreme measures.

"As to the future, we hope that the Great Powers will take our part and see that we obtain what is our rightful due. This being so, we are justified in hoping that peace will be maintained."

In conclusion, the Ambassador, referring to the warlike rumours from Turkey, said: "Let me assure you that we have no idea of war, and the reports you mention refer only to ordinary military movements. So long as our rights remain unimpaired and our national dignity is preserved we shall avoid hostilities at all costs."

GERMAN DIPLOMAT ON AUSTRIA'S ACTION.

Vienna, October 9.

The *Zeit* publishes an interview with a highly-placed German diplomat, who is quoted for the following opinion on the situation:—

"Austria-Hungary has too long neglected to take an active part in international politics. A man like Andrassy knew how to take advantage of the Near Eastern troubles in 1878, but since then Austria-Hungary has devoted herself solely to internal affairs. It would have been a pity had she missed a chance like the present, which may never occur again, to claim her rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Has she to face any opposing Power? No. She can rely on Germany. Did not the Emperor Wilhelm, in April, 1906, congratulate Count Goluchowski on his making 'a splendid second' in the Moroccan affair, and did he not assure him that Germany would render Austria similar service? England's attitude is not surprising. As it suits her just now to pose as the disinterested friend of Turkey, she must make a show of opposition to Austria-Hungary."

PARTY SPIRIT IN FRANCE.

Paris, October 10.

Shortly before M. Clemenceau left Draguignan for Paris, some of his followers, who had assembled at the station to see him off, came to blows with a party of Socialists. Several people are said to have been hurt.

ITALIAN NOBLEMAN'S ADVENTUROUS JOURNEY.

Rome, October 11.

The Count of Turin has gone to London to prepare for his journey across Africa from Somaliland to the Congo. He will be accompanied by two whites at most; his journey is expected last two years.

THE CHOLERA IN ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, October 11.

The number of fresh cases of cholera during the twenty-four hours ending noon today was 72, and the number of deaths 37. There are 1,214 cholera patients now under treatment.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

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

FR. BREMERMAN, Prager Strasse 49.

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Barbarossa," from New York for Bremen, left New York October 10th.
"Königin Luise," from New York for Genoa, arrived Genoa October 10th.
"Kleist," from Hamburg for Japan, arrived Colombo October 10th.
"Zieten," from Hamburg for Japan, arrived Hiogo October 10th.
"Goeben," from Hamburg for Japan, arrived Antwerp October 10th.
"Brandenburg," from Bremen for Baltimore, passed Lizard October 10th.
"Prinz Ludwig," from Bremen for Japan, left Naples October 10th.
"Bülow," from New York for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven October 12th.
"König Albert," from New York for Genoa, left New York October 10th.
"Prinzess Alice," from Bremen for Japan, left Shanghai October 12th.
"Yorck," from Australia for Bremen, left Naples October 11th.
"Bremen," from Bremen for Australia, arrived Genoa October 11th.
"Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Aden October 11th.
"Derfflinger," from Japan for Hamburg, left Gibraltar October 11th.
"Neckar," from Baltimore for Bremen, passed Dover October 11th.
"Grosser Kurfürst," from Bremen for New York left Cherbourg October 11th.
"Kronprinz Wilhelm," from New York for Bremen, left Plymouth October 12th.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Easterly wind, bright and dry, marked changes of temperature.