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# The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 844.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1908.

10 PFENNIGS.

The Daily Record is delivered by hand, in Dresden, and may be ordered at any Post Office throughout the German Empire. It is published daily, excepting Mondays and days following legal holidays in Dresden.

Monthly Subscription Rates: For Dresden, mark 1.—; for the rest of Germany and Austria, mark 1.20. For other countries, marks 2.50.

## A POLITICAL REVISION.

Rarely have the public utterances of a statesman received such minute and universal attention as those delivered by Prince Bülow in the Reichstag on Tuesday last. His speech was primarily and ostensibly an official explanation of the remarkable incident which has been the subject of widespread discussion in the civilised world for the past fortnight. But the Chancellor's words had a far deeper significance than this. As so many of our contemporaries have been careful to point out, the speech represented a land-mark in German policy, both home and foreign. There was no wild declamation against the Emperor's personal initiative in matters of moment to the nation at large, though this phase of the situation has been repeatedly emphasised by the Press since the publication by the *Daily Telegraph* of what may now be termed the historic Imperial "interview." The Chancellor merely acted as the mouthpiece of the progressive German nation, a nation rapidly awakening to the essentially delicate nature of international diplomacy, and to the difficulties to which individual zeal on the part of the crowned head, however well intentioned that zeal may be, exposes his responsible advisors. Bismarck, with his invariable political acumen, tersely expressed a sound principle when he declared that monarchs should never appear before the public without Ministerial clothing. A monarch may be the soul of wisdom, of patriotism, of integrity; but every word that falls from his lips is closely scrutinised by foreign observers who are only too ready to seize upon and misconstrue self-evident truths. We do not for one moment doubt that, viewed impartially and humanly, the remarks attributed to the Emperor in the *Daily Telegraph* were a kindly and earnest asseveration of goodwill towards the British nation, made without the faintest suspicion of other motives than the desire to end the regrettable acrimony which has too often characterised the intercourse between the two countries. The message was a fine example of straightforward manliness, eminently calculated to appeal to the best feelings of Englishmen; and had it not been for the insinuations and misconstructions gratuitously placed upon it by the Press, the ultimate result of the Emperor's bold step might have been a powerful reaction against the insidious influences which for so long have been conspiring to undermine the cordiality of Anglo-German relations.

That this obvious side of the question has been so systematically ignored in both countries is enough to weaken one's faith in the goodness of human nature. Wrightly or wrongly, the matter has been treated entirely and exclusively from a political standpoint; and on this basis German public opinion had an undoubted right to a clear exposition of the future conduct of the Empire's affairs. Prince Bülow on Tuesday gave a pledge that in future the Emperor will impose upon himself, even in his private conversations, that reserve "which is indispensable to a consistent policy and to the authority of the Crown." And then the Chancellor proceeded to make a highly significant pronouncement. "If such were not the case," he said, "neither I nor one of my successors could accept responsibility." Those words illustrate very forcibly the difficulties with which the speaker found himself face to face as the result of his august master's personal initiative in the affairs of the realm. He was called upon to play a most embarrassing rôle, involving the defence of the Emperor, of himself, and of his Foreign Office colleagues; and at the same time to retrieve the injury which his countrymen are convinced has been inflicted on their national prestige the world over. With his proverbial chivalry the Chancellor unreservedly accepted the blame for what his speech designated as a "signal and unexampled failure" of the internal organisation of his own Department. In his speech the Prince's well-known gift of facile rhetoric and neatly turned phraseology was conspicuously absent, thus denoting the intense emotion under which he was labouring. He recognised that the moment was ill-timed for an exhibition of purely aphoristic eloquence, which would have been but coldly received by the representative assembly to whom his remarks were addressed; and he therefore uttered no word that could have been regarded as aught but lucid and sincere. In the Reichstag and elsewhere it was recognised that the "interview" had raised a Con-



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stitutional question whose gravity cannot well be underestimated. The tone of the numerous interpellations put forward prior to the Chancellor's speech by representatives of parties usually of aims diametrically opposed was strikingly unanimous, and resolved itself into the great query which every civilised people is bound to put to itself sooner or later,—is the public weal to be under public control? We are as unable as we are indisposed to venture upon a forecast of the Reichstag's decision on this momentous subject, but the question, having been once raised, is certain to progress towards a final settlement in conformity with the great weight of popular aspiration.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

#### IMPORTANT NAVY PRONOUNCEMENT.

London, November 12. Mr. Lee asked the Prime Minister whether the Government was prepared to maintain the two-Power standard in the sense that the British fleet should be superior to the fleets of the two next strongest sea Powers plus ten per cent. Mr. Asquith replied "Yes!" (Loud cheers from all parts of the House.)

#### PRESS OPINIONS.

London, November 13. The *Daily Telegraph* says the report that the Government intends to lay down six Dreadnoughts is incorrect. In official circles there is a disposition to confine the main programme to five Dreadnoughts, the building of which would be begun a short time before Christmas 1909. The *Daily Telegraph* remarks: "If the programme for next year is not fully sufficient, the Government will be confronted by a fleet agitation which will not be without an unfavourable influence on the foreign relations of the country."

#### SEDITION IN INDIA.

Calcutta, November 12. The scene at the cremation of Kanai, who was hanged on Tuesday for the assassination of Gossain, the approver, was more extraordinary than at first reported. The body was carried through the streets with face uncovered (contrary to Hindu custom), to enable thousands to gaze upon the "Murdered Kanai," while Purdah women followed in closed carriages.

Hundreds of rupees were collected to enrich the burning pyre, and there was a general rush to gather the ashes, which were carried away in vases of silver and gold, while fragments and bones were preserved for dispatch as relics to other towns.

### THE LOAD LINE IN MERCHANT SHIPS.

London, November 12. In reply to a question in Parliament today, why the Board of Trade delayed the application of the regulations of the Merchant Shipping Act respecting the load-line, grain cargoes, and life-saving apparatus, Mr. Churchill, the President of the Board of Trade, said that the negotiations with foreign Governments were making progress, and he hoped that by the 1st of October 1909, the end of the term prescribed for carrying out the regulations, the most important sea Powers would have voluntarily complied with the provisions of the Act.

### THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

London, November 12. Mr. Fisher, the leader of the Labour party, formed a Federal Ministry today.

### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

#### ALASKAN BOUNDARY. ADVENTURE WITH A BEAR.

Victoria, (B.C.), October 28. Mr. William F. Ratz, of Ottawa, who with a party of surveyors has been occupied during the past summer in the work of delimiting the Alaskan Boundary, has returned here. Mr. Ratz and his party spent the entire summer in crossing four glaciers, the highest point touched being 7,500 feet above sea level. Crevasses eight feet wide were jumped by members of the party, each carrying on his back a load of fifty pounds, and a none-too-light load on his mind, for many of these crevasses were thousands of feet in depth. Photographs brought back by Mr. Ratz give a vivid idea of the difficulties encountered in running the survey line between the United States and Canada. The most difficult of the four glaciers was the Dawes glacier, which was found to be very much broken on the surface. Mr. Ratz reports that one of his party had an encounter with a grizzly, in which the hunter rolled down a portion of the glacier in the embrace of the bear, but the animal was killed before the man had suffered injury.

#### FOUR MOTORISTS KILLED.

New York, November 12. An automobile accident is reported from Redbluff, California. A train travelling at a high speed crashed into a large automobile at a level crossing, and smashed it to atoms. There were five occupants, including the chauffeur, and four of them were killed on the spot. The fifth was badly injured, but will recover. The accident was due to the gates being inadvertently left open.

#### DECREASED RAILROAD EARNINGS.

New York, November 12. A statement just issued shows that the gross earnings of the United States railroads decreased during the fiscal year ended June 30 by 139,000,000 dollars, which is a net loss compared with the previous twelve months of 120,000,000 dollars.

#### A CHALLENGE TO SPIRITUALISTS.

Spiritualists on the other side of the Atlantic have been deeply interested in the extraordinary communications recently published in England, purporting to have been received through a lady medium from certain deceased professors. The matter has been fully debated, but the general feeling is that much stronger proof is required of the contention that messages can actually be received from the dead. The Metropolitan (New York) Psychical Society has taken the bold step of offering \$5,000 for satisfactory evidence of the possibility. According to the newspapers, which published the announcement, several well-known psychologists have already declared their intention to accept the challenge.

#### THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE.

Washington, November 12. The United States Supreme Court has now decided that the Panama Canal zone does not form part of the United States.

(Continued on page 2.)



# BERLIN

Mr. and Mrs. Francis MacLennan, the popular American and English singers at the Berlin Royal Opera House, have just signed splendid contracts to sing at the Covent Garden in London from January 16 to February 16, 1909. They will take leading roles in the "Ring," which is to be given in English, as well as in "Madame Butterfly" and in another opera not yet decided upon.

Mr. and Mrs. MacLennan will also create the leading tenor and soprano roles in a new opera which is to be the event of the London season. This opera, "The Angelus," is the work of a young Englishman called Naylor, who has had the good fortune to win the prize of £500 offered by the Ricordis of Milan for the best opera written by an Anglo-Saxon. "The Angelus" was given first place out of thirty operas submitted. The Covent Garden management who, like the Ricordis, saw promise in the work, have decided to produce it during the coming season.

Mrs. MacLennan's many friends in the American and English Colonies will regret to learn that she has been seriously indisposed for the last ten days with a diphtheritic throat, which confined her to her bed for four days. She has been unable for over a week to appear at the Opera House, and although definitely scheduled to take the role of Nedda in "Bajazzi" on Tuesday night, had not sufficiently recovered to appear.

Mr. Heinrich Conried, of New York Metropolitan Opera fame, is in Berlin on a brief stay, having arrived about four days ago at the Hotel Kaiserhof. It is stated that from Berlin he will go direct to America.

An American debut, which is being looked forward to with especial interest in the Berlin Colony, is that of Miss Gail Gardner, of Paris and New York. Miss Gardner, who was introduced to the Colony last Wednesday afternoon at a large reception given by Mrs. and Miss McElwee, Neue Winferfeld Str. 21, is a mezzo-soprano with a reputedly beautiful voice, and has studied in New York, Paris and Berlin. She will give her first concert in Berlin today, Saturday, at the Bechstein Saal, when she will appear together with the Trio Chaigneau, well-known in Berlin, with whom Miss Gardner has been touring successfully in Holland, making a single appearance also at Cologne. Miss Gardner's success in Cologne was such that she was immediately engaged by Steinbach for a concert with orchestra next season.

The talented Mesdemoiselles Chaigneau with whom Miss Gardner has been living for some time in Paris have already appeared twice in concerts in Berlin. On each occasion they have been invited to play at the Imperial Palace. Joseph Joachim himself assisted at their concert when they played here three years ago.

The programme of Miss Gardner's concert on today will be as follows:—

- (1) Trio Es-dur, op. 70 No. 2 . . . . . L. v. Beethoven.  
Poco sostenuto, Allegro ma non troppo.  
Allegretto, Allegretto ma non troppo.  
Finale (Allegro).  
Trio Chaigneau.
- (2) a) Air d'Heracles: Mon pere! ah! je vois  
encore . . . . . G. F. Haendel.  
b) Su, venite a consiglio . . . . . A. Scarlatt.  
Gail Gardner.
- (3) Sonata for piano and Violoncello . . . . . L. Boellmann.  
Maestoso, Allegro con fuoco.  
Andante, Allegro molto.  
Therese und Chaigneau.
- (4) a) Stille Traenen . . . . . R. Schumann.  
b) Und willst du deinen Liebsten sterben  
sehen . . . . . H. Wolf.  
c) Unbewegte laue Luft . . . . . J. Brahms.  
d) Wehe, so willst du mich wieder . . . . .  
Gail Gardner.
- (5) Fantasiestuecke, op. 88 . . . . . R. Schumann.  
1. Romanze. 2. Humoreske. 3. Duett.  
4. Finale (im Marschtempo).

On Tuesday night Miss McElwee gave a dinner in honour of Miss Gardner. The other guests were Miles Chaigneau, Herr Ossip Gabrilowitsch, Mr. Walter Morse Rummel and Mr. Roy McElwee.

## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

### THE ABRUZZI ROMANCE.

There is seemingly no end to the astonishing rumours concerning the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Elkins. The latest report, from Rome, is to the effect that the wedding may be celebrated on the battleship "Vittorio Emanuele" which, for legal purposes, would be Italian "soil." The "Vittorio Emanuele" is one of the three battleships which are expected shortly to make a voyage across the Atlantic.

### INFLATION OF STOCKS.

Once more the big drum is being beaten in Wall-street, and the prices of American stocks have risen to a height that is not warranted either by present trade conditions or by the immediate outlook. The position of the American market (writes a financial contemporary) now is in striking contrast with that of a year ago. Today there are buoyancy and excitement, which are fostered by the magnate operators, who are artificially inflating prices in order that they may off-load the stacks of stocks they hold on the public; while this time last year New York was struggling in the vortex of a financial panic which brought disaster, and worse, in its train, and sent quotations down with a rush that nothing could

**Pension Bertram** W. 15. Uhland Str. 33, pt. & L.  
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Friends in Berlin have been receiving cards of greeting from Mr. Wm. Washington Brunswick, formerly of the Association of Commerce in Berlin, now U. S. Vice Consul at Barmen. Mr. Brunswick has gone on a trip to the United States and when last heard of was at Washington.

Many Americans were among the disappointed concert-goers who were turned away on Wednesday night at the Beethoven Saal where Herr Alexander Heinemann was to sing. The celebrated baritone was prevented at the last moment owing to indisposition.

A considerable number of Americans have settled at Miss Worfolk's, Victoria Louisen Platz, for the winter, including:—Mrs. Wm. S. Cheeseman, of Auburn, N. Y., with daughter; Miss Zoroaster Feltus, of Waterbury, N. Y., who is here to study German; Mrs. S. V. V. Holmes and daughter, of Buffalo, who expect to make a short stay only; Mr. P. C. Drescher, Jr., of Sacramento, Cal., who has come to study singing; Miss Mary J. Wight and her sister Mrs. John Hal Sherratt, of Springbank, Rockford, Ill., who will study German.

Miss Mary L. Brewer, of Chicago, who is sightseeing in Berlin and is staying at Miss Worfolk's, leaves shortly for Italy and further travel in the South.

An exhibition of fencing (the French foil school) will be given today Saturday, at 4 p. m. by Mr. R. S. McElwee, with Mr. W. E. Harries, of the Cornell fencing team, who graduated from Cornell last year and has recently come to Berlin.

Mr. McElwee was formerly instructor of fencing at Hackley Hall, at Columbia Grammar School, at Overlook Latin School, at 23rd St. Y. M. C. A., and at Columbia University. He is also a "membre du comite de salles d'armes de Longchamps, Paris."

Many Americans of the Colony, both ladies and gentlemen, have expressed the desire to see the fencing classes organised by Mr. McElwee, and today's exhibition is the outcome of the keen interest which has been shown. Those who wish to join the classes may communicate with Mr. McElwee at Neue Winterfeldt Strasse 21. Today's exhibition is open to all interested. The afternoon will be semi-social.

Some sensation has been aroused in Berlin by the news that several leading members of the German aristocracy and of Berlin Court society have been extensively defrauded through too great trust in an American financial project which proves to have been a common swindle. The defauling organisation is the so-called "Cottonwood Creek Copper Company of Noah Barnes and Associates," which has just been summoned to answer a grave charge of fraudulent mine formation in the United States.

Berlin's unfortunate interest in the affair lies in the fact that Mr. Barnes, the arch-swindler of the group, succeeded in selling shares to the value of \$200,000 to members of the German aristocracy. His success in placing the shares in Germany is due to the efforts of his young German protege, the notorious Count Hans Ferdinand von Hochberg. The German dupes of Mr. Noah Barnes have now lodged a claim against the Cottonwood Creek Copper Company through Mr. Robert Kuehnert, the German-American lawyer resident in Berlin.

Count Hans von Hochberg is a former friend of the German Crown Prince and son of ex-Intendant-General Bolko von Hochberg. Interesting episodes in his eventful career are still fresh in memory. The Count, who is now 29 years of age, was married not long ago to a Berlin saleswoman in London, with whom he emigrated to America. In America he settled down to earn his living as a chauffeur, until he met with Mr. Noah E. Barnes. Last year the Count returned to Berlin, and on June 19,

stay. The difference between that time and now may be shown by giving the present approximate prices of a few of the more speculative stocks and the prices at the corresponding date last year:—

	Nov. 7, 1907.	Nov. 7, 1908.	Rise.
Union Pacific . . . . .	113	184	70
Southern Pacific . . . . .	69	116	47
Chic. Milwaukee . . . . .	107	151	43
Reading . . . . .	39	70	30
Steel Common . . . . .	25	55	30

### AIRSHIPS AND WARFARE.

Washington, November 12.

The Secretary of War, Mr. Wright, has included a sum of 500,000 dollars for flying machines in the Army Estimates for 1909.

### AN EX-SENATOR SHOT DEAD.

Nashville (Tennessee) November 10.

Mr. Carmack, an ex-United States Senator and editor of the *Tennessean* was shot dead here yesterday in a sensational street duel with a man named Robin Cooper. The incident is the outgrowth of a political feud.

### THE ANTI-TRUST CAMPAIGN.

The President of the American Tobacco Corporation confirms the newspaper announcements that it is intended to appeal to the United States Supreme

1907 formally resigned his title as Count and all claims to nobility for himself and his descendants. Instead he adopted the name of his newly-found patron, Barnes.

Frau Rosa Poppe, of the Royal Schauspielhaus, is at present touring the principal towns of Germany with her own company. Frau Poppe is well-known among English people owing to her declared intention to abandon the Berlin Royal Theatre to take up stagelife anew in England, where she expects to make a speciality of Shakespeare roles.

## CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

S. George's Church, Monbijou Garten.  
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76B.  
Sundays: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.  
11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sunday 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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## BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:		
Royal Opera House . . . . .	Sardanapal . . . . .	at 8
Royal Theatre . . . . .	Die Welt, in der man sich langweilt . . . . .	7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre . . . . .	closed.	
Deutsches Theatre . . . . .	Revolution in Krachwinkel (Kammerspiele) Gyges und sein Ring . . . . .	8
" " . . . . .	Der Raub der Sabinerinnen . . . . .	8
Lessing Theatre . . . . .	Herodes und Marianne . . . . .	7.30
Berliner Theatre . . . . .	Ahasver. Besuch. Die Silberfischen . . . . .	8
New Theatre . . . . .	Faust. I. Teil . . . . .	7.30
New Schauspielhaus . . . . .	Lady Frederik . . . . .	8
Kleines Theatre . . . . .	Pelleas und Melisand . . . . .	8
Comic Opera . . . . .	Kuemmere dich um Amelie . . . . .	8
Residenz Theatre . . . . .	Erde . . . . .	8
Hebbel Theatre . . . . .	Julius Caesar . . . . .	8
Schiller Theater O. . . . .	Charlottenburg . . . . .	
" " . . . . .	Der Familientag . . . . .	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre . . . . .	Seine Hoheit . . . . .	8
Luisen Theatre . . . . .	Eine tolle Nacht . . . . .	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre . . . . .	Baronin Gisela . . . . .	8.15
Buergerl. Schauspielhaus . . . . .	Kunstabend . . . . .	8.15
Urania Theatre . . . . .	Ueber den Brenner nach Venedig . . . . .	8
Trionon Theatre . . . . .	Die Liebe wacht . . . . .	8
Every evening until further notice.		
Metropol Theatre . . . . .	Donnerwetter — tadellos . . . . .	at 8
New Operetta Theatre . . . . .	Die Dollarprinzessin . . . . .	8
Wintergarten . . . . .	Spezialtaeten . . . . .	8
Gebr. Herrenfeld Theatre . . . . .	Die beiden Bindelbands . . . . .	8
Berl. Operettentheater . . . . .	Havana . . . . .	8.30
Passage Theatre . . . . .	Spezialtaeten . . . . .	8
Walhalla Theatre . . . . .	Spezialtaeten . . . . .	8
Folies Caprice . . . . .	Die Brautschau. Die lustige Witwe . . . . .	8
Carl Haverland Theatre . . . . .	Spezialtaeten . . . . .	8
Parodie Theatre . . . . .	Der Raub der Sabinerinnen.—Die Zauberloete.—Berlinsteht Kopp . . . . .	8
Apollo Theatre . . . . .	Eine lustige Spreewaldfahrt . . . . .	8
Lustspielhaus . . . . .	Die Tuer ins Freie . . . . .	8
Theatre des Westens . . . . .	Der fidele Bauer . . . . .	8
Thalia Theatre . . . . .	Bruder Straubinger (Girardi) . . . . .	8
Casino Theatre . . . . .	Die Dianabaeder . . . . .	8
Gastspieltheatre . . . . .	Zaza (Hedwig Lange) . . . . .	8.15

Court at Washington against the judgment of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, which declared the corporation to be an illegal combination in restraint of trade, as recently reported in these columns. This is regarded as a matter of course, seeing that the Circuit Court was not entirely unanimous in the judgment. It is, moreover, claimed that the Tobacco Corporation differs very materially in its constitution and methods from many of the other so-called Trusts which have been held up to public odium. The constitution was drafted by the ablest lawyers in the country, with a special eye upon the provisions of the Sherman Act, while its business has, it is contended, been carried on strictly within the limits of the law.

It is regarded as certain that, in view of the judgment in the case of the Tobacco Corporation, action will before long be taken against the great meat combination, and that such action will be successful. The evil results of the operations of the meat trust have been felt all over the country by all classes of society, but there has been immense difficulty in obtaining evidence of illegality. Moreover, there are a number of big meat concerns outside the trust, and their competition has to some extent prevented the actual cornering of the country's meat supplies. The names of the men who will be prosecuted as ac-

(Continued on page 3.)



# DRESDEN

On Monday last the Anglo-American club of Freiberg held a dinner in celebration of the King of England's birthday and the election of Mr. Taft to the Presidency of the United States. Forty guests took part in the celebration, which was heartily enjoyed. Speeches were made by the President, Mr. Sandon, Messrs. Baring-Gould, Fluegge, and Johnson, and Mr. Knoop replied on behalf of the visitors.

The Royal Conservatorium opened its concert season on Thursday evening with a concert given for the benefit of the Patrons Society, which provides free instruction in the Conservatorium for talented pupils unable to pay. Professor Petri, who, unfortunately, is seldom heard in a concert room, kindly gave his valuable help on this occasion and played, with full tone, brilliant execution, and much expression Joachim's "Variations in E-minor."—The other soloist was Fr. Magda Spiegel, formerly a pupil of the Conservatorium under Madame Orgeni, and now engaged in the Landestheater at Prague. Fr. Spiegel's alto voice is of noble quality and well cultivated throughout, but her performances are rather wanting in spirit. Neither in the grand "Adriano" scene from "Rienzi," nor in her songs—selected from Brahms, Wolf, and R. Strauss—did she throw off her cool reserve.—The orchestra of the Conservatorium did surprisingly well under Herr Striegler's direction. The difficult accompaniments to the Joachim "Variations" and to the "Adriano" scene being played with no less exactness than the pieces specially written for orchestra, viz. Beethoven's great symphony in C-minor and a "Symphonisches Andante" by Braunroth, the latter being heard here for the first time. The composer is a teacher in the Conservatorium, and understands the art of counterpoint; but what he writes is characterised rather by academic correctness than by a flow of musical ideas. His music does not spring from his heart and therefore does not reach the hearts of his hearers.—The choral performances conducted by Herr Albert Kluge deserve high praise. The purity of the intonation left nothing to be desired, and the quality of the ladies' voices was beautiful. If the male voices were equally good, it would be difficult to find a better mixed choir in Dresden. With choral works by Brahms, particularly his "Es geht ein Wehen," the effect of which was perfect, and with the serious "Parzenlied," which was admirably accompanied by the orchestra, Herr Kluge and his choral class won real triumphs.

Every place in the hall was occupied and the resulting financial benefit to the Patrons Fund should be considerable. *M. N.*

The concert given at the Palmengarten on Thursday evening by Fr. Hering-Warbeck and Miss Ninon Romaine constituted a pronounced success for the two youthful artists. Miss Romaine's pianoforte performances were characterised by excellent taste and feeling, though it was remarked that she had a predilection for the pedal; her playing, on the whole, was a very agreeable surprise to the audience, and her interpretation of Brahms, Schumann, and Saint-Saens left little to be desired. Fr. Hering-Warbeck charmed her hearers with her delightfully unaffected voice; the tones are certainly not powerful, but in the rendering of certain songs, such as A. Fuchs' "Sehnsucht," Franz's "Nun die Schatten," and Strauss' "Scheiden," this peculiarity appeared as an advantage rather than a defect. Her accompaniments were admirably rendered by the Berlin pianist, Herr Walter Leo. The applause with which the artists were greeted was consistent with their achievements.

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## 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 Buessel.  
Marta . . . . . Frau Krull.  
Pepa . . . . . Frl. Eibenschuetz.  
Antonio . . . . . Frl. Bender-Schaefer.  
Rosalba . . . . . Frl. v. Chavanne.  
Nuri . . . . . Frl. Keldorfer.  
Pedro, a shepherd . . . . . Herr Sembach.  
Nando, a shepherd . . . . . Herr Loeschke.  
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 has married Marta's hated girl, 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.*

Sunday night . . . . . Der Rattenfaenger von Hameln at 7.30  
Monday night . . . . . Der fliegende Hollaender . . . 7.30

**Royal Theatre Neustadt.**  
Tonight . . . . . Thummelumsen . . . . . 7.30  
Sunday night . . . . . Thummelumsen . . . . . 7.30  
Monday night . . . . . Die Liebe wacht . . . . . 7.30

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

## HOCKEY.

On Sunday next, November 15, the Akademische Sport Club (Dresden) is playing a friendly match in Leipzig against Leipzig. The result, it may be mentioned, will have no bearing on the Challenge Shield now held by the Dresden team.

Last Thursday the Akademische Sport Club (Dresden) visited the old mining town of Freiberg and played a friendly match against the Akademische Sport Club (Freiberg). Unfortunately, the home team were without the services of Sandon and Kerrison; while Baring-Gould was so severely hurt in the first ten minutes of play that he was practically incapacitated from taking any further part in the game. The result, therefore, was a victory for the visitors by six goals to one. Many townsfolk and several officers were interested spectators of the match.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 2nd Grenadier regiment No. 101. The band plays about 12.30 p. m. at the Schloss Platz.

## Mrs. Alfred Clayton Johnson

will be at home to the American colony and their friends, on first and third Thursdays of each month, beginning on November 19th, from four to six o'clock—Sedan Platz 4, p. r.

## MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

Mary Woolen, teacher of singing at the Royal Conservatoire, assisted by some of her pupils, will give a Musical Recital at Hettner Strasse 2, I. today, Saturday, at 5 p. m. for the benefit of a blind man.

The programme of the music to be performed at the Vespers service in the Kreuzkirche at 2 o'clock this afternoon, in continued commemoration of Martin Luther's birthday, will be as follows. (1) S. Schmidt (born 1587): two organ Chorales from Tabulatura nova, Hamburg, 1624. (2) J. Walther (born 1496), the first Dresden Hofkapellmeister: In Gott gelaub' ich, five-part chorale. (3) Es wolle Gott uns gnaedig sein, Psalm 67, a hymn by Luther. (4) J. Walther: Allein auf Gottes Wort, motet for choir from Selectae harmoniae quatuor vocum, Vitebergae 1538. (5) J. H. Schein (born 1586): Paduana, for five wind instruments. (6) J. Walther: Deus miseratur nostri, Psalm 67, for choir. The Church Choir, conducted by Herr Otto Richter, Cantor and Kgl. Musikdirektor, will be assisted by: Herren Schmidt (oboe), Wunderlich (flute), Pietsch (oboe), Koetzschau (clarinet), Prantl (horn), Knochenhauer (bassoon), Kleinert (double-bass); and Herr Alfred Sittard, organist of the church.

At the Central Theatre today there will be two performances. In the afternoon, at 3.30, the fairy play "Peter und Paul reisen ins Schlaraffenland" will be given at reduced prices, and in the evening at 8 o'clock the variety performances—including the pantomime "Susanna im Bade," and the operetta "Die süssen Grisetten"—at the ordinary prices.

Tomorrow there will also be two performances: the fairy play, as above, being repeated in the afternoon; and the variety performance, beginning at 7.30 instead of at 8 o'clock and with a change of programme, in the evening. The change of programme in the evening will consist in the substitution of an operetta—"Mitslaw der Moderne," in one act, by J. Gruenbaum and R. Bodansky, music by Franz Lehar—for the pantomime "Susanna im Bade."

On Monday evening the programme will be the same as tomorrow evening. On Tuesday evening the folk-play in 4 acts "Der Pfarrer von Kirchfeld" will take the place of the variety programme. On Thursday the variety performances will be resumed.

In the windows of the fine art dealer Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse, at the corner of Sporer Gasse, there has been exhibited for some days past a collection of water-colours by Fr. Gerty von Seydlitz-Gerstenberg. This very popular artist is here represented by quite new works; among which "Die Windmühle in Torch," "Kaehne," "Abendstimmung an der Havel," and "Die alten Kiefern an der Havel," are specially attractive. It is worth any one's while to take a look at these pictures in passing. The shop is on the right-hand side going towards the river, and nearly opposite the palace.

# Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co.

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Cheques and foreign money at most favourable rates.

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English and American newspapers.

Office hours 9-1, 3-6, Saturdays 9-3.

## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 3.)

complices in the illegalities of the meat trust are freely mentioned. They include (says the *Globe's* New York correspondent) a choice collection of millionaires, and their resources will be used to the utmost to put up a good fight against the Federal lawyers.

## THE WESTPHALIAN MINE DISASTER.

Hamm, November 12.

The rescue operations are proceeding under the supervision of Inspector General Janssen and other mining experts belonging to Hamm and Dortmund. The work was hindered by the upsetting at the pit-mouth of a motor waggon employed in the conveyance of oxygen, and by

repairs that became necessary to the water-pipes in one of the levels. The rescue parties could only penetrate to a short distance in all directions in consequence of the fire, which is still raging. Attempts were made to smother the fire by blocking the level leading northwards. The scene in Hamm is most affecting. The streets are traversed by droschkes and automobiles carrying the injured men to hospitals. Lamentations and cries of terror are heard everywhere. The roads leading to the scene of the disaster, which is several miles distant from the town, are crowded with people. The pit-mouth is surrounded by thousands of anxious spectators. Scarcely any doubt remains as to the fate of the miners, nearly 300 in number, who are still entombed. Bodies are being brought up at intervals.

Another telegram of the same date runs: The report that the explosion was so extensive because of the extreme dryness of the coal-dust in the thick seams, is not confirmed. The rescue parties say that there were next

to no signs of coke formations, which goes to prove that there can have been no collections of coal dust worth mentioning.

The rescue work has been stopped as it endangered the lives of the rescuers. It seems impossible that there can be any one left alive in the mine.

A still later telegram of the same date states that it has been decided to flood the mine, as the only means of checking the fire.

Hamm, November 13.

The rescue operations have now been entirely stopped, and it can be stated with certainty that the number of lives lost is 360. The number of injured in the Hamm hospitals is 27. It has been decided to flood only a portion of the mine; other parts will be closed with masonry or brickwork so as to smother the fire. It is impossible to say when a search for the bodies will begin.

(Continued on page 4.)



## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 3.)

## SEDITION IN FRENCH ARSENALS.

Toulon, November 12.  
A police search in the lodgings and club premises of the members of an anarchistic and anti-Semitic society calling itself "La jeunesse libre," and which is composed of workmen employed in the Arsenal, has resulted in the discovery and seizure of several bundles of seditious leaflets and papers.

## "SALOME" PROHIBITED IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, November 12.  
At the last moment the police authorities prohibited the performance yesterday evening, at one of the principal theatres, of Mr. Oscar Wilde's "Salome," under an assumed title. The house had been sold out, and the audience had assembled. The performance was prohibited in virtue of the statutes relating to the prevention of crime, and the preservation of civic order and public tranquility.

## ILLNESS OF THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

Pekin, November 12.  
It is reported that the Emperor is very ill and losing strength; among the people it is even rumoured that he is dead and that his younger brother has been brought to the Palace. The Emperor has suffered for ten years from chronic inflammation of the kidneys, and diabetes has now supervened, in addition to pain in the hip and other maladies.

## THE ALLEGED DISCOVERY OF ANDREE'S REMAINS.

Copenhagen, November 12.  
Captain Storm of the schooner "Inga" now at Valencia, has telegraphed to Ritzau's Bureau a statement which in the main confirms the report published yesterday of the discovery of Andree's remains. Captain Storm says that the discovery was made by Captain Chalker to the north-west of Cape Mugford, Labrador.

## MONUMENT TO LOST AERONAUTS.

Strassburg, November 12.  
The balloon "Zeppelin," belonging to the *Oberrheinischer Verein fuer Luftschiffahrt*, the owners of the balloon "Hergesell" lost in the Gordon-Bennett competition, burst, after making its 25th journey, in landing on the Col de Bonhomme near the French frontier. No one was injured. A monument is to be erected to the two Lieutenants, Koertsch and Hummel, who were lost in the "Hergesell."

## THE POWERS AND SERBIA.

Vienna, November 11.  
The *Fremdenblatt* writes: "The report in yesterday's *Petit Parisien* of identical action having been taken in Belgrade by England, France, and Russia requires to be set right and supplemented. The facts are as follows. Some time ago the French Government advised the Servian Government in the sense of calmness and peace. Recently that advice was repeated, and the other Powers joined in offering it, and were thanked by Austria-Hungary for so doing. The admonition of the Powers was the more called for, as Serbia had for some time past been adopting comprehensive measures, especially in the way of giving large orders for weapons and war material, besides openly equipping bands of armed agitators with the object of stirring up insurrection in Bosnia, while inflammatory speeches were delivered by personages in high places. The attention of the Governments was called to those proceedings on the occasion referred to, and it was at the same time suggested as desirable that their representatives in Belgrade should continue to speak as heretofore in the interests of peace. Austria-Hungary has in consequence refrained from direct intervention in Belgrade.

## KING ALFONSO'S NEW CHEF.

King Alfonso has just carried off Marechal, the chef of the Paris Jockey Club, who began proceedings at Madrid on November 1. The Jockey Club, says a press report, was loth to let him go, but courtesy to a young gourmet of a monarch prevented the kitchen committee from entering into competition with him. As a matter of fact, the club has coolly got its own back off another club, the equally aristocratic but a trifle duller "Union," that is to say, the Cercle de l'Union Diplomatique, on the other side of the boulevards, almost opposite. Having lost Marechal, the Jockey Club has bought over the Union's chef. This is the second time the Union has suffered indirectly through Royalty. Some time ago King Leopold, having enjoyed a "canard aux navets" at the Jockey Club, instantly secured the services of the author of the masterpiece, who was Marechal's deputy. The Jockey Club bowed, and went over the way, where it bribed one of the Union's cooks as a substitute. Now the great Marechal himself has been captured by Royalty, and once more the Union Club, which never seems to mind, and apparently possesses an inexhaustible supply of cooks, has furnished a successor. Indeed Marechal himself had come originally from the Union. He is said to be unrivalled in the preparation of carp and grouse. He himself said that he has no real rivals in anything. He

## :: DRESDEN ::

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4, See Strasse 4,

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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.

**R. Rössner** art-painter (married), paints miniatures or portraits 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 Str. 11, pt., left, Dresden-A. References given.

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

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

Private instruction if desired.

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**CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.**

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.

Sunday, November 15th. 22nd Sunday after Trinity. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.

Offeratories for Missions to British Seamen in the Ports of Northern Continental Europe.

Monday, November 16th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Tuesday, November 17th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Wednesday, November 18th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

Thursday, November 19th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.

Friday, November 20th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

Saturday, November 21st. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Annual General Meeting of the Congregation on Tuesday, November 17, at the Grand Union Hotel 4.0 p.m.

Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M. A., B. C. L.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.

Sunday, November 15th. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Sunday School 10.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m.

Address on Confirmation and the Christian life 3.0 p.m.

Afternoon Service and recital 5.30 p.m.

Friday, November 20th. Litany 10.0 a.m. Womans Auxiliary 10.30 a.m.

The Bishop is expected for Confirmation Sunday, December 6, at 11.0 a.m.

The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M. A., Rector.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian), Bernhard Strasse 2,

at the corner of Bismarck and Winckelmann Strasse.

Divine Service Sunday morning at 11, and evening at 6 o'clock.

Communion on the third Sunday in January, March, and June.

Rev. T. H. Wright, Minister.

**WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY**

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate westerly winds, cloudy but no heavy showers, warm.

acknowledges that King Edward's chef is a brilliant artist, but "there is just ever so little of a romantic touch about his manner." Now Marechal does not find fault with romance and poetry in cuisine. "But, after all, is not true classicism the real thing? I am a classic."

**THE PROBLEM OF A CIGAR.**

The Paris correspondent of the *Telegraph* reports the following amusing legal anecdote:—

Was the cigar alight or out in a carriage of a train to Versailles on an early day of July, 1900? A suit for £2,000 damages hangs by that question. On the day mentioned a M. H., a railway inspector, and a M. de M., described as a clerk, were travelling together in a non-smoking carriage, the former being with two ladies, while the latter's only companion was his cigar. The ladies objected to the cigar. M. de M. said it was out, M. H. said it was alight, and a row ensued. To this day M. de M. maintains that the cigar was not alight, and M. H. affirms that it was, and the point is not yet settled, if it ever can be. The row of July, 1900, became so violent that M. de M. complained to the company about M. H., who had informed him that he was a railway inspector. M. de M., described as a clerk, must be a peculiarly influential clerk indeed, for the result of his complaint was that M. H. was cashiered, though at the time the latter was unaware of the reason of his dismissal. It took him five years to find out that he had been cashiered owing to the cigar incident, and over three years more to get his case into the courts. He is now claiming £2,000 damages from M. de M., because, through the latter's complaint against him, which he maintains to have been baseless, and which he was never given by his employers an opportunity of answering, he lost his situation eight years ago.

**SOUTH SEAS PIRACY.****CAPTAIN AND MATE MURDERED.**

London, November 12.

Intelligence reached Queenstown last night of mutiny and murder on board the schooner "Neuvre Tigre," while on a coaling voyage in the South Seas. An English lad, now in prison at Suva, the capital of the Fiji Islands, with the cook of the vessel, are charged with the murder of the captain and the mate, and with the piracy of the schooner. It appears from a statement made by the lad that when the ship was two days out from Callao the cook, who is a powerful man, came up on deck with a meat-chopper in his hands, and attacked the captain and mate. After dodging him around the deck for some time, they were forced to climb into the rigging to save their lives. The cook shouted to them to come down, and as they would not he brought a gun from the cabin and threatened to shoot both of them if they did not jump into the sea. They begged hard for their lives, but the cook was obdurate, and had levelled the gun to fire when both men jumped overboard. The schooner continued to sail away, leaving the captain and mate in the water, and as land was then out of sight they must have perished soon afterwards. One of the first things the cook did was to obliterate the name of the vessel, and substitute for it that of "White Rose." Then he headed the schooner for the Gilbert Islands, where she subsequently went ashore on a reef near the Apamama Lagoon, the cook looting her of all valuables. The English lad further stated that he had no part in the crime, and was coerced by the cook under pain of instant death. Traders on the island were not satisfied with the cook's explanation as to the loss of the captain and mate, and having informed the Fiji authorities the two were arrested. The cook is a Belgian.

**ALL SAINTS' DAY.**

A Paris contemporary points out that the observation of All Saints Day has not always been observed on November 1. In 608 we learn that Boniface IV., having obtained authorisation to convert the Pantheon into a Christian Church, dedicated the temple to the Holy Virgin, and, secondly, to all the Saints, and fixed May 12 to honour their memory. In 1837 Gregor IV. visited France, and he changed the date of the festival to the first of November, and since then All Saints', one of the greatest of the Church's festivals, has always been observed on that day. A council in the eleventh century ordained a vigil, and in 1480 Sixtus IV. assigned an octave.

**STEAMER BELL AS CHURCH BELL.**

The Minister of St. Columba's United Free Church in Edinburgh is appealing for a new church bell for St. Kilda. For many years the people have been summoned to worship by a bell which was washed ashore many years ago attached to a part of a wreck. It was an ordinary steamer bell. They had it put up in a rude wooden frame near the door of the church, and it did splendid service till now. Unfortunately, it is now broken and useless. Mr. MacLennan gives a glimpse of the islanders descending and ascending to their dizzy crags, now suspended at the end of a rope, now hugging the overhanging precipices, now laden with a load of fulmars; convening in their primitive Parliament, and determining in what particular work the day is to be spent. It is unlikely he will appeal in vain.