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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

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"FOR ALL THY BLESSINGS..."

If gratitude is, as Dr. Johnson described it, a species of justice, then truly the Great Republic of the West has ample reason to render justice to Providence for the innumerable blessings which have been showered on that fortunate land since the gallants of Columbus lifted the low-lying shores of the American Continent. There is no parallel in the annals of history, ancient or modern, of so rapid a rise to the brilliant pinnacle of prosperity as that achieved by the people of the United States; for no country of the globe does the future hold greater promise of golden fruits. To enumerate the blessings for which more than eighty million people are this day giving thanks to Heaven would be to re-write the history of the United States, a chronicle of progression in all the essentials making for the welfare of a people, upon which the ephemeral difficulties inseparable from phenomenally speedy development have left no lasting blemish. In the less opportunist times of our forefathers the path of progress for a rising nation was strewn with obstacles, often insurmountable, always impeding. Each gain in prosperity, each fresh accumulation of treasure, rendered more likely an attack from some powerful and unscrupulous neighbour, ever ready to hurl its mercenary legions along the line of least resistance if tempting spoils might be gained. The birth of the American Republic, however—surely while its star was in the ascendant—took place at a period when the world had grown weary of lawless and predatory wars waged from motives uncharacterised by those higher ideals which are today necessary to arouse the just wrath of nations and range them in battle array. Difficulties there have been it is true, but these have been surmounted in a manner worthy of the great traditions of the race from which the American people have sprung. The sanguinary internecine conflict that nearly half a century ago convulsed the land, fused the heterogeneous elements of the race into one single-minded, virile nation. The acrimony between North and South which had been smouldering for many years previous to the struggle has since died a natural death. North and South and East and West, it is all one. The same aims are striven for, the same ideals are held, the same work lies ready to the hand of every citizen, and this remarkable unanimity of national aspirations is a potent factor in the rapid progress towards national exaltation which has attracted the gaze of the world to the Golden West.

It is unfortunate that Thanksgiving Day must pass without a celebration by the members of the American colony in Dresden. Those of our readers who were present at the highly enjoyable fair held last year at the Hotel Bristol will remember its great success, and regret that a similar celebration was not arranged for today. We are given to understand, however, that various circumstances have rendered it impossible to arrange a festival this time, and that many Americans residing in Dresden have gone to Berlin to participate in the celebration at the Ausstellungspark, at which the Ambassador, Dr. David Jayne Hill, is to preside. Thanksgiving Day this year dawns under more auspicious circumstances than its immediate predecessor. Twelve months ago the great financial and industrial panic had just passed the climax, but its effects were still sorely felt by all classes. Disastrous possibilities cast their dark shadows across the festive tables at which the national holiday was being celebrated. Ruin was in the air, and there was a necessary touch of irony about the occasion. Twelve months of "house-cleaning" have sufficed to remove the cobwebs, repair the damage, throw out the debris, and to get into working order a thoroughly renovated establishment. Prosperity has returned with the suddenness characteristic of the country, and the shaky financial props upholding the national edifice have been strengthened by the bitter experience of the past. The panic may have been a badly needed lesson. Certain it is that its ultimate effect will be good. Men, like nations, never attain full vigour until they have discovered their weaknesses and permanently overcome them. A policy of recklessness and lavish expenditure in America has given place to a firm movement in favour of increased internal potentiality. Flourishing without and rotten within; no longer describes the position of America, however justly the description may have been employed a short time ago. That the labour of the people



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will be wisely controlled by the administration is guaranteed by the election as Chief Executive of a man whose name is synonymous with prudence, integrity, and the rare qualities that fit a man for government. The past year has been eminently favourable for the United States, but the general opinion is that the coming one will prove even more auspicious. Twelve months hence we hope to be in a position to comment upon the unexampled year of prosperity which is promised for our kinsmen across the ocean.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

London, November 24.

At the sitting of the Upper House today, Earl Cawdor expressed his satisfaction at the statement of the Prime Minister in the House of Commons yesterday. The two-Power standard, his Lordship remarked, was the only sure principle; but, if that principle is to be carried out, England must by the end of the year 1911 build six or seven first-class battleships more than were provided for by the present programme, and as many more by the end of 1912.

The Earl of Granard, on behalf of the Admiralty, said he admitted that Great Britain would have at the end of the year 1911 eight ships of the "Dreadnought" class and four of the "Invincible" type against thirteen German warships of the same types. But in saying that, he was taking no account of the programme which the Government intended to bring forward next year.

THE LICENSING BILL TO BE THROWN OUT.

London, November 24.

At a meeting of Unionist members of the Upper House held today it was resolved by a large majority to vote against the second reading of the new Licensing Bill.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE SUPPRESSED IMPERIAL INTERVIEW.

The official *Reichsanzeiger* prints the following:—"According to New York reports, the *World* publishes statements as to utterances made by the Emperor to an American writer, Dr. William Hale, in the course of an audience. We are authorised to characterise these statements from beginning to end as baseless inventions."

LARGE AMERICAN STEEL ORDER.

New York, November 24.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad has placed contracts for 65,000 tons of steel rails with English and Belgian firms. The tenders of the American Steel Trust were too high.

AUTOMOBILE MYSTERY.

New York, November 24.

The bodies of two men were yesterday found terribly injured lying in the roadway at Tarrytown, near New York. They had evidently been killed by a motor car. The tragedy, which is at present a mystery, had occurred just outside the gate of Mr. William Rockefeller's residence.

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S EVIDENCE.

New York, November 24.

The cross-examination of Mr. Rockefeller was continued today. In answer to questions put by counsel, he deposed that he held shares and bonds in the Delaware, Western Maryland, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Texas Pacific, Colorado Southern, and Erie Railroads. He also owned, he said, a railroad in Mexico, the name of which had escaped his memory.

THE REBELLION IN HAYTI.

The first information respecting the grave state of affairs in Hayti is now fully confirmed from various sources of news, official and unofficial. All these reports agree that the rebellion commenced by Gen. Simon in the South is serious, and that the position of President Nord Alexis is by no means secure.

For the moment the President appears to be acting with a great show of energy, but it is doubtful if he feels able to trust the very men upon whom he must rely to take the field against the insurgents. In fact, every man prominent in Haytian public affairs distrusts everybody but himself. There are at least three aspirants to the Presidency in succession to Nord Alexis, but Alexis, although old and worn, shows no burning desire to retire, despite the fact that his term legally ends within the next six months.

On the whole it looks as though the Simon rising will be crushed after some sharp and bloody fighting, and that there will be a desperate fight for the Presidency between the remaining rivals in the early spring. The course of events, says a New York report, will be carefully watched by the Washington Government, whose intervention may at any moment change the whole aspect of affairs.

The *Central News* learns from the Haytian Minister in London that he has received no communication from his Government respecting the revolt in Les Cayes, in the Republic of Hayti. Dr. Diard stated that in his opinion the revolution was not a serious one, otherwise he would have had a communication from his Government. President Nord Alexis would terminate his Presidential period in about eight months' time, and he thought the reported revolt was more or less merely an electioneering outburst.

New York, November 24.

A telegram from Port-au-Prince states that the revolutionary movement is extending. It is reported that the Minister of the Interior has been shot by the revolutionaries.

THE VENEZUELAN PRESIDENCY.

Caracas, November 25.

Vice President Gomez has assumed the duties of President Castro, who is starting today for Europe, to undergo an operation by a Berlin specialist.

EUROPEAN MURDERED BY CHINESE.

Singapore, November 24.

A serious case of murder by Chinese is reported from Penang. A British subject there, named Maclean, received from the Government a sum of 18,000 dollars for work performed, and some Chinese resolved to rob him. As he was driving with a German friend of his, Dr. Marrack, to the baths, the two gentlemen were attacked at a lonely street-corner by a party of Chinese, who, mistaking Dr. Marrack for Maclean, murdered the former but allowed Maclean to escape. No fewer than 170 Chinese were arrested on suspicion, and eight of them have been found guilty and condemned to death.

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

Mme. Meta Illing's plans to establish an English Theatre in Berlin are rapidly maturing. The enterprising actress-manager has just left for England, via Hamburg and Wiesbaden, in order to engage a group of artists. Mme. Illing hopes to open the theatre in February. Though nothing definite has yet been arranged, negotiations are already in progress with the Urania Theatre to serve as a permanent Berlin playhouse for the English company's productions.

At the bi-weekly reception at the American Woman's Club last Saturday, Mrs. Ernest Albrecht, of Königin Augusta Strasse 35, was hostess. Her popularity was proved by the fact that a large number of ladies attended. The chief feature of the afternoon was a group of original monologues given by Miss Eda Heinemann, M.A., of Smith's College, U.S.A. The monologues consisted of humorous character sketches, especially attractive to an audience of Berlin-American women. They included, for example, "An American woman on her first visit to the Berlin Art Gallery"; "American woman, newly arrived in Berlin, trying to change a belt at a department store," etc. Miss Heinemann, who has studied for the stage and acted for two years in America, also gave a serious dramatical selection from "The Sorceress," the Spanish play in which Sarah Bernhardt has been appearing this season. Miss Heinemann, who showed great talent and versatility, was enthusiastically received.

The Misses Adsit, of Buffalo, U.S.A., have come to Berlin for the winter and are staying at Miss Worfolk's, Victoria Louisen Platz.

The three Misses Haven, of Cincinnati, have come to spend the winter in Berlin, and are at Martin Luther Strasse 29.

Miss Elyda Russell, the popular Scotch-Australian singer, has been fulfilling concert engagements in Dresden, Vienna, and other cities.

Dr. Frederick B. La Forge has returned to Berlin, to fill the position of assistant in the first Chemical Institute of the University. He is at Mrs. Bennett's American Home, Bellevue Strasse 12A.

American and German commercial circles in Berlin have been considerably interested in the announcement that an "American Export Syndicate" has just been organized with a capital of \$100,000, whose prime object is to found two permanent exhibitions, in Berlin and in London, exclusively for the display of American manufactures and products. The idea is to let these exhibits, located in two great trading centres of Europe, do for American wares exclusively what the great international exhibitions every few years do so effectively for the manufactures of all countries impartially. Mr. William Gottlob, well-known in the aluminium industry of America, is mentioned as the founder of the project.

The *Daily Record* is in a position to reproduce some of the arguments which prompted the Syndicate to come into being, according to the circulars which the society has already commenced to distribute in leading commercial offices in Berlin.

"For years," it is pointed out, "American Consuls abroad have advocated some such course as the Syndicate in now adopting as the only means of

largely increasing the American export trade. An exhibit such as we intend to organize would give every manufacturer an equal opportunity to bring his line of goods to the attention of the European trade and public. A representative stationed at the American Exhibition in Berlin or in London could accomplish more in a five minutes' interview with the prospective buyer than by years of advertising." Manufacturers can have their own representatives at the Exhibition, who can demonstrate and take orders and make it their headquarters at any time; or, if preferred, the Exhibition management will undertake to engage competent salesmen for each department, the exhibitor being charged commission of 2 per cent.

Berlin is chosen as location for the second exhibit inasmuch as it is the most centrally situated trading-centre for the whole of Eastern Europe, attracting buyers from Russia, Austria, and the Scandinavian countries, as well as from Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Turkey, Roumania, Servia, etc., countries with a joint population of 350 million people.

The success of such an undertaking, it is claimed, cannot be questioned. The individual expenses would be very light, while the returns should be enormous. "Only a small amount of judicious advertisements would be necessary. A lavish display of the "Stars and Stripes," as any American that ever travelled in Europe can testify, would always be enough to draw the crowd."

Consul General R. Günther, of Frankfurt on Main, has written as follows to the Company:—

"I am decidedly of the opinion that an undertaking such as you suggest, and which I have advocated for years, would be the best means of selling American products in Germany."

The Department of Commerce and Labour, Bureau of Manufactures at Washington, writes to the Company:—

"The exhibition of American manufactured products in commercial and industrial centres of Europe would, if properly directed, undoubtedly be of great advantage to American trade. The Department has at various times urged our manufacturers to take advantage of foreign exhibitions to display their products, and needless to say regards with favour all proper efforts made to promote the trade of the United States abroad."

A man who, according to all the accepted laws of medicine, should have been dead six months ago, has, we read, been presented to the students of the Göttingen University Hospital. In May last he fractured his spine in a fall, and was taken to the hospital where, although his case was considered hopeless, an operation was decided upon.

Accordingly the bones of the vertebral column were re-united with aluminium wire, and the affected part straightened with a tube of the same metal. As, however, the slightest shock would have been fatal to the patient, he was placed in a specially constructed bath and kept lying in water for four months, by the end of which the injury had sufficiently healed to allow of his being removed to an ordinary bed.

A metal bandage was placed about his body, rendering movement impossible, but after another two months the patient, with the aid of a metal waistcoat, was able to walk. He is now able to do

light work, and so long as he wears his "armour" and escapes another fall or similar hurt, is expected to live.

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.
Rev. John Crosser, D. D., Pastor.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND: Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir E. Goschen, G. C. V. O. Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse. Office hours 11-1.—Consul-General Dr. Paul v. Schwabach. Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10-12 and 4-5.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Ambassador, Dr. David Jayne Hill. Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1.—Consul-General: Alexander M. Thakara, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-3.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:

Royal Opera House	Tristan und Isolde	at 7
Royal Theatre	Die Rabensteinerin	7.30
Deutsches Theater	The merchant of Venice (Kammerspiele) Clavigo	7.30
Lessing Theatre	Michael Kramer	8
Berliner Theatre	Herodes und Mariamne	8
New Theatre	Wahrheit	8
New Schauspielhaus	Faust. I. Teil	7.30
Kleines Theater	Moral	8
Comic Opera	Hoffmanns Erzählungen	8
Residenz Theatre	Kümmere dich um Amelie	8
Hebbel Theatre	Der Liebhaber	8
Lustspielhaus	Madame Flirt	8
Schiller Theater O.	Das Opferlamm	8
burg "Charlotten-	Die Zwillingsschwester	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Irmingard	8
Luisen Theatre	Eine tolle Nacht	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Das bemooste Haupt	8.15
Bürgerl. Schauspielhaus	Ausgewiesen	8.15
Tranon Theatre	Die Liebe wacht	8
Thalia Theatre	Künstlerblut (Girardi)	8

Every evening until further notice.

Metropol Theatre	Donnerwetter — tadellos	at 8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin	8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten	8
Berl. Operettentheater	Zaza	8.30
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Folies Caprice	Brautschau. Die laestige Witwe	8
Cari Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Parodie Theatre	Die Zauberfloete.—Zweimal zwei ist sieben.—Berlin steht Kopp	8
Apollo Theatre	Eine lustige Spreewaldfahrt	8
Theatre des Westens	Der fidele Bauer	8
Casino Theatre	Die Disabaeder	8
Gebr. Herrenfeld Theatre	Die beiden Blindenbands	8
Gastspieltheatre	Demimonde (Hedwig Lange)	8.30
Urania Theatre	Jerusalem	8

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

THE CYCLONE IN ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, November 24.

Details of the destruction and loss of life caused by the cyclone in the State of Arkansas which have come to hand show that a great number of townships, including the German settlement of Piney, have been destroyed, and that at least 50 people have been killed.

NEW JAPANESE LINE OF STEAMERS.

Santiago de Chile, November 24.

The Chilean Consul at Tokio telegraphs that a Japanese company will open a fortnightly line of steamers between Yokohama and Iquique on the 1st of January next.

SOCIALISM IN THE UNITED STATES.

In view of the alarming reports which circulate with regard to the growth of Socialism in the United States, the following figures (supplied by one of our correspondents) showing the votes received by the Socialist candidate at the recent election are of interest: The Socialist vote in the Presidential election showed a great falling off from the record in 1904 in the three principal cities of the country in which Socialism is strongest. Chicago Socialists, who polled 45,000 votes in 1904, were given less than 10,000 votes in the police returns, and the most sanguine do not expect that the revised totals will exceed 21,000 votes for Mr. Debs. Cincinnati and Cleveland, also listed as strong Socialist centres ac-

ording to the leaders of the party, polled a greatly decreased vote. The total vote for Mr. Debs, it is estimated, did not exceed 500,000, in place of the 1,000,000 which was predicted by enthusiastic So-

TERRIBLE STORY FROM ITALY.

A woman's death-bed confession, says a Rome message, has just led to the discovery of a miscarriage of justice probably without precedent. On May 23, 1883, the dead bodies of a man named Luigi and his wife were found at Casaleone, near Verona, and, on the denunciation of a woman named Rosa Zanetti, five persons were arrested and charged with the murders.

They were Carlo Perazzini, Luigi Perazzi, Ricarde Pozzani, Franco Ferrarere, and Camilla Mantovani. Three trials were necessary, and at each of them the woman Zanetti gave the most positive evidence as to the prisoners' guilt, although eight other witnesses declared that at the time the crime was committed all the accused were playing cards in an hotel.

The astonishing thing is that Zanetti's evidence was accepted, while the witnesses for the defence were proceeded against for perjury, and the Court eventually sentenced Perazzini to death, the others being sent to penal servitude for life with the exception of Camilla Mantovani, who, being under age, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

Now, 25 years later, Zanetti has died. Summoning her confessor shortly before her death, she told him, in the presence of five persons, that the evidence she gave at the trials was false, and was given from motives of hatred and revenge. Only three of

her victims are now alive, Perazzini having been executed, and one of the others having died in prison. The survivors will be liberated in the course of a few days.

Zanetti's body was buried by night. This course was necessary, because the enraged populace threatened to seize the coffin and throw it into the Adige.

PAPAL THREAT AGAINST MODERNIST PROFESSOR.

Paris, November 24.

A Turin telegram to the *Matin* states that the Pope has sent to Professor Schnitzer, of Munich University, who is already suspended by the Holy See on account of his modernist tendencies, a sort of ultimatum, in which he is called upon to give up his chair at the University, or abandon all form of teaching by voice or pen under threat of excommunication.

BOYCOTT OF AUSTRIAN CARGO.

Tripoli, November 24.

Reuter reports that the Italian steamer which arrived today was boycotted because she had Austrian goods on board; and that dock labourers could only be engaged for discharging the cargo on condition that no Austrian merchandise was landed.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

Tangier, November 24.

The proclamation of Mulai Hafid as Sultan took place at Casablanca today in due form and perfect order.

DRESDEN

The second Philharmonic concert took place on Tuesday evening, with two artists as soloists who enjoy a world-wide reputation, Herren Hugo Becker and Franz Naval. Herr Becker is one of our best violoncellists; his execution is surprising, his tone insinuating, and the depth of his musical expression very great. He showed talent early as a pupil of the late Hofkonzertmeister Grützmaier, and his powers have been fully matured. His playing recalls that of Sarasate, and he has a grander conception of and deeper insight into classical music than that great violinist had. That Herr Becker should have chosen d'Albert's dull Concerto in C for 'cello and orchestra—which was played at one of the Symphony Concerts last year—was unintelligible under the circumstances, and perhaps accounted for the lack of enthusiasm at first in the reception accorded to him by the audience. Not until he played Marcello's bright Sonata in F, with indescribable grace and clearness, did he win the applause he deserved; applause which increased in warmth when he played, with much feeling, Schumann's 'cello Concerto, and Popper's "Spanish Dance" with all its charm of rhythm.—Herr Naval, the best representative of *bel canto* in Germany, made an entire mistake at first in his choice of the "Grahlszählung" from "Lohengrin," which did not suit his voice; what was wanting in his rendering of it could not be replaced by the most accomplished vocalisation. But Herr Naval made full amends by his singing of "Caro mio ben" and some of Schubert's songs. The smoothness of his *cantilene*, his refined expression, and the unaffected simplicity of his style were wonderful; and when he came to the end of the naive folk-song "Das Mühlrad," the applause was immense, and continued until he had added to his programme numbers.—The Gewerbehaus orchestra, conducted by Herr Willy Olsen, opened the concert with an excellent performance of Kistler's Prelude to the opera "Kunsthild," a work which in itself is not of high merit.—Herr Pretzsch played the pianoforte accompaniments with his usual taste and musical gifts, particularly distinguishing himself in the Marcello Sonata and Popper's "Spanish Dance." M. N.

Mrs. Percy Sherwood and Miss Whittle have asked us to inform our readers that next Saturday, the 28th inst., being Mr. Sherwood's pianoforte Recital they will not be able to receive their friends at the usual time, 8 o'clock, but will be pleased to see any who can come later when the concert is over.

A large audience assembled at the Vereinshaus on Tuesday night to hear General Booth, the veteran founder of the Salvation Army, deliver a lecture on the Army and its work. The meeting was opened by Commissioner Oliphant, who controls the work of the Army in the German Empire. The General's speech was listened to with rapt attention, each sentence that fell from his lips being rapidly translated by an interpreter, so that everybody present in the hall was enabled to understand. His great aim, he said, was to lay the foundations of a "University of Humanity," with branches all over the world. The work so far accomplished by the organisation which he brought into existence could not have been done but for the loyal co-operation of his devoted assistants. Every now and then a witty phrase would escape the veteran evangelist, and the audience were quick to appreciate these flashes of humour. Vociferous and prolonged applause greeted the conclusion of the General's address, which was listened to by representatives of every class in this city, from the highest society to the working element.

An interview with the General secured by a *Daily Record* representative yesterday will be a feature of tomorrow's edition.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Infantry regiment No. 177, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. in the Neustadt.

In the *Fundamt* of the *Königliche Polizeidirektion*, Schiess Gasse 7, found articles—such as jewellery, gold or notes, purses, umbrellas, sticks, coats, clothing, bunches of keys etc.—which have been lost in the streets or squares or left in droshkies, and been given up, are kept.

The public are hereby informed of the arrangements of the *Fundamt*, and in particular that it is advisable to enquire for lost articles frequently within twelve months after the loss.

Finders of articles are reminded that they are compelled by law to give immediate notice of the finding of any article of the value of from three marks upwards, at the *Fundamt* or at the office of the Police district in which the finder resides.

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It is urgently recommended that the loser of an article should make enquiry at the *Fundamt* personally, and not by a deputy who is insufficiently and perhaps not at all acquainted with the lost property.

Special lost property offices are established:
for the tram-lines at Georg Platz 5;
for the omnibuses at Werder Strasse 35; and at the Hauptbahnhof.

MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

Today being Thanksgiving Day in the American colony, Miss Watson's lesson on Greek sculpture will be deferred until tomorrow, Friday. The class will meet in the Praxiteles room of the Albertinum at 11.30 for study of that artist's work by casts and copies. Scopos and the famous Niobe group will also receive attention in this lecture.

At the Central Theatre today the usual variety performance will take place at 7.30 p.m. Tomorrow the sisters Wiesenthal will appear for the first time; and the principal numbers of the variety programme, including the operetta "Mitslaw der Moderne," will be given. The sisters Wiesenthal will appear every night until Monday next inclusive. On Tuesday, December 1, Miss Ruth St. Denis, the famous Hindoo Temple Dancer, will commence her engagement; and the one-act operetta, "Vera Violetta," by Leo Stein, music by Edmund Eysler, "Salome," a parody by Dorian Grey (Ben Akiba), will be produced for the first time.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Gewerbehaus tomorrow evening will be as follows.
(1) Overture, "Rosamunde," Schubert. (2) a. Altholländisches Gebet, Vallerius; b. Petite Valse, Sner, Solo for harp. (3) Ball-scene, Hellmesberger. (4) Suite Egyptienne (by request), (5) Vorspiel to III. Act "Lannhäuser," Wagner. (6) Othello-Fantasia for viola, W. Ernst. (7) Tobnilder from "Trovatore," Verdi. (8) Overture "Marinarella," Fuciek (first time). (9) "An der Weser," Po-saune solo, Pressel. (10) Serenade, Frank-Bridge (first time). (11) "Wein, Weib, Gesang," Strauss.

Manen at his concert tomorrow, Friday, will be assisted by the young American pianiste Miss Alma Stencel in place of Fräulein Eussert. The programme will be as follows: Beethoven: Kreutzer Sonata. Bach: Chaconne. Sarasate: Nachtgallengesang. Manen: Romancita, Studio di concerto. Paganini: I Palpit (original). Piano-forte solo: Schumann, Romance and Nocturno; Liszt, E-Polonaise.

Mr. Percy Sherwood's pianoforte recital (Brahms evening) will take place at the Palmengarten on Saturday next. The programme will be as follows: Sonata in C op. 1. Sonata in F-sharp minor op. 2. Sonata in F-minor op. 5.

Herr August Schacht will give recitations from Wilhelm Busch, with lantern illustrations, at the Künstlerhaus on Saturday next. As the demand for tickets is great, early application for them is desirable, at the office of F. Ries.

The programme of the sacred music to be performed in the Roman Catholic part of the Garrison Church in the Albertstadt, next Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, will comprise works for organ by Bach, Josef Renner jr., and Franz Liszt, and songs by Walde, Mendelssohn, Rheinberger, and Goller. Admission is free.

Marguerite Melville, a well-known Vienna artist, will give a pianoforte recital at the Palmengarten on Monday next. Miss Melville is an American by birth, and studied in Berlin; the *Berliner Boersenzeitung* wrote with reference to one of her performances: "The tone Miss Melville draws from the pianoforte is delightful, and her execution is clear and certain."

Herr Sven Scholander will give a song recital with lute accompaniments at the Palmengarten on December 1.

The II. chamber music concert at the Leipziger Gewandhaus Quartet with Herr Emil Kronke (pianoforte) takes place at the Künstlerhaus on December 1 at 7.30 p.m. It will be a Beethoven evening. All seats are booked with the exception of those at 3 and 4 marks, of which Nos. 1 and 2 have been sold.

The Dresden Liedertafel will give their concert in the Gewerbehaus on December 2. Herr Heinrich Kiefer (violoncello) of Munich will be the soloist.

Madame Lilli Lehmann will give a song recital at the Vereinshaus on December 3. In accordance with many expressed wishes she will sing the following pieces:—Händel: Mi laguerò tacendo; Così m'alletti; O hatt' ich Jubals Harf. Mozart: Halleluja. Schubert: Non tacostar all'urna; Pastorella; Auf dem Wasser zu singen; An mein Clavier. Bungert: Sein Weib; Bei der Trösterin; Und es sagte der Tag; In deiner Tiefe; Rettung Moses. Herr Fritz Lindemann will be the accompanist.

The Board of Directors of the International Photographic Exhibition, Dresden 1909, of which Oberbürgermeister Beutler is the Honorary Chairman and Professor Seyffert the Chairman, has arranged for public lectures with lantern illustrations to be given in the concert hall of the palace on Saturday evening next at 8 o'clock. Dr. Luther, Professor of Photography at the Royal Technical High School, Dresden, will demonstrate the many-sidedness and special character of the World's Photographic Exhibition to be held here next year; and Herr Matthias-Masuren, of Halle a. S., the well-known writer on artistic photography, will speak on the subject of picture photography with regard to the coming Exhibition. Admission to these lectures, to which ladies also will be welcome, is free.

DRESDEN
CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.
Tonight, beginning at 7, ending after 10.30

Rienzi.
Opera in five acts by Richard Wagner.

Cast:
Cola Rienzi, Papal notary Herr v. Bary.
Irene, his sister Frl. Siems (as guest).
Steffano Colonna, head of the family Colonna . . . Herr Rains.
Adriano, his son Fräul. Tervani.
Paolo Orsini, head of the family Orsini . . . Herr Perron.
Raimondo, legate of the Pope in Avignon . . . Herr Puttlitz.
Cecco del Vecchio, } Roman citizens . . . } Herr Nebuschka.
Baroncelli, } }
A messenger of Peace Fräul. Keldorfer.

PLOT. Rienzi, a Roman notary, abetted by the papal delegate Raimondo, dreams of throwing off the yoke of the haughty patricians. The head of the Orsini tries to abduct Irene's sister, but she is saved by Adriano Colonna, a member of the rival faction. The nobles leave Rome to fight out a quarrel and the people shut the gates and elect Rienzi tribune. A plot to murder Rienzi by the Orsini is betrayed by Adriano, and the nobles are condemned to death, but at Irene's entreaty Rienzi relents and pardons them. They again rebel and in a battle the chief of them are slain; this turns Adriano against Rienzi. The people begin to distrust Rienzi, the church excommunicates him. Adriano in vain implores Irene to fly with him. She and Rienzi retire to the Capitol, which is set on fire in the midst of a popular rising, and they, together with Adriano, perish in the flames.

Composer: Richard Wagner, born 1813, died 1883.

Friday night Die lustigen Weiber von Windsor at 7.30
Saturday night Die drei Pintos " 7.30
Sunday night Die drei Pintos " 7.30
Monday night Carmen " 7

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight Thersites at 7.30
Friday night Thummelusen " 7.30
Saturday night Thersites " 7.30
Sunday night Die Liebe wacht " 7.30
Monday night Thersites " 7.30

Central Theatre Variety Performance at 8
Victoria Salon Variety Performance " 8.30

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FRENCH IMPRESSIONS OF LONDON.

A Parisian who returned a few days ago from his first visit to London was asked by a Press representative what impressions he brought away from the British metropolis. "One of the things that I could not get over," he replied, "was this: a shilling is worth in French money twenty-five sous, but sixpence is only the equivalent of twelve sous. So that we arrive at the apparent paradox that 12 and 12 makes 25." He admitted that Englishmen have some reason to reproach Frenchmen for their unbusinesslike habits. Even a brief residence in London had taught him that an Englishman, whether he be in business or simply a private individual, never failed to reply to a letter. As a rule, within twenty-four hours of the receipt of a letter, he sends a response to his correspondent. If the question dealt with in the communication received is of a nature demanding reflection, then he advises his correspondent to that effect by return, but in any case he always acknowledges receipt of his letter. A Frenchman, on the other hand, does not consider himself under any obligation to reply immediately, and frequently he leaves his correspondent without any acknowledgment whatever. The visitor from Paris was very favourably impressed with London's messenger boy service, which, he says, is less expensive than for a foreigner to adventure anywhere in a cab, whose tariff is almost as variable as that of the Paris taxi-autos. The Parisian was disillusioned as to the London cabman. "I had been told," he said, "that he was a gentleman of rare distinction, who always wore a silk hat and a 'raglan' of the 'avant-dernière mode.' But all those I saw wore bowlers lacking 'chic' and ugly oilskin capes. I was informed that in fine weather they were very different; but I never saw them otherwise, for it rained all the time I was in London."

A NEW MEAT COMBINATION.

(From our own correspondent.)

New York, November 12.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* notes the fact that the great American slaughter-house owners are considering a new combination under a British charter. The American companies are to be outwardly quite independent of the new combination, but to report to London. The consideration of this plan is the outcome of the action brought under the new Californian Anti-Trust law against the Western Meat Company, whose Directors were pronounced guilty of violating that law. The action was brought for restricting the freedom of commerce. The decision has caused a great sensation among the slaughter-house owners, as many of the States of the Union have similar laws.

THE LATEST HOTEL LUXURY.

(From our own correspondent.)

New York, November 12.

We live in times of progress and enlightenment. One of the largest of the hotels in New York has established on the ground floor an hospital fitted up in the most modern and complete manner for the treatment of pressing cases of illness or accident.

THE COTTON WORM.

(From our own correspondent.)

New York, November 12.

The cotton-worm has wrought such devastation in the State of Louisiana that 20,000 acres of land hitherto under cotton cultivation have become useless for that purpose and been turned into rice-fields. Entomologists acting under instructions from the American Government have commenced a systematic war of extermination against the insect pest, which was imported from Mexico. The inhabitants of Lafayette, one of the districts which has suffered most, are being taught, by lectures delivered from the pulpits of the churches, the best scientific method of extirpating the worm.

AMERICAN POLICE COURTS.

(From our own correspondent.)

New York, November 12.

American Police Courts, the "Courts of first instance" that have to deal with criminal cases in their first stage and with all manner of petty family feuds and complaints, are at present overburdened with work. Efforts by lawyers and their clients to delay the administration of justice affect the Police Courts also and add very much to the daily business; reluctant witnesses, particularly those of the female sex, cause a great waste of time. In order to expedite matters, the Police Magistrates of New York have fixed Friday in each week as the "woman's day," on which only those cases will be heard in which women are the complainants or defendants. On that

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CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

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Wiener Strasse.

Thursday, November 26th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. Friday, November 27th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. 5.0 p.m. Choir Practice. Saturday, November 28th. 10.0 a.m. Matins. 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.

Thursday, November 26th. Thanksgiving Day. Service 8.0 a.m. and 11.0 a.m. Friday, November 27th. Litany 10.0 a.m. Junior Auxiliary 3.0 p.m. The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M. A., Rector.

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Bernhard Strasse 2,

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THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammon Strasse 2, p. American Consul-General: T. St. John Gaffney, Esq.

day tea, chocolate, and cakes will be provided at the public expense for the benefit of the person summoned to attend.

ORIGIN OF THE CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The Japanese have an interesting legend in connection with the origin of the chrysanthemum. In a garden bathed in the soft moonlight a young girl plucked a flower and commenced to strip the petals to see if her fiancé loved her truly. Of a sudden a little god appeared before her and assured her that her fiancé loved her passionately. Your husband will live, he added, as many years as the flower, which I will let you choose, has petals. With these words he disappeared. The young girl hastened to search the garden for a flower which should have an abundance of petals, but each one appeared to promise but a brief future for her beloved.

At length she plucked a Persian carnation, and with the aid of a gold pin taken from her hair, she separated each of the petals of the flower, so as to increase the number of folioles and of the number of years accorded by the God to her fiancé. Soon, under her deft fingers, one, two, three hundred petals, thin, pliant, and beautifully curved, had been evolved, and the young girl cried for joy to think of the happy future which her ruse had assured her fiancé. So, runs the legend, was the chrysanthemum created one moonlit night in a Japanese garden, where silvery brooks murmured softly as they ran beneath the little bamboo bridges.

CHAMPAGNE AT DINNER.

Speaking on the subject of wines, a well-known New York restaurant proprietor said recently: "It is not to my interest to criticize the way Americans drink champagne or other wines, but the truth is there is some opportunity for improvement. In the first place, champagne is the only sparkling wine that is intended to be iced. Sparkling red wines are 'killed' when put in a bucket of ice, and lose all their natural effervescence. The flavour, the bouquet, is gone absolutely. In the second place, champagne is taken too early in the dinner menu. It should not be taken until the dinner has progressed, say, half way. After that it will agree with the dinner. I have seen persons begin to sip champagne before the dinner has arrived, and it is not only injurious, but takes away the appetite completely and causes indigestion."

SAFETY IN WICKER.

The idea of a wicker lifeboat has been put into practical form by C. J. de Vos, of Rotterdam. He has recently invented a wicker lifeboat that has withstood unusually rough tests in a heavy sea. With the exception of the ribs and seats the boat is made entirely of watertight wicker. It is absolutely un-sinkable, and can stand five times as much pounding as the wooden or steel lifeboats. It does not look inviting, but it rides the seas beautifully and has a greater capacity for passengers and provisions than the other heavier boats.

PRIZES FOR AVIATION.

By a coincidence, on the day that Farman accomplished his voyage from Chalons to Rheims, the Ligue Nationale Aérienne received an offer of two new prizes, each of 10,000 francs. The donor of one of the prizes is the scientific journal, *La Nature*, and among other conditions the aeroplane must proceed a distance of 100 kilometres under two hours. The second prize is given by M. Alphonso Falco, formerly President of the Seine Commercial Court. He requires the aviator to make a journey of about 180 kilometres in his machine.

NAPOLEON'S FAVOURITE BIBLE

An Italian journalist is said to have discovered the Bible which was used by the Emperor Napoleon during his exile on the island of Elba. It is of a common type, illustrated with large wood engravings, and bears on the back the letter "N," surmounted by the Imperial crown. It was found in the chapel of the Madonna, which dominates the island of Elba, and near which the Emperor stayed for 17 days at the commencement of his exile. It possesses a unique interest from the fact that the Emperor has underlined many passages bearing on his state of mind at the time.

These passages, which are in Italian, translated are as follows:—My soul is exceeding sorrowful even unto death. I will strike the shepherd and the sheep shall be dispersed. Take up my yoke and learn of me to be meek and humble in spirit. Do not fear, for I have a numerous people. Your blood be upon your own head. If God is with us, who is against us?

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

South-westerly wind, changeable skies, dry, warmer.