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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

(From a London correspondent.)

Although Mr. Asquith put a bold enough face upon it, his Liberal Cabinet can hardly look forward to the coming session, opened with due pomp and circumstance by H.M. the King, with superlative confidence. Rumours are rife as to recent dissensions within the Cabinet itself on the all-important question of the up-keep of the Navy, and though the Prime Minister has found himself able in this particular matter to enforce his will upon his colleagues, he has been obliged to throw a sop to Cerberus, in a promise that he will once more embark upon the stormy seas of Welsh Disestablishment.

Of the clauses in the Speech from the throne, none have found more general appreciation than that which, in graceful and tactful phraseology, refers to the recent eminently successful visit of Their Majesties to Berlin. At bottom the English people are more sentimental than is generally believed, and the memory is yet green among them of the German Emperor's hurried dash to England upon the death of his venerated grandmother; and opinion was rife in the British Isles that her genial successor had delayed overlong in paying a ceremonial visit to his august nephew. The enthusiastic reception which King Edward and his consort were accorded in the new world-metropolis has been commented on most favourably by the whole British nation, and it is being gradually but increasingly realised that the everlasting bickering of sections of the London press is absolutely purposeless, and that a real *entente* between England and Germany is more than desirable and even necessary: it is natural.

Of the other references to foreign policy in the King's Speech little need be said. An euphemistic reference is made to a hoped for solution of the difficulties that have arisen in the Balkans, and a somewhat cryptic hint is given as to joint British and Russian action in much harassed Persia.

The special appeal to the Lower House, for the wherewithal to carry on the nation's business, is couched in most unusual language. The customary and formal sentences expressing reliance on the House of Commons for providing funds is replaced by a somewhat gloomy paragraph, relating to increased expenditure, and one can well understand that that self-dubbed "robber of henroosts," Mr. Lloyd George, views with anything but composure his coming budget in which, while faced with an almost unprecedented falling-off in revenue, he has to provide for an increase, so distasteful to him, in the naval estimates, and at the same time make provisions for the ever increasing burden of that over-hasty sample of Liberal legislation, Old Age Pensions. Ever somewhat lacking in reticence, Mr. Lloyd George has made threats many and diverse upon public platforms, threats by the way usually modified in subsequent speeches, as to the means by which he is to extort money from the British taxpayer. But taxes on the liquor interest, and even the threatened supertax on the really rich, so welcomed by the ultra-Radical contingent, will hardly suffice to make up the alarming deficit, and the Chancellor's position is hardly one to be envied at the present juncture.

To the rest of the King's Speech one might without irreverence apply the latest term in London jargon "swank" so paltry is it in promises, so rich in omission. No reference is made, for example, to the preposterous state of affairs in Ireland. Nowhere, save perhaps in Russia, does anarchy reign so supreme as in the South and West of Ireland at the present time. The King's Law is openly dis-

regarded; boycotting, that most odious of crimes against the social order, holds undisputed sway; arms are being imported wholesale into the disaffected districts; cattle driving is becoming the national pastime once again as in "the bad days" of '81; policemen are being driven to their barracks by armed mobs; the while Mr. Birrell, the optimistic, but wholly incapable, author of *Obiter Dicta* complacently folds his arms and murmurs Ireland for the Irish, oblivious to the scenes of violence that marked the recent sittings of the National Convention in Dublin, scenes that only recalled the unlicensed orgies of Donnybrook fair.

The much discussed question of unemployment is dismissed in the King's Speech with a few curt sentences on the proposed establishment of co-ordinated labour exchanges, at which already the truculent Labour members, including the returned but enrepeant hooligan, Victor Grayson, are already up in arms and for substantial legislation we are left to Bills regulating the capture of fish, the supply of milk and the status of inebriates.

The Government, realising probably that their tenure of office, with all its much desired loaves and fishes, will be brief enough, remains true enough to its creed of assimilating its policy to that of one of its more notorious members, Mr. Winston Churchill, the young man in a hurry. Without waiting for the report of the Poor Law Commission, they propose to legislate on unemployment; without waiting for the report on the activity and utility of the Church in Wales, they propose to bring in once more a Disestablishment Bill. That it will, if seriously pressed forward, meet with the same fate as its predecessor no sane man doubts. It will, of course, be passed by the subservient majority in the Commons, and equally of course it will be unceremoniously rejected by the Lords. That being the case, one turns instinctively to find in the Speech from the throne an echo of the frothy utterances of the Cabinet Ministers during the recess ament of the dire vengeance they are about to wreak on these turbulent peers. We turn in vain. The King's Speech is absolutely silent as to recriminative measures against the Lords. Thrice and thrice again has Mr. Lloyd George blown his sonorous trumpet round this modern Jericho. He has mouthed at it his fullest curse but "What gives rise to a little surprise, nobody seems one penny the worse." Can it be that this all puissant Government is looking forward with anything but calm confidence to the four bye-elections pending in canny Scotland?

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

London, February 24.

The Bill for the reform of the Government administration in India was read a second time today, *nem. diss.*

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

BILL TO PUNISH DISORDERLY PERSONS.

The Bill to make better provision for punishing strangers who abuse the privilege of admission to either House of Parliament, was issued on Tuesday afternoon. It provides that anyone found guilty of disorderly conduct shall be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, and a fine not exceeding £100. Anyone may be arrested under the Act unless the Lord Chancellor or the Speaker orders otherwise, and no proceedings are to be instituted without the sanction of those officials. The Bill is introduced by the Attorney-General, and supported by the Home Secretary and Mr. L. Harcourt.

AVIATION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

PROPOSED PRACTICE GROUNDS.

A scheme is being discussed for providing England with well-equipped aviation grounds. An area of some 3,000 acres of land lying between the Thames and the Crouch, in Essex, which is level, treeless, and sparsely inhabited, is proposed to be utilised for the purpose.

THE NAVAL ESTIMATES.

London, February 25.

The *Daily Chronicle* says the Cabinet came to a decision as to the Navy estimates yesterday and that the Admiralty ship-building programme for the coming financial year will include four new battleships of the "Dreadnought" class.

FEMALE SUFFRAGISTS AND PARLIAMENT.

London, February 24.

Female advocates of women's suffrage made an attempt this evening to force their way into the House of Commons, but were stopped by the police. A scene of wild commotion ensued.

LIBEL ACTION AGAINST LORD ROSEBERY.

London, February 24.

Mr. Drysdale, agent to the Earl of Rosebery, has brought an action for libel before the Criminal Court in Edinburgh against the Earl, and claims £10,000 damages.

U. S. NAVY LEAGUE IN LONDON.

WASHINGTON CELEBRATION.

The London section of the United States Navy League dined at the Hyde Park Hotel, London, on Monday night in celebration of Washington's birthday. Mr. J. Morgan Richards presided and the American Ambassador was the principal speaker.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid confessed that in such a matter all speeches were superfluous, as the ships themselves were the best talkers. He referred to achievements of the American Navy, and said it was a happy coincidence that enabled President Roosevelt to review the returning American battleship fleet on that day.

ATTACKED BY A RHINOCEROS!

LORD MINTO'S MILITARY SECRETARY INJURED.

Reuter reports from Calcutta that Lord Minto, returned to Calcutta on Monday last on the conclusion of his short tour in Assam. The trip was marred by an accident to Col. Victor Brooke, the Viceroy's Military Secretary.

A rhinoceros charged the elephant ridden by Col. Brooke, dashing that officer against the howdah so violently that his right arm was fractured in two places. The Viceroy alone was shooting the rhinoceros, and Col. Brooke was attempting to take a photograph of the shot, and also to turn the charging animal.

REPORTED DEATH OF ABE HUMMEL.

There is an uncertain rumour afloat of the death, at an hotel at Nice, of Mr. Abe Hummel, the well-known New York lawyer, who played a prominent part in the recent Thaw trial. Mr. Hummel had been staying at Nice for some time.

BERLIN

King Edward has forwarded another donation to an English institution in Berlin, viz. 800 marks to the S. George's Church Endowment Fund. This makes the royal gifts in all 2,000 marks: 1,000 marks to the Governesses' Home, 800 marks to the Church Endowment Fund, and 200 marks to the British Relief Association.

Sir Edward Goschen, the British Ambassador, was a guest in the Imperial Box at the Royal Schauspielhaus on Tuesday evening, when Shakespeare's "King Henry IV." was given, both the Kaiser and the Kaiserin being present. Supper was taken in the interval.

A signed photograph of President-elect Taft will be put up in the Library of the American Church on Thursday, March 4, the day upon which Mr. Taft succeeds to office. The picture is already in the possession of Rev. Dr. Dickie.

The last lecture of the Browning course given by Dr. A. H. Luce under the auspices of the Ladies' Union was delivered on Sunday evening, and proved to be one of the most interesting of the series. At the close of the lecture Rev. Dr. Crosser made a short address in which he expressed to Dr. Luce the deep appreciation both of the Church Committee and of the Ladies' Union. Looking at the lectures, he said, from three points of view, as a religious teacher, as a student, and as a public speaker, he had found them unusual in their intellectual and spiritual stimulus, and in their power to hold the interest of an audience. On behalf of the ladies of the Union, Dr. Luce was presented with a leather blotting-case, of simple but handsome workmanship, with monogram inscribed.

Miss Alice Williams, of London, gives a "causerie" tonight (Friday) at the Berlin Lyceum Club on the newly-opened branch of the Lyceum Club at Paris.

The first Lenten Ladies' working meeting in connection with S. George's Church is unavoidably postponed from Friday, February 26 to Friday, March 5. These ladies' working meetings will be held on every Friday during Lent at the Chaplain's house, Savigny Platz 3, from 3 to 5 p.m. All are invited to help with work or donations.

The large, informal At Home given by Mrs. and Miss McElwee on Sunday afternoon in honour of Miss Katherine Ruth Heyman, was attended by about one hundred people, representative members of the social and musical life of the Colony. Mrs. J. H. Honan and Mrs. Edward Clapp presided at the refreshment table.

The feature of the afternoon was the singing of Miss Minnie Melville, who sang a group of Brahms songs, and an Aria (Shadow song) from Meyerbeer's "Dinorah." Miss Melville, who was wearing a dress of soft lavender silk and a large black picture hat, showed remarkable faultlessness of execution, especially in the aria from "Dinorah," with its great technical demands upon the voice. Miss Melville, who is a pupil and assistant of Mr. George Ferguson, goes to Dresden at the end of the week to appear in concert at the Künstlerhaus tomorrow, February 27.

Mr. Roy McElwee has left Berlin on a business trip to Thuringia, which will probably necessitate an extended absence from Berlin. Mr. Harries, Captain of the Cornell fencing team, will meanwhile take charge of the Fencing Club organised by Mr. McElwee. This organisation, by the way, continues to flourish and well maintains its popularity among the younger members of the Colony. The Club still meets in the Zander Saal at the Eispalast.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. CONSPIRACY IN INDIA.

London, February 24.

In the course of the debate on the amendment to the Address moved by the Radicals with respect to the coercive measures adopted by the Government in India, the Under Secretary of the India Office, Mr. Buchanan, said: "The Government has crushing proof that a conspiracy has been organised for the overthrow of British rule in India, which had indeed been confined to Bengal and a few other parts of the country. The conspirators had not attempted to gain their ends by an armed insurrection; that had never been feared, but if it had happened there would have been ample means at hand to suppress any rising. On the other hand the conspirators had been active in the Press, and had established an intelligence bureau which had kept a watch on the police, and had provided funds by extortion from the rich and intimidation of the poor. The general plan of campaign was to paralyse the Executive and the administration of the law by terrorism. Police and Government officials have been murdered with that object; but the plan of the conspirators has not succeeded. The Government is fully

justified in adopting coercive measures, but will nevertheless persevere with the introduction of reforms."

THE PRESIDENT'S SALARY NOT TO BE RAISED,

Washington, February 24.

The House of Representatives has today rejected the proposal of the Senate to raise the salary of the President of the Union to 100,000 dollars a year.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT IN HAMBURG HARBOUR.

Hamburg, February 25.

A serious accident occurred yesterday evening at the wharf of the Hamburg-America Company. A plank gangway from the quay to the liner "Kaiserin Auguste Victoria" gave way under the weight of about 20 dock labourers who were on it at the time. The men were all thrown into the water or on to ice, and several of them were hurt, four severely. Whether or not any were drowned is not yet known.

Hamburg, February 25.

Up to 10 o'clock this morning it had not been possible to ascertain how many men had lost their

lives owing to the breaking of the gangway leading to the steamer "Kaiserin Auguste Victoria," as, out of the ship's crew of 600 men, many were ashore and those on board the steamer were receiving visits from their friends. Hitherto two bodies have been recovered.

A later telegram states that, up to noon, two more bodies, both men, had been found.

Hamburg, February 25.

The Hamburg-America Company have issued the following report: The owners at once caused a search to be made by divers, and up to the present moment five bodies have been recovered and four of them identified. As all these bodies were found at the spot where the accident occurred, there is hope that they represent the whole number lost. The enquiry into the cause of the accident is not yet concluded; but it has been already established that the second officer of the ship, who was on duty at the gangway, repeatedly shouted to the people who crowded on to it that it had not been made fast; and that notwithstanding his warning they persisted in their attempts to cross it and used such force that the quartermaster in charge of it, who did his utmost to keep them back, was himself thrown into the water.

Today (Friday) and tomorrow, Dr. C. L. Babcock, of the Bureau of University Travel, will meet those who wish to visit the National Gallery with him at the side entrance of the gallery towards the New Museum. On these two days the hours in the museum will be devoted to the study of a few pictures selected as illustrative of the chief movement in German art during the last century.

Baroness von Gregory, Königgrätzer Strasse 104, entertained a few ladies at tea on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Edith Walton, the English pianist who gave a recital at the Singakademie on Monday night, has received glowing notices at the hands of the German critics. Her programme is commented upon as being almost overrich in numbers calling for a high standard of musicianship. "Everything that calls for earnest musical treatment is her natural field," says the *Tageblatt*. "Her Händel variations by Brahms were astonishingly well played, both the magnificent organic construction as well as the subtle musical detail-work being rendered in absolutely model fashion."

Miss Walton, as already stated, has played in England and Scotland with great success. She has for the last three years been a pupil of Leschetizky and Godowsky.

Mr. Philip Sidney and Mr. J. T. Grover, of New York, are still in Berlin, looking after business interests here. They are at the Hotel Adlon, which has been crowded with visitors lately.

PIANOFORTE RECITAL AT THE AMERICAN WOMAN'S CLUB.

(From a Berlin correspondent.)

At the American Woman's Club, Münchener Str. 49, on February 18, Miss Marie Sloss gave the second of a series of Thursday afternoon recitals which are being given by advanced pupils from the piano class of Mr. Vernon Spencer. Miss Sloss played to an invited audience of nearly two hundred persons. Her programme was a formidable one, comprising the twenty-four Preludes of Chopin, op. 28, and the Rubinstein D-minor and Grieg A-minor Concertos. The best token of her remarkable and interesting performance was that the entire audience remained to the end and followed each number with the greatest attention and enthusiasm.

Miss Sloss possesses a finger technic which conquers with ease the most difficult and intricate passages, and she exhibits an astonishing velocity coupled with the subtlest dynamic shading. She played her programme on Thursday with an ease and with an absolute indifference to the physical demands made on the player and unaggressiveness which was surprising in a girl of eighteen. The twenty-four varying moods of the preludes were caught and transmitted to the audience in a most artistic style; her interpretations showing penetration and poetic insight whilst the many fine individual touches—such as the novel and beautiful bell effect in No. 23 and the left hand imitation in No. 15—made the readings doubly interesting to the many students present. In the Concertos she had the assistance of her teacher at the second piano.

In March Miss Sloss plays the Schumann Concerto with the Kurhaus Orchestra at Wiesbaden and

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BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:	
Royal Opera House	Mignon at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Der Schlagbaum 7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	closed.
Deutsches Theatre	Revolution in Krähwinkel 7.30
	(Kammerspiele) Der Arat am Scheidewege 8
Lessing Theatre	John Gabriel Borkmann 8
Berliner Theatre	Einer von unsere Leut 8
New Schauspielhaus	Faust. I. Teil 7.30
Kleines Theater	Moral 8
Hebbel Theatre	Revolutionshochzeit 8
Comic Opera	Zaza 8
Residenz Theatre	Kammers dich um Amelie 8
Lustspielhaus	Seine kleine Freundin 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Der Graf von Charolais 8
	Charlottenburg
	Ein Volksfeind 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Der Pfarrer von Kirchfeld 8
Luisen Theatre	Die goldene Lebenslüge 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Wohltäter der Menschheit 8
Trianon Theatre	Der Satyr 8
Thalia Theatre	Wo wohnt sie denn? 8
Urania Theatre	Von Abbazia nach Korfu 8
Theatre des Westens	Der tapfere Soldat 8
Bürgerl. Schauspielhaus	Uriel Acosta 8.15
Every evening until further notice.	
Metropol Theatre	Donnerwetter — tadello at 8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Dollarpinzessin 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten 8
Berl. Operettentheater	Das Himmelbett 8.30
Passage Theatre	Hanako 8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten 8
Folles Caprice	Ein lediger Ehemann 8.15
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten 8
Apollo Theatre	Onkel Casimir 8
Casino Theatre	Russland 8
Gastspieltheatre	Der Huttenbesitzer (H. Lange) 8.30
New Theatre	Die fremde Frau 8
Gehr. Herrenfeld Theatre	Die beiden Blindhands 8

