

Office:
Struve Str. 5, I.
Dresden A.
Telephone
1755.

The Daily Record

Office:
Struve Str. 5, I.
Dresden A.
Telephone:
1755.

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 869.

DRESDEN, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 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.

Otto Mayer, PHOTOGRAPHER
38 Prager Strasse 38
Tel. 446.

By appointment to T. M. the King of Saxony
and the Emperor of Austria.

Superb artistic work. Moderate terms.

RICHARD WEHSENER, Zinzendorf Strasse 16.
++ DRESDEN CHINA. ++

Coffee cups, place-plates, tea cups, etc. Portraits from photos on ivory and china.
Speciality: buttons. + Lessons in painting.

Take your meals

in the **Vegetarian Restaurant at Moritz Strasse 14,**
largely patronised by English and Americans.

Flowers for Hats, vases, ball dresses; ostrich feathers, heron
leathers, stoles, palms, fruits, flower-papers,
etc. from **H. Hesse, Scheffel Strasse 10-12.**



H. G. B. Peters
Established 1885.

Furriers Exclusively.

Desire to inform their patrons and visiting tourists that a very
extensive stock of fine Furs, fashioned in the latest Gar-
ments, fancy Neckpieces, Muffs, etc. are here to select from;
Russian Sable, Mink, Marten, Royal Ermine, Chinchilla, Seal, Squirrel,
black Persian, Broadtail, Lynx, Fox, Pony, Astrachan, etc., Bear,
Skunk, Thibet, etc.

Skins are imported from the best Fur centres (duty free) in the
raw state and made up here, so that prices for the same
qualities are more moderate here than in the foreign market.
52, Prager Strasse, Dresden, opposite Cook's Tourist Bureau.



DRESDEN CHINA

:: Own workmanship :: Lowest prices ::
:: Retail :: Export :: Wholesale ::

A.E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse
succ. to Helena Wolfoehn Nachf. Leopold Elb.
Trade Mark Establ. 1843.

Central Theatre.

Thursday, Dec. 17th, at 3.30 p. m.

SPECIAL and only MATINÉE

Ruth St. Denis

in her

New Indian Dances.

EVENING PRICES. NO SMOKING.

— No other attraction will be given. —

THE LAST MESSAGE.

The lengthy document issued last week from the White House represented not only President Roosevelt's message to Congress, but his last official manifesto to the electorate of the United States, to the people who on two occasions have demonstrated their complete agreement with the retiring Chief Magistrate by an overwhelming vote of confidence. The message contained no items to which the term of sensational can justly be applied. Neither does it commit the successive administration of Mr. Taft to any definite course. The last message of a retiring President is always framed with a view to avoiding embarrassment to the President-Elect, and the one under consideration constitutes no departure from this wise rule. National finances, the currency question, the Trusts, relations between Capital and Labour, judicial administration, the conservation of national resources, foreign policy, the naval and military forces,—these are the principal heads under which the President has penned illuminative comments and suggestions. With regard to the finances of the nation, he is inclined to be optimistic, and gives many reasons for this gratifying attitude. The principal point of interest to the citizen under this head is the statement that, in spite of the enormous outlays involved by enterprises such as the Panama Canal, and in spite, too, of the wave of financial depression which is still fresh in the memory, there have been no new taxes and no increases of taxes; on the contrary, some taxes have been taken off. This fact is in itself a magnificent testimonial to the deep-rooted prosperity of the United States, and should be taken to heart by all those clever people who, affrighted at the spectacular slump in American securities which was a feature of last year's panic, prophesied an early break up of the Golden Age which the country has been enjoying for many decades past. The President's attitude towards his *bêtes-noires*, the Trusts, has undergone some slight modification judged by his remarks on this subject. The railroads are handled with velvet gloves, and Wall Street can find little fault with the Message as a whole. That Mr. Roosevelt drew his own lessons from the panic is evidenced in every line of the paragraphs dealing with the interests of corporations. A policy of sledge-hammer opposition to every shape and form of business combination could not fail to eventually exercise a detrimental effect on the economics of the country at large, and this truism has not been overlooked by the President.

The labour question in all its many aspects comes in for a good deal of notice. Very rightly the President condemns in unequivocal terms the continued employment of little children in hard manual labour, and he is also strongly opposed to the system under which women—in many cases mothers of families—are compelled to leave the care of their homes to strangers while they go out to earn a living for themselves and their little ones. Female and child labour in America is on nothing like so extensive a scale as in Europe, but it nevertheless looms altogether too largely in the industrial life of the United States, a land flowing with milk and honey. The revelations made from time to time with respect to the extent of child labour, particularly in the Southern States, do not receive sufficient at-

MR. HAPPOLD, English Solicitor,

has offices at Französische Strasse 43, Berlin.
International, Private, and Commercial matters.

tention from the electorate. The system is a canker in the American body corporate, and should be eliminated without further delay. The law courts are the subject of voluminous remarks in the Presidential message. Mr. Roosevelt is known to be greatly dissatisfied with the judicial system in its relation to the prosecution of enormously wealthy criminals, including the Trusts. The President is by nature too straightforward to countenance the glaring immoralities of American justice which his predecessors have contented themselves with practically ignoring. On more than one occasion he has crossed swords with the judges, but it is plainly beyond the power of one man, however strong that man may be, to cleanse the Augean stables of the American judicial system. One law for the rich and another for the poor is the time-honoured rule of which we have lately had so many examples. This is not as it should be in a country whose fundamental principle is the equality of man, and one fine day the monied interests will lay the final straw on the long-suffering back of the American elector. As might have been expected, President Roosevelt reiterates his belief in the necessity of a great Navy. This is one of the cardinal points of his creed, and there are symptoms that the new Congress will prove more pliant in the matter of Naval votes than the late one. The agreement with Japan, however much it has tranquillised the Pacific situation, should not serve as an excuse for neglecting to provide adequately for national defence, which in the case of the United States is believed to call for the creation of large squadrons both in the Pacific and the Atlantic.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE HEALTH OF KING EDWARD.

London, December 13.

Brilliantly fine weather prevailed at Brighton yesterday morning, with powerful sunshine, and His Majesty went for a motor ride in a westerly direction. Large crowds on the promenades saluted the King, who graciously acknowledged the greetings.

His Majesty proceeded along the coast road, and on reaching Worthing he alighted from the car and walked on to the pier, where he took a seat on the sheltered side of the pavilion at the pierhead. The fact that His Majesty was on the pier, enjoying the bright sunshine, soon became known, but the promenaders on the structure respected the desire for privacy, and merely acknowledged his presence among them by the raising of hats. A large crowd also gathered outside the entrance to the pier. After leaving the pier the King motored out to the western extremity of the Parade, and returned to Brighton by the upper road, through North Lancing, and across the picturesque old Shoreham Bridge. His Majesty was looking remarkably well.

It is authoritatively stated that the date of His Majesty's return to town from Brighton has not

been definitely fixed. The King contemplates returning tomorrow, in order to preside at the Investiture at Buckingham Palace, but this step entirely depends upon the decision of his medical adviser. There is a marked improvement in His Majesty's health since he has been at Brighton, and the effects of the influenza cold are gradually disappearing. Such progress has been made that His Majesty is able to resume some of the habits, which, in consequence of the illness, had to be suspended. The visit to Lord Burton at Rangemore, which has been arranged for Tuesday, and the few following days, has not been cancelled, and, as a matter of fact, His Majesty will, if his health permits, carry out the original arrangements. The Queen and Princess Victoria will go to Sandringham towards the end of this week.

MISS MARIE CORELLI.

(From our own correspondent.)

London, December 12.

An Exchange Company's telegram states that a strange man obtained access to the garden of Miss Marie Corelli's residence at Stratford-on-Avon late last night and fired five revolver shots. He was arrested, and said he had come from Birmingham and wished to see Miss Corelli. Live cartridges were found upon him. He was discovered by the police standing close to a summer-house.

STRANGE OCCURRENCE ON A STEAMER.

Grimsby, December 14.

The steamer "Ashton" which has just arrived here from Antwerp reports that during the passage five Russian Jews died from some mysterious cause. All five deaths took place within the space of ten minutes. The contents of the victims' stomachs have been sent to London for bacteriological examination. The steamer remains in quarantine, pending the result of the investigation.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE QUESTION OF MILITARY DEFENCE.

Washington, December 12.

In order to make a way for the carrying out of the idea lately mooted by President Roosevelt, Mr. Hull, the President of the House of Representatives Committee for military affairs, has brought in a Bill providing for a volunteer army in times of danger. If necessary two millions of men may, according to the Bill, be enrolled.

THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

Washington, December 13.

After a conference with the President and the Secretary of State, Mr. Taft has announced his intention to pay a visit to Panama in the course of next month. The newspapers anticipate that he will make a detailed report of the progress made with the Canal and the general situation in that territory.

OCTOGENARIAN'S 25 CHILDREN.

New York, December 14.

A report from the *Tribune's* correspondent at Columbus, Georgia, states that the wife of one of the residents of Columbus has just presented her husband with triplets. The proud father is 82 years of age, and already had a family of 22.

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

The Marquess of Winchester, who accompanied by Mr. Arthur E. Hadley, was a noted English guest at the Hotel Adlon for six days last week, left Berlin on Friday for London.

The new German Ambassador to Washington, Count von Bernstorff, with his family, is already on the ocean aboard the steamer "America" on his way to Washington.

Mr. Robert L. McClure, of the New York publishing firm, who spent two days in Berlin last week stopping at the newly-opened Hotel Esplanade, left on Friday for Munich.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grew, of the U.S. Embassy, entertained a few friends at dinner on Thursday night in honour of Baroness Huehne and her daughter, Madame Ivanienko, of St. Petersburg, who are spending a few days in Berlin at Hotel Bristol. Baroness Huehne is an American by birth.

Mrs. Henry Kerr, of New York, is still occupying her suite at the Hotel Adlon overlooking the Pariser Platz, and will probably make a prolonged stay in Berlin. She has now quite recovered from the recent indisposition which obliged her to keep her room for a few days.

On Monday, December 7, Mrs. Kerr gave a very distinguished tea in honour of the singer Miss Petersen, who sang a group of songs from the 16th century, accompanied by Mr. Cornell. Among the guests were Princess Bülow, wife of the Chancellor, and the French Ambassador and his wife.

Miss Grace Roraback, daughter of the Hon. A. T. Roraback, of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, expects shortly to return to America. Miss Roraback has been the guest of Mrs. Stilman-Kelley, Tauenzien Strasse 19a, during the past two months.

Americans recently registered at the U.S. Embassy include:—Edward Jackson, and wife, of Leadville, Colo., (Fasanen Strasse 51); Herbert S. Weaver, of Boston, Mass., (Hotel Bristol); Cheeseman A. Herick, of Philadelphia, (Hotel Bristol); Jas. D. Lightbody, of Chicago, (Wartburg Strasse 15a, Schöneberg).

Mr. Lightbody, who is the well-known champion runner, will run here in a match in February at the invitation of the German Crown Prince.

Mr. Frederic William Wile, Berlin correspondent of the London *Daily Mail*, who has been spending several days in London, expects to return to Berlin tomorrow (Wednesday).

English and American guests recently registered at Hotel Adlon include:—Mr. Milton Weber, of New York; Mr. J. A. Staff, of London; Mr. R. G. A. Phillips, of Cleveland, O.; Mr. W. E. Babcock, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Irving-Brokaw; Mr. Julius Myers, of New York; Mr. N. J. Blurn, of New York; Mrs. M. M. Rothschild, of New York, with her two daughters, who are here for a prolonged stay.

An entertainment is being arranged by Mrs. Olga von Haskell, Barbarossa Strasse 42, in favour of Miss Eda Heinemann, who was recently heard at the American Woman's Club in a series of recitations. Miss Heinemann, who has toured with Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Otis Skinner in the States, will recite selections from popular plays. The entertainment will take place early next year at the home of Mrs. Haskell. Tickets will be sold at M. 2.

Mrs. Phipps Miller, Luitpold Strasse 31, has issued cards for a second reception, to take place on Friday evening, December 18.

Miss Carlotta, Davies, a correspondent of the Associated Press, from Manila, has arrived in Berlin.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES.

New York, December 14.

The railways of the United States serving the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard have, in compliance with the Federal Statute, given formal notice of their intention to increase their freight rates from January 1 next. The average increase on Westward-bound freights will be 10 per cent., and on Eastward-bound freights 18 per cent.

FAMOUS RUNNER'S DEATH.

New York, December 13.

J. B. Taylor, the well-known negro runner, who represented the United States in the recent Olympic Games, has died at Philadelphia from typhoid. Taylor was said to be the greatest quarter-miler in America, and he was one of the four competitors in the final of the famous race at the Stadium when the tape was broken by the officials owing to the alleged fouling of the British representative, Lieut. Halswell, by the American, Carpenter. In that race Taylor ran poorly, but it has been suggested that

Bureau of University Travel
Christmas Tour to Russia
 leaves Berlin December 26, returns January 11.
Spring Tour to Italy, Greece, Constantinople, Dalmatia
 leaves Berlin March 8, returns May 13, under the personal direction of Dr. C. L. Babcock, Speyerer Strasse 26, Berlin.

English Family receives paying guests German spoken. Apply to Mrs. Veital, Berlin W., Wichmann Strasse 5, H. p.

George Fergusson,
Singing Master. Augsburg Strasse 64.

and will remain for the winter at the American Woman's Club.

Frau Hauptmann Krag, of Thorn, who has come to Berlin with her two children, intends to spend the Christmas holidays here with her parents, Herr and Frau Consul Hermann Schmidt, of Kurfürstendamm 10.

Miss Marjorie Mack, Prager Strasse 33, who has been a music-student in Berlin for the past four years, has been suddenly called to America by the illness of her mother.

Miss Brigham, of the American Woman's Club, held her first assembly yesterday (Monday) evening at the Augusta Victoria Säle, Martin Luther Strasse. About forty people have already subscribed. The subscription-fee for the five assemblies is M. 10.

Mrs. Thackara, wife of the U.S. Consul General, is arranging for a concert to take place next Thursday at the American Woman's Club, Münchener Strasse 49, for the benefit of Madame von Holstein, a Danish mezzo-soprano singer, of Copenhagen, who will sing selections from Grieg, Brahms, Rubinstein, etc. Madame von Holstein is said to already count many friends among the American Colony, and people are looking forward to a pleasant and profitable afternoon. Tickets for the concert may be obtained at the Club. Price, M.2.

Sir F. L. Cartwright, the new British Ambassador to Austria, has arrived at Vienna.

For some time past the German Emperor has taken a kindly interest in Jerusalem and the Germans living there, and he recently made a valuable gift to the German Hospital in Jerusalem. This gift, we read, went out by the mails carried by the Austrian-Lloyd steamer, which, on arriving at the port of Jaffa, 31 miles north-west of Jerusalem, was boarded by the dockers, who were on strike, and the 24 bags of mails were thrown overboard. For the loss of the packet containing the German Emperor's gift the German Government has claimed £7,500 as compensation.

We are authorised to contradict the statement made in a leading Berlin newspaper to the effect that a permanent organisation called "The German-American Society" (Deutsch-Amerikanische Gesellschaft), had been formed in Berlin as a result of the success of the recent "German-American Evening" at the Hotel de Rome. No such society has been formed.

Mr. George Sylvester Viereck, the young German-American writer who lectured at the Hotel de Rome last Wednesday on the "Cultural Relations between Germany and the United States," left Berlin on Friday for America. He had come here with a view to agitating in German circles in the interests of the monthly magazine which he is editing, *The German Pioneer* (Der Deutche Vorkämpfer). An interesting specimen copy of the journal which has been

circulated here during the week contains among other articles:—"We and the German-Americans," by Professor Theodor Schiemann; a verbatim report of Ambassador Hill's recent speech in Stettin at the launching of the "George Washington"; a Memorial to Friedrich Althoff by Professor Paszkowski; and various articles of German-American interest, such as "Are the Americans of German Descent Degenerates," etc., etc. The magazine's editor, Mr. Viereck, is only 24 years of age, and is something of a literary prodigy, having written for newspapers since his thirteenth year. James Hunsker, the well-known American critic, characterises him in the *North American Review* "that youthful prodigy, George Sylvester Viereck, the bi-lingual poet whose imaginative verse is shot through with the splendours of Heine, Swinburne, and Keats." Professor Hugo Münsterberg said of his novel that it was the first important contribution of a German to American literature.

At Wednesday's meeting at the Hotel de Rome, Professor Brandt introduced Mr. Viereck as a writer with two languages, who has "one foot in America and one foot in Germany," and whose opportunities for developing the cultural relations of the two countries were therefore hardly to be calculated. Professor Paszkowski, speaking later in the evening, referred to his pet project of sending German students in numbers to America. This, he said, was at present as promising a method as any of developing the intellectual ties between the United States and Germany. There were at present some forty German students studying in German universities. With the generous encouragement recently offered to German men and women students by Harvard and Bryn Mawr, this number ought to admit of being increased indefinitely.

President Castro is expected to arrive at Professor Israel's hospital in Berlin today.

AMERICAN
ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE AND TRADE IN BERLIN
 Berlin W. 8. Friedrich Strasse 59/60.
MOST COMPLETE COMMERCIAL READING ROOM in Germany
 Americans welcome.
Geo. S. Atwood, Secretary.

Walter Norman, opera-singer, **BERLIN,**
 Barbarossa Strasse 23.
 Dramatic instruction. Plastic movements for the stage, mimicry, etc.
 First class singing lessons. + Moderate terms. + English and German.
 At home 2—4 p. m.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:

Royal Opera House	Der Barbier von Bagdad. Ver-siegelt	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Agnes Bernauer	" 7.30
Deutsches Theater	Das Wintermärchen (Kammerspiele) Electra	" 8
Lessing Theatre	Gespenster	" 8
Berliner Theatre	Der Veilchenresser	" 8
New Theatre	Israel	" 8
New Schauspielhaus	Rabagas	" 8
Kleines Theatre	Moral	" 8
Hebbel Theatre	Thummelumsen	" 8
Comic Opera	Zaza	" 8
Residenz Theatre	Kümmere dich um Amelie	" 8
Lustspielhaus	Madame Flirt	" 8
Schiller Theater O.	Der Richter von Zalamea	" 8
" Charlotten-burg	Vater und Sohn	" 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Madame Bonivard	" 8
Luisen Theatre	Die Kinder des Kapitän Grant	" 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Wilhelm Tell	" 8
Bürgerl. Schauspielhaus	Die Judin von Toledo	" 8.15
Trionan Theatre	Die Liebe wacht	" 8
Thalia Theatre	Immer oben auf (Gardi)	" 8
Urania Theatre	Am Golf von Neapel	" 8

he declined to take advantage of Carpenter's action. Taylor, who also visited England in 1905, being then twice beaten by J. P. George, of the South London Harriers, held the inter-collegiate record for the quarter-mile of 48.4-5sec. He was only 24 years of age, but had been very successful in his studies, and took his final degree last spring at the Veterinary College of Pennsylvania University.

ENGLISH WARSHIPS AT SOUTH AMERICA.

Montevideo, December 13. The Cruiser Squadron commanded by Rear Admiral Sir Percy Scott arrived here today.

HOLLAND AND VENEZUELA.

President Castro has arrived in Europe in order to undergo a serious operation at the hands of a famous German surgeon, and is expected to enter a private clinic at Berlin today. He has quitted his country at an unfortunate moment, for since his departure the Dutch cruisers have shown increased activity off the coast, and the "Friesland" has anchored in the Bay of Maracaibo, in sight of the fortress of San Carlos, which the Germans bombarded in 1903, when they had their

difference of opinion with Venezuela. President Castro's Ministers at their last meeting were not agreed as to the line of action to be taken respecting the Dutch ships, but they were sufficiently united to decide that they would open fire on the first which committed an act of overt hostility. Happily the Cabinet did not order its ships to leave harbour, for it is unlikely that any awkward incident will arise unless the Venezuelan ships go out and parade in front of the Dutch. The Venezuelans affect to believe that the Dutch would not venture to take any action, but in such a case discretion is the better part of valour most decidedly, and they will be well advised not to put the Dutch mettle to the test. The present situation seems admirably fitted for putting an end to the whole dispute. President Castro is undeniably very seriously ill, and has had to come to Europe for an operation. His absence opens the way for peaceful negotiations, for without any loss even of such dignity as a South American Republic may be supposed to possess, his Cabinet can make those graceful concessions which the Dutch would be only too glad to meet half-way. A contemporary remarks

(Continued on page 3.)

DRESDEN

Mrs. Shepardson's At Home on Sunday evening at "Comfy Lodge" was a "crush." Not only the reception rooms but the corridor also were as full as they could hold of sitting and standing guests. The music was thoroughly good, and musical in the best sense of the word; the violin being represented by a pupil of Herr Petri, song by a pupil of Madame Orgeni, and the piano-forte by a pupil of Herr Feigerl. Handel's "Come unto me" and Grieg's "Im Kahn" were among the vocal numbers admirably sung and accompanied. The recitations also, by two young ladies, were in the best style and very effective. As it was the last of these Sunday evening At Homes, for the present at least, the lady president of one of the Committees of the "Lodge" read an address to Mrs. Shepardson thanking her in the warmest terms for the "happy and helpful evenings" she had enabled the members to spend together. The address was accompanied by floral and other gifts, and the presentation called forth a hurricane of hand-clapping which continued for some time. When it subsided, Mrs. Shepardson expressed her thanks in an eloquent speech, giving an account of the inception of the "Lodge," and her reasons for leaving Dresden soon. Refreshments were then handed round by the Committee members and the party soon afterwards broke up with many cordial leave-takings.

The substance of Mrs. Shepardson's speech was as follows: About three years ago she started from San Francisco with her husband (the late Reverend Dr. Daniel Shepardson) who was engaged to visit Mission stations in distant parts of the world. Dr. Shepardson died at Honolulu, after preaching to a congregation of 2,000 people; and Mrs. Shepardson resolved to complete the tour, doing what she could to continue the work in which she had for ten active and fruitful years assisted her husband. She went first to London, and there remained sixteen months, engaged in Mission work of the most practical kind among the poor. From London she went to Paris, and stayed there twelve months, occupying herself as she had done in London. From Paris she came to Germany, and fixed on Dresden as the most suitable place for her first efforts in this country. Mrs. Shepardson, whose maiden name was Stuart, comes of an old Scotch Presbyterian family, and "Comfy Lodge" was opened by the Reverend Mr. Lamond, who was then in charge of the Presbyterian Church here, in April last, as a place of meeting for American and English women filling situations or studying in Dresden and otherwise alone. Having begun with a membership of two in April, it closes with 175 names on the register: "Good, better, best; never let it rest; till your good is better, and your better best" has been its motto—one that was found by a student written in her husband's Bible after his death. From Dresden Mrs. Shepardson goes to Florence, and Jerusalem; thence, after picking up two Dresden friends at Port Said, to Japan, and so home to important work in view.

Yvette Guilbert appeared again before the Dresden public on Saturday, after an interval of four years. She was as fascinating as ever; this great artist of the "Eternel féminin." The grace, the roguishness, the coquetry, finesse, and tyranny; but also the heartiness, the devotion, and gentleness; all that charms us in woman found indescribably refined and forcible expression in this great histrionic artist. She came forward with lively arm gestures of greeting, like a lady receiving her guests with fascinating amiability. One no longer had the feeling that she was an artist performing on a platform, or that one formed part of an audience. At those gestures the barrier between the platform and the public fell, and a drawing-room seemed to be conjured up, in which a most talented lady was the centre of interest. Yvette Guilbert seats herself in an arm-chair; talks, with one arm resting on a small table, of the early French literature whose poems she is going to sing, ever with brilliant animation, and at times with flashes of genius. Then she sings—no, she does not actually sing; she goes on talking in her sweet melodious voice, which appears to find the stream of melody entirely of its own accord. But often that inimitable art of drawing-room conversation in song rises to a height of dramatic force that makes

Antique diamond necklace, which may also be worn as single brooches, to be sold at reasonable price. **Heinze, Jeweller, Ring Strasse 36.**

Extensive choice of
hand-made
Saxon Damask
Table-
Bed-
Ladies' and Gentlemen's

LINEN

Joseph Meyer
(au petit Bazar)
Neumarkt 13, opposite the Frauenkirche.

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. 1, left, Dresden-A.** References given.

A. K. JANSON, American Dentist. Modern Dentistry in all its Branches. Straightening crooked teeth a Specialty. **Dresden, Prager Strasse 10, I.** Tel. 8544. Office hours 9-1 a. m. & 3-5 p. m.

High Class Educational Home for young ladies wishing to complete their studies. Thorough tuition in German. Pleasant family life. Home comforts. Excellent Ref. **Fr. Höriehs, Uhland Strasse 41, I.** Also German lessons, private and in classes, for day pupils.

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

Holz-Geräte
(Wooden Utensils)
for
Kitchen and House
in great variety
in the **specialty store**
Trompeter Strasse 6,
F. Weichler
Every shop where
English is spoken
should take
in and advertise in
The Daily Record
Struve Strasse 5, I.

one tremble. And with such dramatic power the old ballad-like songs of the XVIII. century which the art of Yvette Guilbert has long since made famous are brought to life. All the fine points in the sharply contrasted dialogue of "Le jaloux et la menteuse;" all the deep feeling in the "Glu," the terrible ballad of motherhood; all the dread of a condemned criminal as he is conveyed to the place of execution, as depicted in "Ma Tête"; all is brought before one with such fulness of realisation and such extraordinary power of portrayal that one imagines a drama is being enacted. The audience was roused to enthusiasm. At the piano-forte sat M. Ferrari, who played the accompaniments with great taste, and who deserves much praise as the composer of several *chansons*.

M. N.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Jäger battalion No. 13, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. in the Neustadt.

MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

Signor José Vianna da Motta's programme at his piano-forte recital at the Palmengarten this evening will be as follows: Toccata in C by Bach, arranged for piano-forte by F. Busoni. Beethoven's Sonata in E-flat op. 31 No. 3. Barcarole, op. 60, four Mazurkas, and Scherzo in C-sharp-minor op. 39, by Chopin. Bénédiction de Dieu dans la solitude, Scherzo and March, by Liszt.

The third chamber music concert of the Petri Quartet will be given at the Palmengarten on Thursday evening next. The programme will comprise the following string quartets: Haydn: op. 50 No. 6. Leo Weiner: No. 1 in E-flat. Beethoven: op. 18 No. 2 in G.

Leo Weiner was born at Budapest in 1885, and at an early age won the Liszt and Erkel prizes at the Budapest Royal Academy of Music. He was for a time conductor of an operatic orchestra in Budapest until appointed Professor of composition at the Royal Academy of Music there—a position which he still holds. Several of his works have been published. His op. 3, a "Serenade for small orchestra," has already been performed in more than 30 towns in Europe and America.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 6, ending 8.45

Hänsel und Gretel.

Fairy Play in three acts. Music by E. Humperdinck.

Cast:

Peter, a broombinder	Herr Plaschke.
Gertrude, his wife	Frau. Zoder.
Hänsel, Gretel, their children	[Frau. Seebe. Frau Wedekind.
The nibbling witch	Herr Eri.]
The little Sand-man	Frau. Sachse.
The little Dew-man	Frau. Sachse.

PLOT. Hänsel und Gretel are playing in the kitchen when their mother comes in, and, in trying to hit them, knocks over a pot of milk, the only thing they had in the house. She sends the two children out to pick strawberries. The father comes home laden with provisions, and is frightened to hear that the children have been sent into the forest where a witch is; and he and his wife rush off to find them. Meanwhile the children have been playing in the wood till it grows too dark to find their way home. The dustman throws dust in their eyes, and fourteen guardian angels stand round them while they sleep. The children find the witch's house, which is made of sweets; they begin to nibble at it, but the witch catches them and, putting Hänsel into a cage to fatten, busies herself with the oven. Gretel releases Hänsel and they push the old woman into the fire: a long row of children are seen covered with sugar, which drops off them as the witch burns. As all the children are romping, the father and mother enter and are overjoyed at finding Hänsel und Gretel safe. The witch is drawn out of the oven baked into a large honey-cake. Composer: Humperdinck, born 1854.

Wednesday night	Tannhäuser	at 7
Thursday night	Tiefland	7.30
Friday night	III. Symphony Concert. Series B	7
Saturday night	Götterdämmerung	6
Sunday night	Der Trompeter von Sakkingen	7.30
Monday night	Hänsel und Gretel	6

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Thersites	at 7.30
Wednesday night	Nathan der Weise	7
Thursday night	Die Jungfrau von Orleans	6
Friday night	Thummelumsen	7.30
Saturday night	Jahrmarkt in Pulsnitz	7.30
Sunday night	König Richard III.	7
Monday night	Die Liebe wacht	7.30

Central Theatre	Variety Performance	at 7.30
Victoria Salon	Variety Performance	8

MOVEMENT OF LINERS.
NORDDDEUTSCHER LLOYD S. S. Co. Dresden office.
Fr. Bremermann, Prager Strasse 49.

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Goeben," from Japan for Bremen, left Shanghai December 12th.
"Prinz Heinrich," from Bremen for Marseilles, left Algier, December 12th.
"Prinzess Alice," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Hamburg December 13th.
"Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm," from New York for Bremen, left New York December 12th.
"Bilow," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Yokohama Dec. 13th.
"Grosser Kurfuers," from New York for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven December 13th.
"Kleist," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Naples December 13th.
"Lützow," from Hamburg for Japan, left Gibraltar December 13th.
"Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Aden December 13th.
"Kaiser Wilhelm II.," from New York for Bremen, passed Scilly December 14th.
"Gneisenau," from Bremen for New York, passed Dover Dec. 13th.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 2.)

that if the dispute is not settled on these lines Europe can only consider that the Venezuelans are an impossible people, unfit for the comity of nations.

Willemstad, December 13.

Yesterday the Netherlands cruiser "Gelderland" took possession of the Venezuelan coast defence ship "Mix" outside Puerto Cabello. The forts did not open fire. The Netherlands flag was hoisted on board the "Mix," and the crew were sent ashore. The "Mix," manned by a Dutch crew, then left the anchorage in company with the "Gelderland," and both ships arrived here this morning, causing great enthusiasm throughout the island of Curacao.

RIVIERA TRAIN SENSATION.

Paris, December 13.

A telegram from Nice to the *Matin* reports an outrage in the train from Nice to Toulon on Friday. A negro, whose name is given as Ben Lakdar,

suddenly drew a knife and began to slash at his fellow passengers with it. These included two officers of the battleship "Liberte," both of whom he stabbed, as well as other occupants of the compartment. The alarm signal was given, and the train pulled up so suddenly in the tunnel near Cannes station, that the couplings broke, and a panic spread among the passengers from one end of the train to the other. The negro, who had lost his reason, was overpowered and taken to La Bocca. His victims were all conveyed to hospital, where their injuries were attended to. Three of them were found to have sustained several stabs, but they will probably recover.

AUTOMOBILE ATTACKED BY STAGS.

Cologne, December 12.

A landowner of Malmedy, making a tour in his automobile through the forest of Hertogenwald, has just met with an exciting adventure with some stags near Upen. While the car was travelling along the road through the forest, five stags leaped suddenly from a thicket, attacked the car and overturned it

into the ditch. The owner and the driver were thrown upon a heap of dead leaves, and escaped with a few bruises. While they were waiting for the stags to attack them a shot fired in the forest frightened the animals away.

THE TURKISH ELECTIONS.

Constantinople, December 13.

The result of the election of Deputies for Constantinople was known at an early hour yesterday. The list supported by the Committee of Union and Progress prevailed. Five Turks, two Armenians, two Greeks, and one Jew were returned. Maniaszouh Refik Bey, Minister of Justice, heads the list by 503 votes out of 515 electors. Ulema Mustafa Assym obtained 475, Ahmed Riza (Editor of the *Meshveret*) 472, Hussein Jahid (Editor of the *Tanin*, the Radical organ of the Young Turks) 354, while the Greek Cosmidi was at the bottom of the poll with 340.

The Sultan has presented the Minister of War with a sword of honour. The hilt is studded with brilliants.

THE "IMMORTALS" OF FRANCE.

It seems almost fatal to be a French Immortal. No sooner does the Parisian realise the ambition of years, the goal placed before the bright eyes of youth, and the more restrained outlook of middle age, than death appears to claim him, and one of the distinguished chairs beneath the dome of the Institut becomes vacant. Six are empty today: the proportion is enormous out of forty. Certain of the distinguished Academicians never attend the meetings. Anatole France has stayed away for years because he is out of touch and temper with the majority of those who form this collection of savants. He is a Socialist—a philosophical Socialist, in any case—and the tone of the Academy is not Socialistic: very far from it; it is not even Republican. Pierre Loti stays away for another reason. He is not a Socialist, but he is a naval officer, and naval officers have a trick of voyaging round the world. This gives him material for his books, for those wonderful coloured stories of Pacific Islands and life in Oriental lotus lands; but it takes him from the company of the wise.

For the six vacancies there are many applications, though etiquette forbids that the candidates for Immortality shall publicly proclaim the fact. Each chair in the rotunda is assigned to one particular branch of literature, of the arts, or of science. Thus, Sardou's chair is ear-marked for dramatic literature; just as is the chair where reposed the famous form of Halévy, who was so often associated with Meilhac in the writing of delicious and typically French works. The seat occupied by Gebhart is attributed to history and serious documentary research, while Francois Coppée's vacant "fauteuil" stands, of course, for the muse of poetry. Gaston Boissier was perpetual secretary; he may be supposed to represent all-round erudition. Then Cardinal Mathieu, who died the other day in London, being a Prince of the Church, is the ecclesiastical representative. The candidates for admission to the charmed circle of the Forty represent, in some one way, the qualifications of those who have gone before.

I do not propose (writes a Paris press correspondent) to mention all the names of the candidates; they would mean nothing to most English and American readers, since their reputation is mostly local; but there are certain who stand out head and shoulders because of their personality rather than on account of stupendous intellectual equipment. For instance, for the chair of Ludovic Halévy, three well-known dramatists present themselves: Eugène Brieux, Alfred Capus, and Georges de Porto-Riche. It is safe betting that Brieux will be elected, not because his plays are greater than those of Alfred Capus, but because his work stands for certain moral forces. He has written, as most people know, prophylactic plays—that is to say, plays that deal with certain evils of modern society. He has dealt with these problems in a style at once trenchant and powerful, and extremely plain-spoken. In the days of the Censor, Brieux had several battles-royal with that functionary, but victory rested with the playwright. One of the latest contributions is called "Dépopulation." Its theme is, as its name implies, the dwindling population of France, and what he regards as the illogical cruelty shown to those who bear children "hors du mariage." That is why the Academy will elect him—because of the seriousness of his aims and work.

Another very interesting candidate is Edouard Drumont. M. Drumont is one of the best-known journalists of the old school. He still writes for *La Libre Parole*. He was at the height of his fame when Henri Rochefort was, likewise, a real power in forming public opinion. The day is somewhat past when either had much influence, perhaps. It is the epoch of the "journal d'information," and not of the journal which contains one well-written article by a representative man and all the rest the badly-printed news of the day before yesterday. Drumont is distinguished for his campaign against the Jews. That has been his stock-in-trade for years. Anything that happens on the earth or below it is the work of the hated race. We have not read him on the recent terrible accident in Westphalia, but should not be surprised if he accused an Israelite of being at the bottom of it. However, apart from this unamiable weakness, this racial bee in the bonnet, M. Drumont is a sympathetic personage and is esteemed by his fellow-workers. Even if forty years of journalism did not constitute a claim to immortality, at least M. Drumont can cite with pride works from his pen that lay claim to literary distinction. He has even written belles-lettres with, curiously enough, the co-operation of Victorien Sardou, whom he hopes to succeed. Given the political complexion of the Forty, it is quite on the cards that the journalistic Jew-hater will be elected.

THE PANAMA CANAL DEAL.

President Roosevelt's ferocious onslaught upon the newspaper editors responsible for the published "revelations" of alleged "graft" in connection with the transfer to the United States Government of the undertakings of the old Panama companies does

:: DRESDEN ::

Pension Cronheim, Villa: Eisenstuck Strasse 47, corner of Münchner Strasse. Modern style. Garden. Excellent cuisine. Best references. Moderate terms. German conversation.

Two valuable lion-skins with stuffed heads, splendid specimens, and two real bronzes, to be sold cheap. Reichs Strasse 7, p.

Zambour Kaffee Röstwerke

G. m. b. H.

16 Marien Strasse 16

opposite the central arcade of the Markthalle.

Telephone: 5083.

Finest blends of Coffee,

fresh-roasted daily in the sight of purchasers.

Large assortment of fine and finest

Teas, Cocoas, and Chocolate.

Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Max Schiller
Articles for Manicure. Schloss Str. 2.

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

Pension von Oertzen

old established house

Reichs Strasse 26, I. II. III.

Best situation. Highly recommended, comf. sunny rooms, best cuisine.

CIGARS, DEISTING, Prager Str. 42.

Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

4, See Strasse 4,

corner of Zahns Gasse.

Woolen underwear.

Flannel shirts. Ladies' Jerseys.

Knitted Waists.

English and German knitted Goods.

Fast-colour black Hosiery for Ladies,

Gentlemen, and children.

Shawls, Shetland veils, Wool and Silk, Skirts,

Caps, Felt Shoes and Slippers.

Novelties of the season.

WORCESTER HOUSE SCHOOL

DRESDEN, 19, Gutzkow Strasse.

preparatory for Schools and Universities.

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

Boarders received.

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

Telephone 8410 **F. A. Unrasch** Telephone 8410

Stationer and Bookbinder

Christian Strasse 31 (corner of Moczinsky Strasse)

All kinds of Writing Materials, Paper etc.

Grand assortment of Xmas and New Year Cards.

English and German Picture Post-cards and Almanacs in a great variety of artistic designs.

Pension Kosmos Schnorr Strasse 14, I. & II.

close to Hauptbahnhof.

Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day.—English cooking.

Also elegantly furnished flats for housekeeping.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Str. 80 (Villa).

Spanish and Port. wines for invalids and table use,

imported direct; Dr. Lahmann's Nahrungsalz Cocoa and Chocolate, van Nelle's (Holland) teas, Hag's caffeine-free coffees, all at original prices from the **specialty store: Lüttichau Strasse 23.**

PENSION BEHNCKE Lindenau Strasse 9, I.

Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

not have the intended effect of discrediting their contrary the accusations are repeated, and more details are promised. The American man in the street has been impressed.

It is felt that there is a good deal of truth in the allegations generally, and there is a growing public opinion in favour of a thorough and open inquiry into all the tangled circumstances of the gigantic "deal." It is not exactly a new scandal. It has been heard of from time to time for years past, and the names of some of the leading men alleged to have been concerned have been public property also. The present conflict of statements is astonishing. President Roosevelt says the forty million dollars' purchase money was paid directly to the French Government. Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Co., who acted as bankers in the affair, declare that they received the money and paid it over to the French Government in the ordinary course of banking business, receiving the customary commissions for their share of the work. A good deal seems to depend upon the meaning of the word "direct." Experts say that it will probably be found, if ever there should be a Congressional investigation, that there was an intermediary, who received the money on behalf of the French Government, and paid over to that Government and the various parties interested the agreed-upon shares of the purchase price. Who those interested parties were, apart from the French Government, remains to be proved. It is suggested that the French Government must have official records of the matter which could easily be consulted, and which would doubtless be supplied, as a matter of courtesy, to the Washington Government if the request should be made.

Some of the Washington press correspondents hint that there is no desire in Government quarters to have light thrown upon this unsavoury business, but it is certain, says the New York correspondent of the *Globe*, that that cannot apply to Mr. Roosevelt, who is passionately concerned over the malignant insinuations which continue to be cast upon the honour of respected public men, and who would be no party to any attempt at concealment.

THE AMERICAN OPERA.

(From our New York correspondent.)

As the minds of men in America have long been bent on the production of a great American drama, the "American stage work" that shall portray the typical emotions and impulses of the American body corporate, its ethical views and usages, so now they are also busy with the idea of creating a typical American opera. Both these creations have been long expected, and much has been said and written as to the scope that should be given to one and the other of them, but neither author nor composer has as yet come forward to grapple with either task. A new and strenuous effort, however, has just been made by the Metropolitan Opera Company, at the instance of their recently appointed Director, Signor Gatti-Casazza, to solve the problem by offering prizes for an American opera. The conditions of the competition will be published shortly; but it has already been announced that the composer must be an American born, although the librettist may be a foreigner. The libretto may be taken from any source, and the opera may be either dramatic, tragic, or comic. The prizes will be awarded by a jury composed of the leading musical experts of America. Director Casazza says that the plan of offering prizes for operas has been carried out with great success in Italy, France, and Germany, and that it should be equally efficacious in America. He considers that American composers may fairly claim to be heard in grand opera.

MODERN MERCURIES.

(From our New York correspondent.)

An interesting relay-race between New York and Washington ended the other day at the White House, when a boy named Gordon Leach, clad in running costume, handed the President a silver tube containing a message from Mr. R. E. Morse, President of the Young Men's Christian Association. The message had passed through the hands of well nigh a thousand fleet-footed youths. The relay race was organised by the above-named institution, and all the runners were members of it. It began three days previously, no running taking place at night. The first runner handed the message to a colleague, waiting ready equipped for the race, at a distance agreed upon; he gave it to another, and so on till Washington was reached. Between Baltimore and Washington 200 runners were employed, who between them traversed a distance of 40 miles in three hours, ten minutes.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

South-easterly wind, bright, dry, colder.