

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 871.

DRESDEN; THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 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 WENSENER, Zinzendorf Strasse 16.**  
++ DRESDEN CHINA. ++  
Coffee cups, place-plates, tea cups, etc. Portraits from photos on ivory and china.  
Speciality: buttons. + Lessons in painting.

**Pension von Oertzen**  
old established house  
Reichs Strasse 26, I. II. III.  
Best situation. Highly recommended, comf. sunny rooms, best cuisine.



**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 Garments, 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 Wolfsohn Nachf. Leopold Eib.

**Central Theatre.**  
TO-DAY, Thursday, at 3.30 p. m.]  
**Special and Matinée**  
only  
at which  
**Ruth St. Denis**  
will present  
**NEW INDIAN DANCES**  
(for the first time in Dresden.)  
Evening prices. No smoking.  
— No other attraction will be given. —

## THE AMERICAN TARIFF WALL.

(From our New York correspondent.)  
By his warm advocacy of the abolition of the duty on steel, Mr. Carnegie has stirred up a wasps' nest. His daily mail gets heavier and heavier, and he is bombarded with questions from all the steel centres. According to the newspapers, a poll of the independent steel works has shown that they in nowise share the Iron King's views. It also doubted whether with those views he feels altogether at home among the magnates of the Steel-Trust. In any case, it is a remarkable fact that a man like Mr. Carnegie, who was formerly a pronounced Protectionist, should now declare himself so openly against the necessity of maintaining the principle of Protection. Mr. Carnegie develops his views, which have resulted from an interesting psychological process, in a long article in the December number of the *Century* magazine, headed "My experiences with the tariff and my views on that question." The article has naturally excited the "Stand-patters" not a little.  
After a general review, seasoned with many anecdotes, of the protectionist movement in America down to the Dingley Tariff of today, he remarks: "We have become by far the most important of the industrial nations of the world. Our industries which were formerly fledglings are now fully fledged and, speaking generally, in a position to protect themselves. It will be the duty of the next Congress to reduce considerably the duties on manufactured goods and to abolish all duties that are no longer necessary. The writer has contributed his share towards bringing about various reductions, so soon as the manufacturers could bear reductions. Today, excepting perhaps some specialities unknown to the writer, they require no protection, since steel is here produced more cheaply than anywhere else, in spite of the higher average rate of wages. Not a ton of steel is produced in any country at smaller expense than in our own. Our coke, our coals, and our iron ore are much cheaper because more easily obtained and transportable; and our production per man is so much the greater, chiefly because of the large constant orders only obtainable in our country; and because of the specialised rolling works, the equal setting of the machines without alteration of the rollers during many weeks, and several other advantages. The days are gone by when any foreign country can seriously influence our steel industry. The Republic has become the home of steel; we are in the Steel Age. It will probably turn out that there are small manufacturers of one or another special kind of steel in existence who will need a measure of protection." Mr. Carnegie hopes that such cases will receive the patient consideration of the Committee.  
So far the Commission sitting at Washington has issued no reports, and many people are sceptical as to the outcome of their deliberations. It is recalled that Commissions have been called together time after time for the purpose of investigating the vexed question of tariff revision, but that in each case the result has been nil. As a matter of fact, it has yet to be learned whether the majority of the business interests in America favour any tampering with the lofty tariff wall which has served such good purposes. In one or two phases of the tariff

question, however, there is something approaching unanimity. For example, there is a widespread feeling against the continuance of the high rates charged on all works of art entering the United States. The prohibitive tariff goes far towards depriving Americans of the artistic treasures with which their more fortunate European neighbours are favoured. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan has a large gallery of priceless old masters in London, and he has frequently stated that, but for the intolerable tariff restrictions imposed by the American Custom House authorities, he would have transported this collection to America long ago, with the ultimate object of bequeathing it to the nation. There are countless other instances of the actual detriment caused to the nation by this irritating system of taxing objects which it would be impossible to create in America. Picture to yourself the probability of an American artist entering into competition with Rembrandt or Raphael! As, therefore, the tariff wall was erected primarily for the purpose of defending American labour against foreign competition, its *raison d'être* does not in the least apply to antiquities or similar artistic objects. We on this side are fervently hoping to see a speedy repeal of the absurd law against the importation of non-utilitarian articles.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

#### THE KING IN LONDON.

(From our own correspondent.)  
London, December 15.  
The King concluded his visit to Brighton yesterday morning, and returned to London. His Majesty looked much better than when he arrived here a week ago. Before leaving Brighton he shook hands with Mr. Forbes, General Manager of the L.B. and S.C. Railway, and Mr. W. B. Gentle, Chief Constable of Brighton. On the arrival of the Royal train at Victoria, the King stepped briskly from the saloon, and lingered for awhile on the platform to speak with Sir Edward Henry, Commissioner of Police, and the Earl of Bessborough, Chairman of the Brighton Railway Company. Mr. William Forbes, the General Manager, travelled up in charge of the train. Col. Holford and Col. Ponsonby were in attendance on His Majesty. Sir Francis Laking, who accompanied him to Brighton, had not remained there in attendance. A number of visitors to Brighton were invited by His Majesty to travel to Victoria in the Royal saloon, among them being the Austrian Ambassador, Lord Charles Montagu, Sir Edward and Lady Sassoon, and Mrs. Keppel. A considerable number of people assembled outside of the station to greet the King as he drove to Buckingham Palace, where His Majesty was received by the Queen and other members of the Royal Family, Sir Francis Laking, and the household officials.  
The King had arranged to leave London today on a visit to Lord and Lady Burton at Rangemore, Burton-on-Trent, but owing to His Majesty's indisposition and the state of the weather, it was eventually decided to abandon the visit so far as this week is concerned. The arrangements have accordingly been cancelled, and instead of this, the King

will leave London this afternoon for Brighton, to complete his cure, it being thought best as a matter of precaution that His Majesty should return to Brighton. On returning to Brighton His Majesty will again stay at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sassoon, but the length of his stay will depend entirely upon His Majesty's health. Although the King has greatly benefited by his stay at the popular Sussex watering-place, he has not completely shaken off the effects of an influenza cold, and in his present condition it was considered inadvisable for His Majesty to visit Rangemore, where the climate is not so mild or recuperative as at Brighton.

#### THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

London, December 15.  
The Eight Hours Bill for miners passed the second reading today by 121 votes to 44. The Marquis of Lansdowne gave notice of several important amendments.

#### THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, December 15.  
Replying to questions with reference to recent arrests in India, Mr. Buchanan, the Under Secretary for the India Office, said that no one regretted more than Lord Morley, the Secretary of State for India, that exceptional measures should have become necessary at the moment when he was thinking of announcing a plan of reform for Indian administration. The Indian Government had only had recourse to such measures after the most careful examination into the state of affairs, and after due consideration of the urgent representations made by the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal.

#### ANGLO-AMERICAN BETROTHAL.

London, December 15.  
The Earl of Granard, the Minister assisting the Postmaster-General, is engaged to be married to Miss Beatrice Mills, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, of Staatsburg, Dutchess County, New York. Lord Granard was born in 1874. He has been Master of the Horse, and before that a Lord-in-Waiting. The earldom is an Irish one, but the holder is also a peer of the United Kingdom—Baron Granard.

Miss Beatrice Mills, who, it is formally announced, is engaged to be married to Lord Granard, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills of Staatsburg, Dutchess County, New York. She is a niece of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, and was quite recently in London for the wedding of the American Ambassador's daughter. The future Countess is a young lady of many accomplishments and much refinement, a daring horsewoman, and, what is more, one of the richest heiresses in New York.

#### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

##### MR. HUGHES' NEW CAMPAIGN.

Albany, December 15.  
The Governor of the State of New York has appointed a Committee of bankers, business men, and economic experts to enquire into the course of business on the New York Stock Exchange and to report what amendments should be made in the laws relating to speculation in securities and goods, with the object of preventing illegal transactions and protecting lawful business.  
(Continued on page 2.)

# BERLIN

Mr. Daniel Hudson Burnham, the celebrated Chicago architect, left Berlin on Monday for Rome, to continue his European pleasure-trip. Mr. Burnham is accompanied by his wife.

Mrs. A. M. Thackara, wife of the American Consul General, will return tomorrow (Friday) from her trip to Paris, undertaken to ascertain the truth regarding the contradictory rumours about her son's reported automobile accident. Mr. Alex. Thackara was found to be by no means seriously injured. There was, as a matter of fact, no automobile accident; Mr. Thackara was in some way struck by a piece of motor-car machinery while in Genoa, but said nothing about the injury until he reached Paris. A magnified version of the trouble was immediately sent on to Berlin, needlessly causing great anxiety to both Consul-General and Mrs. Thackara.

Miss Elizabeth Thackara was to arrive at Irkutsk on Wednesday in the course of her journey to Japan. At Moscow Miss Thackara ceased to make the journey alone, being introduced there to Lady Macdonald, wife of the British Ambassador to Japan, with whom she continued the journey.

Recent Americans registered at the Hotel Adlon are:—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hobbs, of Denver, Colo.; Mr. A. W. Wells, and wife, U. S. A.; Mr. E. Jackson Koop, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Dave Gross, of Tacoma, Wash.

Mr. John W. Dye, formerly Deputy Consul-General in Berlin, has been ordered to consular duty at the Consulate-General at Genoa. Mr. Archibald B. Dorman, at present Consular assistant in Berlin, has been appointed Deputy Consul-General as Mr. Dye's successor.

Mr. Dye, who is now on holiday in America, has a host of friends in the American Colony here, who will greatly regret his departure for good from Berlin.

Americans recently registered at the Berlin office of the Chicago *Daily News*, Unter den Linden, include:—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Gimbel, of Chicago, (Hotel Adlon); Mrs. Louis Stern, of Chicago (Hotel Adlon); Mr. S. O. Levinson, of Chicago (Hotel Adlon); Dr. W. B. Peck, of Freeport, Ill. (Hotel Bellevue); Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Adler, of Birmingham, Ala. (Keith Str. 16); Miss Katherine Cecil Schmitt, of Chic., Ill. (Bayreuther Str. 12); J. F. Haussman, of Madison, Wis. (Marburger Str. 6); Gus Sachs, of Chicago, Ill. (Ansbacher Str. 3); Vincent Bodine, of Phil., Pa. (Motz Str. 57); Joseph Wolff, of Bastrop, La. (Link Str. 6); Sam Wolff, of Bastrop, La. (Palast Hotel).

One of the most interesting charity affairs of the season will be given at Kroll's Theatre on Jan. 7 for the benefit of the time-honoured *Bodenreform* movement, which has been on foot for about 150 years.

American interest will attach to two of the chief features of the entertainment inasmuch as they are being arranged under the direction of Mrs. Arthur M. Abell, wife of the Berlin representative of the New York *Musical Courier*. These are, firstly, a play, a comedy enacted in the time of Marie Antoinette, illustrative of the history of the *Bodenreform* movement from its commencement; secondly, a Minuet in Rococo costume. An interesting climax to the minuet will be a solo phantasy dance in Rococo costume by little Carla Abell, Mr. and Mrs.

Abell's talented ten-year-old daughter. Carla Abell is a pupil of Charlotte Braun, who has the dancing class at the Berlin Royal Opera, and of Miss Maud Allan, the American "Salome" dancer, who has lately created such a sensation. Miss Allan regards Carla Abell as her aptest pupil, and it may be remembered that Gustav Eberlein, the well-known Berlin sculptor, was so delighted when he saw her dance with her grace and charm that he immediately offered to make a statuette of her ("*Prinzesschen tanzt*"), which he afterwards presented to Mr. and Mrs. Abell.

The German Crown Prince has promised to attend the entertainment, which is being organised under the auspices of Admiral Boeters and his wife. Tickets, at M. 20, will shortly be offered for sale.

The Emperor yesterday received Professors Adler and Davis, the two American exchange-professors, in audience at the New Palace at Potsdam. The American Ambassador, Dr. Hill, and the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Herr von Schoen, were present.

Mrs. Eula Phipps Miller, Luitpold Strasse 31, was at Home last Friday afternoon to a number of guests. The hostess was assisted by the ladies of her household, including: Mrs. J. J. Steele, of Toronto, and her daughter, Miss Mabel Steele; Mrs. Jamie Duncan Hill, of New Orleans; and Mrs. Will Patch, and Mrs. Louise Moyer, of Chicago.

Yellow-shaded candelabra and yellow flowers made the dining-room attractive, while the adjoining room was very pretty in a colour-scheme of delicate pink and green. Among the guests were: Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Dickie, Mrs. Edgar Stillman-Kelley, Mrs. MacElwee, Mrs. MacFarland, Rev. Dr. Crosser, Mr. Pillsbury, of Boston, Mrs. J. H. Honan, Mrs. J. A. Huttmacher, Mr. Elmer Roberts sent regrets from Southampton, on board the S.S. "America."

Operatic selections were rendered by Miss Norma Schooler, of Birmingham, Ala., who sang the *Waldkühe* cry, "O teure Halle," and Santuzza's Aria from *Cavalleria Rusticana*.

Mr. Bernard Goldsmith, Regensburger Strasse 28, arrived in Berlin from Paris on Saturday night. Immediately after the holidays he will return to Paris, whence he will shortly proceed via London to the States. Mr. Goldsmith now regularly spends about six months of the year in America.

Mr. Bernard Goldsmith expects to return on Saturday from Copenhagen.

Mr. Walter Norman, who on December 3rd sang the tenor rôle of *Canto* in "Bajazzo" at the New Royal Opera in Berlin, was complimented by Signor Leoncavallo, who was present, for his excellent performance. The artist gives lessons in dramatic art, plastic movement, mimicry, etc., at his Berlin apartments, Barbarossa Strasse 23, and also singing lessons after the de Reszke method.

## 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. Thackara, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-3.

## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

### TOBACCO TRUST PROSECUTION.

New York, December 16.

In the case of the United States Government against the American Tobacco Company and other companies, the Federal Court has found the defendants guilty of monopolising the tobacco trade and forming an illegal ring. The sentence prohibits the defendant companies from carrying on foreign or inter-State trade until competition between the companies shall have been re-established. The application of the Government to have an official receiver appointed for the companies was rejected. The case will be carried further to the Supreme Court of the United States.

### FRENCH NAVAL DISASTER.

St. John's (Newfoundland), December 15.

As a boat belonging to the French armoured cruiser "Amiral Aube" was returning to the ship last night in a snow-storm, it was struck by a heavy sea off St. Pierre and capsized. All the crew, numbering seven men, were drowned.

### SENSATIONAL MURDER TRIAL.

New York, December 15.

The trial opened yesterday of Mr. Thornton J. Hains and his brother, Capt. Peter Hains, for the murder of Mr. Wm. Annis. The first prisoner is an author of considerable ability, and the captain is

in the United States Army. It is alleged that the dead man wrecked the domestic happiness of Capt. Hains, and the plea of "the unwritten law" will be brought up.

### AUTOMOBILE DISASTER.

Chicago, December 15.

An automobile, occupied by the chauffeur and Mr. P. R. Hoyt, a well-known citizen, and five friends, crashed into a wagon while running at a high rate of speed. Mr. Hoyt was killed on the spot, and the six other occupants were all badly hurt.

### THE FOREIGN LEGION MUTINY IN ALGIERS.

Paris, December 15.

The following particulars are to hand concerning the mutinous proceeding of men of the Foreign Legion quartered at Ain-el-Hadjar, in stopping a railway train at Colomb Bechar on its way to Oran: At one o'clock at night the train was approaching Bu Reschid station when the engine-driver noticed a red light on the rails, and applied the brakes. At that moment armed men of the Foreign Legion showed themselves on both sides of the line, and while some of them surrounded the engine, the rest stationed themselves with fixed bayonets at the doors of the carriages, one among them wearing the uniform of a Lieutenant. The passengers in the train, military as well as civilians, were considerably excited. General Vigy, who was in plain clothes, called out to the legionaries that he wished to speak to their officer, but none of them paid any attention to him. Colonel Bouillon, who was in uniform, then

## 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.  
4.30 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.

**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	Johann von Paris. Versteigert	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Hamlet	" 7.30
Deutsches Theater	Revolution in Krähwinkel	" 7.30
"	(Kammerspiele) Der Arzt am Scheidewege	" 8
Lessing Theatre	Baummeister Solness	" 8
Berliner Theatre	Herodes und Mariamne	" 8
New Schauspielhaus	Rabagas	" 7.30
Kleines Theater	Moral	" 8
Hebbel Theatre	Thummelumsen	" 8
Comic Opera	Pelleas und Melisande	" 8
Residenz Theatre	Kümmere dich um Amelie	" 8
Lustspielhaus	Die blaue Maus	" 8
Schiller Theater O.	Der Graf von Charolais	" 8
"	Charlottenburg	" 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Irmingard	" 8
Luisen Theatre	Die Kinder des Kapitän Grant	" 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Die Engländer	" 8
Bürgerl. Schauspielhaus	Ausgewiesene	" 8.15
Trianon Theatre	Die Liebe wacht	" 8
Thalia Theatre	Immer oben auf (Girardi)	" 8
Urania Theatre	Meine Reiseerlebnisse auf der inner-afrikanischen Expedition (Oberleutnant Max Weiss)	" 8

### Every evening until further notice.

Metropol Theatre	Donnerwetter — tadello	at 8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin	" 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten	" 8
Berl. Operettentheater	Havana	" 8.30
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
New Theatre	Israel	" 8
Theatre des Westens	Der fidele Bauer	" 8
Gastspieltheatre	Demimonde (Hedwig Lange)	" 8.30
Gebr. Herrenfeld Theatre	Die beiden Bindelhands	" 8
Casino Theatre	Die Dianabader	" 8
Apollo Theatre	Mizi Gizi. Siegwart Gentes	" 8.30
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
Parodie Theatre	Servus Pchesina. Der lustige Ehemann	" 8
Folies Caprice	Zweimal drei ist sieben. Die Zaubrerflöte	" 8.30

### 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.

jumped out of the train and endeavoured to hold a parley with the men, but he was threatened with the bayonet and compelled to return to his carriage.

The leader of the party then ordered the engine-driver to take his train back. The engine-driver asked for a written order, which the "officer" gave him, signed "De Pal, Lieutenant 25th Company of the 2nd Foreign Regiment." The legionaries then got into the train, which started on its return journey. Shortly before reaching El Bida, about three o'clock in the morning, the "Lieutenant" ordered the engine-driver to stop the train, and the legionaries got out and disappeared in a south-westerly direction. The train, the driver of which had used up all his fuel and was burning sleepers, then pursued its way to Oran, where it arrived at 1 p.m.

The enquiry which was at once instituted has elicited the fact that the party of legionaries left Ain-el-Hadjar on Sunday evening, after cutting the telegraph wires and taking two cases of ammunition. A number of gendarmes and soldiers were ordered to follow them in forced marches. Four of them have been arrested, and they declare that the rest of the party, 45 in number, will defend themselves to the last drop of their blood.

Paris, December 15.

The Agence Havas says: "It seems impossible that the fifty Foreign Legionaries should be able to reach the Moroccan frontier; to do so they would have to cover a distance of 175 kilometers (115 miles) in a straight line, through a barren and waterless

(Continued on page 3.)

# DRESDEN

Professor Bernard Hantzsch, the well-known Dresden ornithologist, has now completed his plans for the exploration of Baffinland, a large island west of Davis Straits, in the Arctic regions. The Professor will leave Europe early next spring. Arrangements have been made with a Scotch whaling firm to convey the expedition to Cumberland Gulf. On its arrival at the gulf Esquimaux will be engaged to accompany the expedition into the interior.

The Professor intends to make a sledge journey around the island, taking scientific observations, charting, etc. Esquimaux report several lakes in the interior, on the shores of which large numbers of birds congregate. Should this prove correct a lengthy stay will be made to collect specimens.

The trip is expected to last two years. The Canadian Government is allowing all the stores to enter Baffinland free of duty. The bulk of the stores and equipment will be purchased in England.

M. Vianna da Motta, whose performance at the first Philharmonic concert was favourably noticed, gave a pianoforte recital at the Palmengarten on Tuesday evening. Unfortunately, the audience was small; a fact very much to be regretted, as M. Vianna da Motta has long been accredited as a gifted interpreter of the classical masters, as a musician of the highest taste, and as an accomplished pianist. If his touch and tone were not somewhat hard, a blemish which is most noticeable in his *cantilene*, he would be one of the very first pianists of the day. But when his hands are full, when he has a crowd of notes to play, he is great and powerful. Thus Bach's organ Toccata in C, very skillfully arranged by Busoni for the pianoforte, was one of the most important performances of the evening, apart from the somewhat dry treatment of the Adagio. The rendering of Beethoven's Sonata in E-flat, op. 31 No. 3, impressed me less favourably. Certainly everything was wonderfully clearly played and brilliantly phrased; but the head more than the heart was engaged in the work, and the wild swing of this beautiful composition was not felt as it should be; one was reminded too plainly of the style of V. Bülow, M. da Motta's former master. As to the Chopin pieces on the programme, although M. da Motta's stern nature is not near akin to the great Polish composer's, the Barcarole and the C-minor Scherzo—the latter recalling Brahms' severity—were among the finest interpretations of the evening. And when the pianist had closed the concert with Liszt's "Bénédiction de Dieu dans la solitude," and Scherzo and March" he was applauded in the heartiest manner and with a spirit which Dresden audiences are seldom moved to exhibit.

M. N.

Miss Ruth St. Denis, the Indian temple dancer, closed her engagement at the Central Theatre on Tuesday evening. Her original art has everywhere attracted marked attention, and when she came to Dresden last year her reputation had preceded her, and her first performance created a sensation that was almost unexampled. Since Isadora Duncan broke through the conventional rules of ballet dancing and used the art to express the joy of life and rhythm in movements of the body, a number of dancers have appeared and thrown a great deal of feeling into dance movements. One thing, however, was left out of account by all these artists—namely, that in the earliest ages of civilisation a religious significance attached to dancing, which was regarded as a votive symbolic exercise, fitting the body, the dance's medium of expression, for dedication to the godhead. Miss Ruth St. Denis thought this out; and it is just the peculiar mystery, which like a cloud of incense surrounds her wonderful form, that is

**J. A. Henckels**  
Zwillingwerk Solingen  
By appointment to H. M. the German Emperor  
Trade Mark  
founded 13th June 1731.  
"Steel maker to H. M. the Austrian Emperor."  
Finest knives and steel wares.  
Dresden-A. Wilsdruffer Strasse 7.  
Berlin W. 66 Leipziger Strasse 118.

**Italian young lady** gives lessons in her mother tongue. Gram., Conv., Lit. Address on enquiry at the Daily Record office.

## High Class Educational Home

for young ladies wishing to complete their studies. Thorough tuition in German. Pleasant family life. Home comforts. Excellent Ref. **Frl. Hörichs, 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.

the imposing charm of her art. There is something indescribably exalted and sweet in her movements when, removed from all earthly ideas, she steps and glides and hovers over the stage, surrounded, as it were, by a halo of consecrated chastity, her form and limbs but half concealed by flowing drapery. Her "cobra dance" seems not really suitable to her, when one has seen her just before in the bewitching "incense dance." The "cobra" dance has too much of merely outward effect, not at all subserving the idea of dedication, notwithstanding that the arm movements with which she imitates those of two snakes exhibit an incredibly perfect training of the muscles. The most important of this priestess' performances is the "temple dance." She sits, like the statue of a goddess laden with jewels, on a high altar in magic light. Priests minister to her and make offerings, till she comes to life and steps slowly down as if in a dream from the altar to the stage. The art with which the animated "statue" then represents life in all its phases and the five senses, is indescribably beautiful, and unforgettable. It is therefore welcome news that this wonderful dancer has been engaged by Director Rotter for another appearance at the Central Theatre this afternoon, with an entirely new programme of "temple dances."

M. N.

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

### MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

Severin Eisenberger's pianoforte recital will take place at the Palmengarten on January 9.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Gewerbehause this evening will be as follows. (1) Slavischer Marsch, Tschai-

kowsky. (2) Morgenaufgang und Prozession (first time), Freudenberg. (3) Cubans Intermezzo (first time), Einödshofer. (4) Mazurka and Polonaise, Chopin. (5) Prelude, "Hänsel und Gretel," Humperdinck. (6) Fantasia for violin with orchestra (Konzertmeister Dirk Balfoort), Ernst. (7) Tonbilder, "Samson et Dalila", Saint-Saens. (8) Overture, "Marinarella" (first time), Fuciek. (9) Solo for violoncello, Concertpolonaise (Herr H. Kraus), D. Popper. (10) Plauderei (first time), Ständebach. (11) Waltz, "Geschichten aus dem Wiener Wald," J. Strauss. Tschaiakowsky's 5th Symphony will be repeated by request on Saturday next.

## DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

### Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending 10

#### Tiefland.

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

#### Cast:

Sebastiano, a rich landowner . . . . .	Herr Perron.
Tommaso, the oldest inhabitant . . . . .	Herr Puttlitz.
Moruccio, a miller's man . . . . .	Herr Büssel.
Marta . . . . .	Frau Nagel (as guest).
Pepa . . . . .	Frau Eibenschütz.
Antonia . . . . .	Frau Bender-Schäfer.
Rosalba . . . . .	Frau v. Chavanne.
Nuri . . . . .	Frau Keldorfer.
Pedro, a shepherd . . . . .	Herr Sembach.
Nando, a shepherd . . . . .	Herr Löscheke.
A priest . . . . .	Herr Holder.
A peasant . . . . .	Herr Pichler.

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

Composer: E. d'Albert, born 1864.

Friday night . . . . .	Ill. Symphony Concert, Series B	at 7
Saturday night . . . . .	Götterdämmerung	" 6
Sunday night . . . . .	Der Trompeter von Säckingen	" 7.30
Monday night . . . . .	Hänsel und Gretel	" 6

### Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight . . . . .	Die Jungfrau von Orleans	at 6
Friday night . . . . .	Thummelumsen	" 7.30
Saturday night . . . . .	Jahrmart 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

### BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENT.

Any one wanting small cases for the despatch by post of Christmas presents will do well to call at the old-established shop of F. W. Eichler, Trompeter Strasse 6, where such things are kept in stock or will be promptly made. All kinds of wooden utensils, useful and ornamental, are sold in the shop, which has been on its present site for 41 years but was recently re-built; it is in the same house as the firm G. L. Lippold, long known as makers of excellent cane trunks.

**Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co. Bank.**  
Dresden, Prager Strasse 12.  
Payments on all Letters of Credit.  
Exchange of Circular-Notes.  
Cheques and foreign money at most favourable rates.  
Postal Orders.  
English and American newspapers.  
Office hours 9—1, 3—6, Saturdays 9—3.

### GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 2.)

region, with little in the way of provisions and by unknown roads. They must fall into the hands of the natives or be taken prisoners by French troops. The military offence they have committed is punishable by death.

### THE FRENCH MEDITERRANEAN FLEET.

Paris, December 15.

Vice Admiral de Jonquières has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean fleet in succession to Admiral Germinet, whose place has been temporarily held by Rear Admiral Derbel.

### BISMARCK AND HIS WIFE.

"She it is who has made me what I am," Bismarck loved to conclude the tale of how he won

his wife. That love, says a contemporary, is the deepest and most lasting source of ambition the Iron Chancellor admitted when he wrote to his wife, "If I now had to live without God, without you, without the children, I do not know why I should not put this life away from me like a frotted garment." It is impossible to read his letters to his wife without feeling that his home, instead of hampering him, provided the human outlet that set him free to mount and make the task worth doing.

### THE MINNEHAHA FALLS IN A LOBBY.

The lobby of a new hotel to be erected in Minneapolis, Minnesota, will have many novel features. Under a vaulted dome of stained glass in the centre will rise out of a marble basin a replica in miniature of Minnehaha Falls, with the figure of Hiawatha standing in his birch canoe above the brink. The top of the group will rise as high as the balcony, which is to be carried around the entire lobby. Panels illustrative of the resources of Minnesota

will decorate the walls. Under glass steps the water flowing from the fountain will be led in a series of illuminating cascades, and the pillars of the balustrade on either side will also be of glass, filled with water holding goldfish.

### A SAD STATE OF THINGS.

Suicide among children in German schools seems on the increase, and is a subject of concern to statesmen. Wedekind, the dramatist, attributes the increase to the force of example, and says in confirmation that the publication of the "Sorrows of Werter" led to an epidemic of self-destruction. Some startling figures are published officially showing that in Prussia from 1880 to 1903 the average number of suicides or attempts at suicide among pupils of the higher schools was 14 per annum, and since then the figures show no improvement. Here are the actual figures since: 1904, 9; 1905, 18; 1906, 16; 1907, 20; 1908, 23.

**NEW AMERICAN COINS AND STAMPS.**

The new American five-dollar gold piece, minted as a substitute for the St. Gaudens' coin, which met with serious objections, is being put into circulation, the Sub-Treasury in Wall Street issuing it according to demand. I was shown a specimen by the cashier at the Assay Office adjacent (writes a press correspondent), but cannot endorse all that is being said in its favour as a product of the numismatic art. It certainly does not match the English sovereign, its equivalent, either in the simple impressiveness of its design or as an emblem of national character expressed in the currency of the State. Apart from the decision of Congress to restore to the gold coins of America the motto "In God we Trust," omitted by St. Gaudens for artistic reasons, with the assent of President Roosevelt on the ground that it was supererogatory, there was a practical difficulty of stacking conveniently and safely the St. Gaudens design. In the new coin the designs of the eagle on one side and the head of an Indian chief in feathered war bonnet on the other are sunk into the metal like a cameo, so that the face of the coin is smooth to the touch, and no portion protrudes from the level of the field of the coin. The eagle, designed, as well as the Indian's head, by a Boston sculptor, Bela Pratt, is supposed to be a more faithful representation of the bird as seen at the Zoo, the feathers extending down the legs being modified to meet the adverse criticism of the "trousers" of the St. Gaudens bird. On the left of the eagle, in the open field, is the motto, "E Pluribus Unum," and on the right to correspond, but higher up, the words, "In God we trust"—certainly an embarrassment of superscription. The Indian head is a good characteristic profile, but to balance the unwieldy headgear is set a little to the left of the coin. It replaces that of the Irish maidservant used by St. Gaudens for his model. The milling does not overlap the coin faces nor interfere with their scrupulous flatness. The idea of the sunken decoration is that of Dr. William S. Bigelow, of Boston, who selected Mr. Pratt to execute it. After the plans had been approved by President Roosevelt and the Director of the Mint, a few coins were made for experiment, and these being considered a success, the regular issue was authorised.

A fresh departure is being also made in the new issue of United States postage stamps. The present Postmaster-General, Mr. Meyer, considers that the national or patriotic idea as expressed in stamps does not need the multiplicity of heads now appearing in the various issues. In the process of simplification it has been decided to limit the designs to two, the portraits of Washington and Franklin. Washington, typifying the national idea, and regarded as "pater patriæ," will appear on all denominations, with one exception, the one cent stamp. For this Franklin is to be retained, the favour being shown to him alone by reason of the peculiar and unique place which he holds in the memory and affection of the American people. The only decoration is a few laurel leaves with "U. S. Postage" at the top and the value at the bottom. The portraits will appear in direct profile, though hitherto the faces of both Washington and Franklin have appeared in a three-quarter aspect. This change is made partly for economy's sake, effecting a saving of \$20,000 a year, as the steel plates from which the stamps are printed will not need to be replaced so often. The fine lines of the three-quarter face soon became indistinct. The United States is thus following the custom of other nations in using the same head of the ruler through all the denominations, and is giving up the variety which has almost run riot in special issues. There is a strong sentiment against any innovation which would put the portrait of the actual President upon the national postage stamp as in the case of a monarch, and apparently the plan of issuing those of past Presidents in regular sequence has been abandoned. For the new stamps it has been possible to obtain the most authentic likenesses of both Washington and Franklin by copying the original busts made by Houdon. When Franklin returned from abroad he brought with him the famous French sculptor, who made a cast in plaster of the head of the living Washington, and followed this up with a companion bust of the printer-philosopher. The original Houdon bust of Washington is in the possession of the Bureau of Engraving at Washington, and the other is the most valued memorial in the Franklin Institute at Washington. If a life mask is more satisfactory for such purposes than a death mask, it is worth remembering that the National Museum at Washington preserves one of Abraham Lincoln.

**PAWNBROKING EXTRAORDINARY.**

A most interesting indication of the condition of the classes in Italy has been afforded by the pawnbroking statistics just issued at Rome. The "Mount of Pity," as it is called there, is under Government control, and is largely resorted to by even the lower middle class in times of stress. In 1907 there were 1,012,082 objects pawned in Rome, for which £725,082 were disbursed, while the year before the objects were more, but of less value. In fact, last year objects of the value of a shilling

**:: DRESDEN ::**

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

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

**B. A. MÜLLER,** by appointment to the Saxon Court, Prager Strasse 32-34.

Store for all kinds of Toys.

CHRISTMAS TOY EXHIBITION.

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

**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).

**PENSION BEHNCKE** Lindenau Strasse 9, I.  
Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

Telephone 8410 **F. A. Unrasch** Telephone 8410  
Stationer and Bookbinder  
Christian Strasse 31 (corner of Moszczyński 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.

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

**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.

**HARRY M. FIELD,**

Pianist,

Studio: Reichs Strasse 24, II.

**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.

**Holz-Geräte**  
(Wooden Utensils)

for Kitchen and House

in great variety in the speciality 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.

**ELECTRIC CURES** Summer and Winter Cures. Prospectus gratis and post-free. J. G. Brockmann  
A Reformed Natural Cure. Dresden-A. 3, Moszczyński Str. 6.

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

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

**YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.**

"Kaiser Wilhelm II.," from New York for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven December 15th.  
"Seydlitz," from Australia for Bremen, arrived Antwerp Dec. 15th.  
"Kleist," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Genoa December 15th.  
"Lützow," from Hamburg for Japan, left Algier December 14th.  
"Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," from Bremen for New York, left Bremerhaven December 15th.  
"Goeben," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Hongkong Dec. 15th.  
"Prinzregent Luitpold," from Bremen for Japan, left Bremerhaven December 16th.  
"Princess Irene," from New York for Genoa, passed Veilas Dec. 15th.

to a pound, and from one pound to six or eight, diminished sensibly, while those above ten pounds increased considerably. Of the 1,012,082 objects pawned in 1907, 62.81 per cent were reclaimed, 27.20 per cent were renewed, and 7.17 per cent sold at the pawnshop. The pawnshops received this large number of objects during 297 days—that is, there was an average of 3,407 a day, with an average recompense of £2,441 daily, among a population of 500,000. The greatest run on the "Monte" was in January and October, explainable by the Italian love of a fête. Up to 1901 pawning was in continual augmentation, reaching truly immense proportions, but since that date there has been a steady decrease, notwithstanding the great increase of the population in number, but a rise in value, showing plainly that there has been a sensible amelioration in the condition of the working and poorer classes, while the employee class, which is badly paid, is feeling more every year the pressure of high rents and dear food.

The civil servant element, which comprises almost half of the population of the Eternal City, is much underpaid, according to modern conditions, many of them receiving less in a year than a good workman, while they and their families must make at least a decent showing before the world. These are the truly needy in Italy.

**THEIR SIMPLE PLEASURES.**

(New York advices state that the Congressional Committee was expected to make its report on Tuesday, when the House would probably devote the entire day to speeches condemning Mr. Roosevelt.—Globe.)

"I've been through many a happy day,"

Remarked the Congressman,  
"From early childhood till the time  
My public life began.

But on the whole the happiest day  
I ever spent," he said,  
"Was when we simply sat around  
And socked it into Ted.

No gloomy face was seen within  
The Senate House that day.  
Each countenance was split across  
By smiles content and gay

We kept it up till early morn  
Until we went to bed.  
I guess it did us good to say  
Just what we thought of Ted.

Folks' tastes in indoor games, I know,  
Are apt to differ much.  
Some vote for Snap, or Spillikins,  
Or Popintaw, or such.

But nary an indoor game I've played  
Has ever got ahead  
Of that one which we played the day  
We socked it into Ted."

**A CALIFORNIAN SALT FARM.**

One of the strangest farms in the world is situated in Southern California, 265 feet below the level of the sea. The place is known as Salton. It is a salt farm of about 1,000 acres. Here the salt lies, as deposited by nature, from 6 inches to 16 inches in depth. The salt farmers are busy harvesting this crop the year round; and, though the harvest has continued for over 20 years, during which time more than 40,000 tons of salt have been harvested, only 10 of the 1,000 acres of the farm have been worked. The salt is first ploughed up into furrows; it is then thrown into conical piles by men with barrows, after which it is taken to the reduction works near by, and put into marketable condition. The work is done by Mexicans and Chinese, the intense heat being more than Americans can endure.

**CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.**

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,  
Wiener Strasse.

Thursday, December 17th. 8.0 a. m. Holy Communion.  
Friday, December 18th. Ember Day. 10.15 a. m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a. m. Matins and Litany.  
Saturday, December 19th. Ember Day. 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.  
Friday, December 18th. Litany 10.0 a. m. Women's Auxiliary 10.30 a. m.  
The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M. A., Rector.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian),  
Bernhard Strasse 2,  
at the corner of Bismarck and Winkelmann Strasse.  
Divine Service Sunday morning at 11, and evening at 6 o'clock.  
Communion on the third Sunday in January, March, and June.  
The Rev. T. H. Wright, Resident Minister.

**BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.**

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Wiener Strasse 38.—Minister Resident: Mansfeld de Cardonnet Findlay, Esq., C. B., C. M. G.  
THE BRITISH CONSULATE: Altmarkt 16.—British Consul: H. Palmie, Esq.  
THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammon Strasse 2, p. American Consul-General: T. St. John Gaffney, Esq.

**WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY**

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Fresh south-westerly winds, cloudy, no heavy showers, temperature not much altered.