

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

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 984.

DRESDEN, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1909.

10 PFENNIGS.

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AN AUSPICIOUS MONTH.

The month of May is likely to prove exceedingly fruitful in results contributing towards a better understanding between the three great nations of England, Germany, and France. It is a truism that international amity must be founded upon the desire of the peoples, rather than upon diplomatic and political endeavours. With the increasing spread of democratic principles throughout the civilised world there has come a corresponding decrease in the primitive combative spirit upon which, in former ages, the leaders of the people were wont to rely at moments when they deemed advisable a resort to the sanguinary arbitrament of the sword. Now, in the twentieth century, every civilised nation demands a full knowledge of the basic cause of a dispute in which it becomes involved, and there is more than one instance of quite recent date where public opinion has over-ridden the pretensions of national leaders and declared in favour of peace. Thus it follows that the worker for peace must primarily devote his energy to the conversion of the masses, in which labour, let it be gratefully remembered, he can usually rely for sincere co-operation upon crowned heads and other personages who stand for authority. We are glad to note the happy coincidence which is about to take place at Wiesbaden this month. On the 17th inst. the English Theatre in Germany will give its initial performance at that well-known resort, and the occasion will be honoured by the presence of Emperor William and his gracious Consort. On the following day, the 18th inst., a French choir of male voices will give a concert at Wiesbaden, and at the expressed wish of the Emperor will render a selection of old French national ballads. These two occasions will therefore represent something in the nature of an artistic entente cordiale, and it may well be that their ultimate effect will prove highly favourable to the work of bringing the three nations more closely together. The hand of the Emperor is plain in this auspicious coincidence, and his Majesty's laudable tact and prescient judgment will be fully appreciated both in England and in France. Wiesbaden, in fact, will temporarily become an important centre of international unity, and the seeds sown there during this month will, we trust, flourish and grow apace in an atmosphere of warm friendship. Next month a further important stone will be laid in the edifice of Anglo-German friendship by the visit of a representative body of British clergymen and laymen to Germany. One of the participants in this visit, Sir George White, M.P., contributes to this issue of *The Daily Record* a statement embodying the candid views of his constituents towards Germany, from which it will be seen that the malevolent press campaign conducted by certain journals in both countries certainly does not represent sane and sober public opinion in either. But public opinion is bound to prevail in the end, and for that reason we welcome occasions similar to that about to take place at Wiesbaden as evidencing the innate love of peace and goodwill which is a universal characteristic of this century of enlightenment and progress.

NEW YORK MODISTE SENTENCED.

New York, May 5.
Madame Elisabeth Kilgannon, head of the Maison Lorraine, one of the most prominent dressmaking establishments in New York, has been arrested together with three other persons on suspicion of having been implicated in the enormous smuggling operations in connection with the importation of Paris gowns, which were recently discovered by the Customs officers.

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AN ENGLISH LABOUR VICTORY.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)
London, May 4.
The result of the by-election in the Attercliffe division of Sheffield is as follows:—

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| Councillor Pointer (Labour) | 3531 |
| Mr. King Farlow (Unionist) | 3380 |
| Mr. Lambert (Liberal) | 3175 |
| Mr. Muir Wilson (Ind. Unionist) | 2803 |

Liberal majority at the General Election, 787.

The total Unionist vote thus shows a majority of 3,008 over the Liberal, which is generally acknowledged to be a very great blow to the Government. Had it not been for the uninvited entrance into the conflict of Mr. Muir Wilson, who split the Unionist vote by his candidature, the Unionists would have gained the seat. There is a movement on foot in Unionist circles to blackball Mr. Muir Wilson for what is regarded as his deliberate betrayal of the party interests.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, May 5.
In reply to a question yesterday evening as to the probability of the Tsar of Russia paying a visit to England, Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that, so far as he was officially informed, no definitive decision had been formed on the subject.

In the resumed debate on the Budget Bill, the Prime Minister, in deference to the complaints of the Opposition that the proposed increase of the duty on brewers' licences was tantamount to raising the price of beer brewed in the United Kingdom whereas there was no proposal to increase the tax on imported beer, promised to move a resolution in favour of imposing the necessary increased duty on foreign beers; "but," said Mr. Asquith amid laughter from both sides of the House, "that increased duty will only bring in £500 a year."

GREAT STRIKE AT BUENOS AYRES.

Buenos Ayres, May 5.
In consequence of the general strike, all wheel-tram traffic is stopped. The street tramway service, however, continues to be carried on to a limited extent under the protection of armed military guards. The railway service is maintained. The number of men on strike is estimated at 200,000.

THE TSAR'S VISIT TO FRANCE.

Paris, May 5.
The Russian Naval Attaché in Paris has advised the Marine Prefect of Brest that the Russian Imperial yacht "Polar Star" may enter the harbour of Brest during the month of July, with the Tsar and Tsarina on board. Their Majesties will not land, however. President Fallières will probably travel to Brest to greet the Imperial visitors, and the receptions will take place on board the "Polar Star" and a French warship.

THE TURKISH SITUATION.

Constantinople, May 5.
The ceremony of girding the State Sword on Sultan Mohammed V. will take place next Monday, and will be attended by the diplomatic representatives in Constantinople.

Tewfik Pasha having announced the resignation of the Cabinet yesterday, the Sultan has appointed Hilmi Pasha as Grand Vizier and entrusted him with the formation of the new Cabinet.

The authorities are taking stern measures against the local newspapers, which are strictly prohibited to publish inaccurate and sensational news. They are further warned not to publish any comment on the Ministerial crisis, the disturbances at Adana, or the military. The old press laws are coming into force more drastically than ever. Each newspaper must be submitted to the censor before publication. The editorial offices of the *Osmali* were closed yesterday because the paper contained news of the Adana massacres.

It is reported that the Sultan has approved the proposal of the Finance Commission that the Civil List be reduced from £25,000 to £20,000. In the capital and the provinces numberless arrests of fugitive soldiers and reactionaries continue to be made. The Minister of the Interior has despatched fifty car-loads of grain to Adana, and in addition to State measures private relief expeditions are working to alleviate the distress produced there by the recent disorders. Major Sis, a Redif, who was sent to Hadshin, has gone over to the mutinous element with a large section of the troops under his command. The Sublime Porte has prohibited the despatch of disturbing messages. At a meeting of the Ministerial Council held yesterday, it was decided in view of the continued unrest in the southern part of the Yemen province to grant that district a species of autonomy.

Constantinople, May 5.
Early this morning the public execution of forty persons sentenced to death by the Court Martial took place by hanging. Those executed included Colonel Ismail, former commander of the Topkisa barracks, and State Councillor Murad Bey, the chief editor of the journal *Nizam*.

Constantinople, May 4.
While making an inventory of the property in the rooms recently occupied by the deposed Sultan Abdul Hamid, accounts of deposits in banks, bank shares, bank notes, and jewellery were found to the amount of £300,000. Three safes were seized and will be opened today. The other property was conveyed to the Ministry of War.

The Chamber of Deputies has authorised the Government to take up half a million sterling from the Ottoman Bank on the security of the Austro-Hungarian indemnity, for urgently necessary expenditure. The Chamber further resolved to ascertain the amount of Abdul Hamid's deposits in Turkish and foreign banks and to lay an embargo thereon.

KING EDWARD IN ROME.

Rome, May 5.
King Edward of England arrived here by special train yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Queen Alexandra and the Dowager Empress of Russia. They were met by King Victor Emanuel, and hearty greetings were exchanged while the locomotives were being changed. After the two monarchs had warmly embraced, the King of England and his party re-entered the train and continued their journey to Modena.

BERLIN

Prince Kuni of Japan leaves Berlin tomorrow for Essen, whence he will proceed to Paris. The rumour that Prince Kuni will pay a return visit to Berlin by the special wish of the Emperor is not in accordance with the facts.

The Committee which has in hand the organisation of the meeting of the Berlin British Colony to take place next Saturday (May 8) in the Restaurant Rheingold, met on Monday night for final discussion of matters in connection with the meeting. A letter from Mr. J. A. Ford was read, tendering his resignation from the Committee.

There seems to be every prospect of effective work being accomplished on Saturday night towards the much-needed organisation of the Colony. Keen interest in the object in view is apparently general. No complaint can be made on the score of apathy on the part of the Colony at large. The hall selected, the Kaiser Saal at Restaurant Rheingold, is about four times the size of the hall at the Prinz Albrecht Hotel at which the recent Colony meeting in connection with the King and Queen's visit to Berlin was held. A repetition of the state of sardine-like compression experienced at this former meeting will therefore be out of the question. One thousand cards of invitation have been issued by the Committee to British residents in Berlin. The meeting has also been advertised in leading German newspapers.

After a few introductory remarks by the spokesman of the provisional Committee, supplemented by the reading of the Committee's reports, the business proper of the meeting will commence. The provisional Committee having dissolved and retired from the platform, the community will be left to appoint a member from their midst to conduct proceedings with a view to electing a Colony Committee, i.e. a permanent Committee which is to carry on, by some means still to be decided upon, the organisation of the British element in Berlin.

The election of a strong and broadly representative Committee, consisting of Englishmen of standing and influence in Berlin, and of men willing to throw themselves wholeheartedly into the work involved—no light proposition—will be the work of prime importance to be accomplished by the Colony on Saturday night.

At a business meeting held last week by the associates of the British and American Governesses' Home, the advisability of holding a bazaar during the coming winter for the benefit of the Home was discussed. The idea was taken up with considerable interest, and will in all probability materialise.

The General Meeting of the British and American Governesses' Home, which has this year been delayed, partly owing to the recent illness of the Directress, Miss Lake, will probably be held during May.

Next season's course of lectures, to be delivered at the Home by Miss Lake, will deal with "Famous People of Today."

The Anglo-American Medical Association registered during April the following new members:—

Dr. Dorothy C. Hare, of London.
Dr. F. B. Gurd, of Montreal.
Dr. Burnham, of New York.
Dr. P. D. Cameron, of Dunedin, New Zealand.
Dr. C. A. Thelander, of Yongem (Queensland), Australia.
Dr. Louis Cassidy, of Dublin.
Dr. E. B. Sewman, of Waynesville, Indiana, U.S.A.
Dr. John Jackola, of Duluth, Minn.
Dr. C. F. Neff, of Kansas City, Mo.
Dr. A. M. Moel, of London.
The Secretary of the Association is Dr. John D. Wilson, Pension Hoelzl, Potsdamer Strasse 28.

The Golf competition for the Championship of Germany will this year be held at Baden-Baden, at Whitsuntide. So far as is now known, no representative of the Berlin Golf Club will enter. Those members whose play would warrant their doing so will be unable to leave Berlin at that time.

A party of Berlin Americans, including Baron and Baroness von Gregory, Rev. Dr. Crosser, Mrs. Frederick Engel, Miss Helen Engel and Miss Harriet Illsley, are planning a three-days' excursion to Spreewald at the end of the present week.

Consul Frank S. Hannah, of Magdeburg, who with Mrs. (Jennie Osborne) Hannah is well known in musical circles in Berlin, is sailing this month for a trip to America.

Mrs. Arthur Wilmowsky, of Buffalo, who has been staying at Schöneberg, Vorberg Strasse 3, sails for America May 8 by the "Princess Alice."

Dr. Frank C. Neff, of Kansas City, who with his wife has come to Berlin for a course in his special line, children's diseases, has been fortunate in being engaged as assistant to Professor Heubner, in whose clinic he enrolled. Dr. and Mrs. Neff are accompanied by Miss Eleanor Neff who will study piano. They are located at Habeburger Str. 4.

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Miss Mabel Palmer, of Chicago, left on Saturday for Holland and sails on May 19 for America after a short stay in London.

Americans and English recently registered at the Hotel Esplanade include:—

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Dixon, of London; Mr. Ernest Ellinger, and family, of New York; Mrs. Waterman, of New York; Mr. K. S. Falk, and family, of New York; Mrs. P. F. Franklin, of London; Mrs. S. Salomon, and daughters, of London; Mr. Gilbert, and family, of New York.

The numerous English-speaking people in Berlin who are acquainted with the well-known Café Kerkau will regret to learn that the brother of the proprietor met with a fatal accident at Döberitz on Tuesday. He was riding a motor bicycle along Heer Strasse, when he collided with and was run over by an automobile, sustaining injuries so severe that he succumbed on the spot.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

ST. 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 3, Charlottenburg.

AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.
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Sundays: 11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.30 p.m. Song Service.
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BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

| This evening: | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|
| Royal Opera House | Joseph in Egypt | at 8 |
| Royal Theatre | Die Quiltzows | 7.30 |
| Deutsches Theatre | Die Räuber | 7.30 |
| " | (Kammerspiele) Frühlings Erwachen | 8 |
| Lessing Theatre | Griselda | 8 |
| Berliner Theatre | Ein Herbstmanöver | 8 |
| New Schauspielhaus | Mahé | 8 |
| Kielner Theatre | Moral | 8 |
| Hebbel Theatre | Arsène Lupin | 8 |
| Comic Opera | Carmen | 8 |
| Residenz Theatre | Kümmere dich um Amelie | 8 |
| Lustspielhaus | Im Klubessel | 8 |
| Schiller Theatre O. | Narziss | 8 |
| " Charlottenburg | Die Welt, in der man sich langweilt | 8 |
| Frd. Wilhelmst. Theatre | Der Dorytyrann | 8 |
| Luisen Theatre | Krone und Fessel | 8 |
| Bernhard Rose Theatre | Spreewald-Kate | 8 |
| Trianon Theatre | Liebesgewitter | 8 |
| Thalia Theatre | Junkermann. Was Reuter erzählt | 8 |
| Urania Theatre | Auf den Trümmern Messinas | 8 |
| Theatre des Westens | Die lustige Witwe | 8 |

| Every evening until further notice. | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------|
| Metropol Theatre | Die oberen Zehntausend | at 8 |
| New Theatre | Renaissance | 8 |
| New Operetta Theatre | Die Dollarprinzessin | 8 |
| Wintergarten | Spezialitäten | 8 |
| Berl. Operetten Theatre | Berlin, wie es weint und lacht | 8.30 |
| Passage Theatre | Spezialitäten | 8 |
| Walhalla Theatre | Spezialitäten | 8 |
| Folies Caprice | Allein — endlich. Ungerade Tage | 8.15 |
| Carl Haverland Theatre | Spezialitäten | 8 |
| Apollo Theatre | Spezialitäten | 8 |
| Gastspieltheatre | Gefallene Mädchen | 8.30 |
| Gebr. Herrenfeld Theatre | Meine-Deine Tochter. Der selige Niemann | 8 |
| Casino Theatre | Das Opferlamm | 8 |
| Reichshallen Theater | Der Kompagnieball | 8 |

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND: Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir E. Goschen, G.C.V.O. Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse. Office hours 11-1 — Consul-General Dr. Paul v. Schwabach. Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10-12 and 4-5.
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Ambassador, Dr. David Jayne Hill. Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1. — Consul-General: Alexander M. Thakara, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-3.

THE RELATIONS BETWEEN ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

By Sir GEORGE WHITE, M.P.

Sir George White, M.P., who is kind enough to contribute the following instructive statement of his views on Anglo-German relations specially to *The Daily Record*, is one of the most prominent manufacturers in England, and as Parliamentary representative of an important rural and industrial constituency his assurances as to the opinion prevailing among the labouring and middle-classes there may be taken as authoritative.

The Editor of *The Daily Record*,
Dresden, Germany.

Dear Sir:—

I am so pressed for time just now that I cannot undertake to write anything in the nature of an article, but I take the opportunity in answer to your invitation to say how glad I am at the attitude your paper takes in regard to the relations of the two great nations of England and Germany.

I have a large acquaintance with the industrial classes as a manufacturer, as a worker in social schemes, and as Parliamentary representative of one of the most rural constituencies in England; and I say without hesitation that amongst these classes I find neither fear nor jealousy of Germany, but a great desire to preserve the most friendly relationship.

The so-called "scare" which for a few days agitated a portion of the public here has already spent itself. It arose in minds already prepared for it by a certain section of the newspaper press, and unfortunately it was inadvertently fed by a partial statement by the Prime Minister, which a subsequent complete account of our Naval strength corrected; but it never touched to any extent the great body of our artisan class or even the middle class traders, and the danger is now past.

We feel here that each nation has much to learn from the other. Germany is more alert in learning from us than we are from her; and yet we admire your more complete and thorough educational system, and the industrious, diligent, and careful methods of your workpeople, and the way in which you care for your poor, especially for the defective members of the community. But we dislike your compulsory military service; we think your primary education at least is too automatic in character, and robs you of the freedom and initiative which we regard as one of the elements of true manhood.

The great bulk of our people are prepared to do much to secure a really good understanding with Germany, especially in regard to expenditure on the Navy; as we feel that if it is to go on increasing it spells financial disaster, and possibly in the end—war; and this is most repugnant. As I hope to make one of a large party which will visit Germany in June with the object of increasing our friendly co-operation, I trust that I may have opportunities of expressing the views which in great haste I now write to you.

Believe me,

Yours faithfully,

(Sir) GEORGE WHITE,

M.P. for North-West Norfolk.

Norwich, May 3, 1909.

THE FRENCH POSTAL TROUBLE.

Paris, May 5.

According to a newspaper report, the Committee of the Union of Post and Telegraph employés has resolved that the deputation which is to wait on M. Clemenceau on Thursday, shall not enter into any discussion of the measures ordered but shall present a kind of ultimatum to the Government. A meeting of several hundred Post and Telegraph officials held this afternoon resolved unanimously on a new strike in principle. Several speakers demanded, amid enthusiastic cheers, that the Committee of the Union should give the Post Office officials two days' notice of the strike, so that they might have time to bring the whole postal service into disorder.

FRENCH NAVAL DISCIPLINE.

Paris, May 5.

It is reported from Toulon that Vice Admiral Jonquières has deprived Captain Milland of the command of the battleship "Démocratie," and sentenced him to a term of arrest in barracks, for having assaulted a Lieut. Stapfer during the naval review at Villefranche.

THE HAGUE ARBITRATION COURT.

The Hague, May 5.

The President of the Court of Arbitration in the Casablanca affair, M. Hammerskjöld, has sprained his foot, but was able to receive the members of the Court in conference yesterday afternoon.

THE KINGDOM OF BULGARIA.

Sofia, May 5.

The *Agence Bulgare* reports that the Russian Minister Resident, in presenting his credentials to King Ferdinand, said that the further development of Bulgaria would be accompanied by the warmest wishes of all the Slav peoples. His Majesty, in replying to the Minister's address, said this renewed expression of the Tsar of Russia's care for the Bulgarian nation would be a further indissoluble bond of brotherhood between the two peoples.

THE CRISIS IN PERSIA.

Teheran, May 5.

A proclamation signed by the Shah was issued early this morning, announcing that his Majesty grants a Constitution from today, as only a Constitutional régime can restore order. The elections are to end on the 19th of July, on which day it is expected that the Parliament will assemble.

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of worn gentlemen's and ladies' clothing, uniforms, shoes, bed linen. I pay the best prices. Rosenbaum, Töpfer Strasse 14, III.

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Vera American Shoe Co.
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Dresden
Pragerstr. 28.

Complete assortment of
Children's American
shoes in brown and black

We are informed that a conference of Chaplains and laity in Northern and Central Europe will be held at Montreux on Wednesday and Thursday, May 12 and 13, under the presidency of the Right Rev. Bishop Wilkinson, D.D.

On Saturday, May 22, Bishop Wilkinson will arrive at Baden-Baden, and preach on Sunday morning, May 23, in All Saints' Church there. On Monday afternoon, the 24th inst., there will be a Conversation in the Holland Hotel at 5 o'clock to meet the Bishop.

A concert given in the small hall of the Vereinshaus on Tuesday last by Miss Teresa Sewell and Miss Maud Wilson was well attended notwithstanding the counter-attractions offered by the prevailing fine Spring weather. Mrs. Sewell's execution on the pianoforte is clear and brilliant, but her musical instruction leaves something to be desired. She played Haydn's Andante with Variations, op. 20, throughout with frequent dragging of the time that robbed this light and graceful work of much of its freshness. The expression also, might well have been more varied. The same fault and failing were also felt in the Beethoven Sonata, op. 27 No. 2, and a too liberal use of the pedal effaced the fine contours of the work. Her performance of both the above works, however, as well as of minor pieces by Schumann, Grieg, and Raff were warmly applauded. — An equal measure of cordial approval was accorded to Miss Maud Wilson, whose style is sympathetic though cool. As her vocal studies are not yet, or perhaps but just, concluded, it would have been prudent on her part to sing more of Schubert's songs instead of the difficult Brahms compositions. Schubert's "Lied im Grünen" was gracefully sung, but the young artist hardly did justice to the long-drawn melancholy of Schumann or the passionate liveliness of Wolf's "Er ist's." Miss Wilson's good pronunciation of German and quiet clearness of feeling are to be commended. The audience were greatly pleased with her rendering of the Brahms song, "Auf dem Kirchhof." F. Z.

In the football matches played on the Sportpark ground near the Nossener Brücke on Sunday last under the auspices of the Dresdner Sport Club, the D.S.C. II. beat the Löbtau "Viktoria" team by 6—3; while D.S.C. IV. proved but slightly inferior to Sachsen II., with 3 goals to their credit against 4 scored by the visitors.

On Sunday next, May 9, at 4 p.m., the D.S.C. I. will play the Teplitz Football Club 1903, which vanquished the B.C. Sportlust in the Spring by 4—1, and more recently the F.C. Dresdensia by 7—1. The Teplitzers are coming to Dresden for the first time, and are bringing the following eleven: Dunker, Raymond, Meisl, Stana, Müller, Schwarz, Munk, Hoiatasch, Renz, Hirschl, and Hostek.

On the same day the D.S.C. II. will travel to Teplitz to try conclusions with the second eleven of the T.F.C. 1903; and the D.S.C. III. will meet Sportlust III. on the Sportpark ground at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

The guards in the city today are furnished by Schützen regiment No. 108, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. in the Neustadt.

MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

The farewell concert of Herr Raul v. Kozalski will take place at the Palmengarten this evening, at 7.30.

THE INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY
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Institute of the members of the Royal theatres.

Newly arranged and staged

Robert and Bertram

or The Merry Vagabonds.

Farce in four parts (5 scenes) with songs and dances

by Gustav Raeder. Music by Wilhelm Fischer.

Friday night Electra at 7.30

Saturday night For the benefit of the pension fund

of the Royal Opera chorus:

grand musical production of the

"Dresdner Orpheus" 7

Sunday night Carmen 7.30

Monday night Rienzi 7

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight Emilia Galotti at 7.30

Friday night Krieg im Frieden 7.30

Saturday night Der Gast des Mocenigo 7.30

Sunday night Robert und Bertram 7.30

Monday night King Lear 7

OPENING of the OLYMPIA-TONBILD-THEATRE

Dresden, Altmarkt, next to Renner's store.

We beg to announce to the esteemed public of Dresden and the neighbourhood that we opened

on Saturday, May 1st, at 5 p.m., on the Altmarkt

a Tonbild-Theatre of the grandest kind.

It is our intention to offer only the newest and most perfect that has been reproduced in the domain of Cinematography and Tonbild art, such as has not yet been shown. The employment of the technically most perfect projection and sound apparatus ensures a quiet, noiseless, and completely synchronous reproduction of picture and tone.

In contrast with shows of a similar kind, the in itself spacious theatre, which is provided with overhead light, possesses, besides its own central heating, light and power dynamos, a unique exhaustor-ventilatory and air-cooling apparatus that continuously renews the air in the space occupied by spectators, and so regulates the temperature that a visit to the theatre will be agreeable even in the warmest season. A cloak-room, at the service of the public without charge, contributes to the perfection of the arrangements of this really modern, high-class theatre.

Olympia-Tonbild-Theatre m. b. H.
Dresden, Altmarkt, next to Renner's store.

GERMANY AND AMERICAN TARIFF REVISION.

(FROM THE BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF
COMMERCE AND TRADE, BERLIN.)

Latest advices from the Secretary of the American Association of Commerce and Trade, in Berlin, state that on April 18th he was in Washington having a busy and interesting time. Mr. Atwood has had a conversation with Secretary Knox of the State Department and was to have been received by President Taft on Wednesday, April 21st. A matter to which the Secretary is giving particular attention is the reduction by the German Government of its duties on American cereals and American fruits and to this end he is enlisting all the influence he can of various senators and members of Congress. Writing of the American Tariff Revision Mr. Atwood says: "German reporters and manufacturers have cause to be well satisfied with the Senate Revision of the Payne Bill; in fact, very little of the Payne bill is left intact, the old Dingley rates being in most cases restored, as in the case of hosiery. The duty on lithographic prints had been raised very slightly, not enough to disturb German makers of souvenir cards. Cocoa and spices have been put on the free list; porcelain and earthenware has remained pretty much unchanged, which will also be a source of gratification to German reporters. The general tendency in the Senate has been to lessen the burden of the consumer by reducing rates or leaving them where they were as in the case of stockings. American firms are now looking forward with more expectancy to trade with Germany and seem more receptive to the possibilities of the German trade than formerly."

While in Washington Mr. Atwood did not escape the interviewer—on this occasion the representative of the *Washington Post*. That paper has the following:—

"It was a mistake on the part of the United States to ask German manufacturers to divulge the secrets of the cost of production in Germany," said George S. Atwood, secretary to the American Association of Commerce and Trade, of Berlin. This ill-advised action on the part of the ways and means committee had an extremely bad effect in Germany. Americans are competing with the Germans along commercial lines on their own territory," continued Mr. Atwood. "The American peril scare has died out of late, but it is still smouldering and liable to break forth at any time. American typewriters, harvesters, and agricultural instruments have been introduced into Germany with great success. What we are working for now is to gain admittance for American canned meats. It is necessary that the Germans accept the American certificates of inspection, but although they have several times agreed to this, the matter has never been satisfactorily settled."

Mr. Atwood was especially enthusiastic over the German-American patent agreement, which has been ratified by the Senate. "This," he says, "is a great step in the direction of commercial friendship with the United States. The 'home working clause' of the British patent act has been obnoxious to Germany and this country alike. The German-American agreement is the exact opposite of this, and assures full patent privileges to Germans in America and Americans in Germany, without the necessity of establishing plants on foreign soil. The next thing on the programme will be a copyright convention," said Mr. Atwood. "The present copyright laws of the United States are not at all to the liking of our Teutonic brethren." Regarding the all-important question of tariff revision, Mr. Atwood says that there is much misapprehension and ignorance in Germany. Their impression is that impassable protectionist walls are being raised against them, and they misconstrue the proposed maximum and minimum features of the proposed bill. "The financial condition in Germany is deplorable," he went on. "The conglomeration of parties which compose the German Reichstag are debating on the budget and financial reforms, and in the meanwhile the deficit is going from bad to worse. They were forced to assess a double income tax for two months back, which speaks badly for the condition of the treasury. They are also debating an inheritance tax and numerous other measures for raising a revenue, but little progress seems to be made. All the blame for this is heaped on Chancellor von Bülow, but he should not be censured. It would be impossible for any man to work satisfactorily with such following as he has."

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

The proprietors of a Siamese newspaper have distributed the following notice, says the *Bangkok Times*:—"The news of English we tell the latest. Writ in perfectly style and moest earliest. Do a murder git commit, we hear of and tell it. Do a mighty chief die, we publish it, and in borders of sombre. Staff has each one college, and write like the Kipling and the Dickens. We circle every town and extortionate not for advertisements. Buy it. Buy it. Tell each of you its greatness for good. Ready on Friday. Number one."

== DRESDEN ==

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

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

PENSION BEHNCKE — Lindenau Strasse 11, I. Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

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

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).

HARRY M. FIELD, Pianist, Studio: Reichs Strasse 24, II.

Worcester House School DRESDEN, 19, Gutzkow-Strasse, preparatory for Schools and Universities. Instructions in Classics, Mathematics, English, German, French, etc. in class or privately. Boarders received.

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

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

MR. ROOSEVELT'S PROSPECTS.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, April 24.

The newspapers report from Mombasa that Baron Tallian de Vizek, a famous Hungarian hunter, who recently passed through Mombasa on his return home, reports that big game prospects are good on the route recently taken by him. His party went from Nairobi to the west and travelled across the Athi plains to the Athi River, thence to Mount Donyo Sabuk, and as far as the upper Tana River. He reports common antelope and zebra as plentiful, but when stalking elands and gnu on the plains at the foot of Mount Dwinnaro he was bothered by rhinoceroses. A fortnight ago, when he attempted to avoid them on his right, he found another crowd on his left and seven in front. Being anxious to kill a bull eland having the finest head he had yet seen in Africa, the baron had no option but to push forward, a movement which two old rhinoceros bulls resented. They charged viciously and gave the hunter no opportunity of evading them. The baron regrets he was obliged to sacrifice them, as he had already obtained better heads. Apart from the rhinoceros nuisance, he recommends this route especially for elands, giraffe and hippopotami, the last named giving him great sport on the Tana. Lions were met on several occasions.

The report of a record group of lions on the plateau and elephants in the Elburgon forests is now confirmed. If Mr. Roosevelt's party has to take in the Nandi and Elburgon districts and the Athi and Tana rivers they will need to cover many hundreds of miles of stiff marching, including many weeks during which little shooting will be obtained. The British East Africa colonist has been drawn chiefly from the hardier of Great Britain's aristocracy and from the educated middle classes. All are sportsmen in the best sense of the term, and men with whom the ex-President immediately will be on friendly terms. The route when finally mapped out for Mr. Roosevelt will be his route, and his route alone; other big game sportsmen and inland traders will respect it as if it were a drive in a private park.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate northerly winds, cloudy, inconsiderable showers if any, temperature little altered.

THE PRINCESS JULIANA.

The Hague, May 5.

Upon receiving the news of the birth of a Dutch Princess, every European monarch and the heads of State in nearly every nation on earth despatched congratulatory telegrams to Prince Henry of the Netherlands, expressing their sympathy for the happiness of the Royal House and the people of Holland.

An address of congratulation to the Queen has been prepared by a committee of the Second Chamber, in which it is stated that the newly awakened enthusiasm throughout the Dutch dominions demonstrates with renewed force the firm loyalty which unites the people of the Netherlands with their Queen. The birth of the Princess Juliana is looked upon a direct blessing from God bestowed upon the Queen, her Consort, and the Fatherland. The address will figure upon the order of the day at the session this afternoon. The First Chamber has prepared and will despatch at the same time a similar congratulatory address to her Majesty. Last night the great popular festival at The Hague to commemorate the birth was commenced amidst scenes of extraordinary enthusiasm.

The Hague, May 4.

Princess Henry yesterday received in special audience the members of the Queen's civil and military household, the Cabinet Ministers, the Presidents of both Houses of the States General, and the Vice-President and all the members of the Council of State, who presented their congratulations on the birth of Princess Juliana.

In official circles attention is called to the fact that the title "Princess of Orange" is being wrongly applied to the newly-born Princess in newspaper articles and congratulatory addresses, inasmuch as, according to the Constitution, this title is exclusively borne by the Consort of the Prince of Orange. The birth of the Princess was commemorated on Sunday in all the Roman Catholic churches by a "Te Deum" sung after High Mass. The service in the Cathedral at The Hague was attended by a large number of notabilities, nearly all in full dress, and also by Mgr. Giovannini, the Chargé d'Affaires of the Holy See.

In giving the infant Dutch princess Juliana as her first name the memory of a splendid woman is perpetuated. Juliana Countess of Stolberg was the mother of William the Silent and his four brothers, who put their religion and their country before everything else, and made great sacrifices for the freedom of the Netherlands. When William was still a lad he inherited the estates of Orange, so that Juliana was not only the mother of the five heroes of the glorious war with Spain, but also the ancestress of the House of Orange.

AMERICAN UNITARIANS.

The Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, president of the American Unitarian Association, who has been visiting England, is a son of the President of Harvard, whose name in connection with the American Embassy in London has been much before the public of late. It having been stated in the Press that "the Church of Emerson and Channing is dying or dead," Mr. Eliot writes:—"Nothing could be more remote from the fact. It is indeed a small body, but, with the possible exception of the Christian Scientists, the Unitarian Church is proportionately the most rapidly growing Protestant community in the United States."

LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

May 9.—**Lusitania**, from Liverpool to New York, mails due in New York May 14. Letters for this steamer must be marked "via Colon-Queenstown per Cunard Line," and should be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. today (Thursday).
May 8.—**New York**, from Southampton to New York, mails due in New York May 15. Letters for this steamer must be marked "via England," and with the name of the steamer, and should be posted in Berlin and Dresden as per above boat.
May 8.—**La Savole**, from Havre to New York, mails due in New York May 15. Letters for this steamer must be marked "via Havre per Co. gen. transatl.," and should be posted in Berlin and Dresden as per above boat.
May 11.—**Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse**, from Bremen to New York, mails due in New York May 18. Letters for this steamer should be marked "über Bremen," and must be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than Monday, May 10.

TO CANADA.

May 14.—**Victorian**, from Liverpool to Montreal, mails due in Quebec and Montreal May 22. Letters for this steamer should be marked "über England" and with the name of the steamer, and should be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, May 12.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Letters for the above steamers should be mailed in the boxes at the station (Berlin, Lehrter Bahnhof; Dresden, Hauptbahnhof) or at the General Post-office at the time mentioned.

Letters bearing a 10-plennig stamp per weight of 20 grammes are only valid for transit by a German steamer sailing direct from a German port. They will not be sent by an English or French steamer.

NEXT AMERICAN MAILS DUE IN BERLIN AND DRESDEN.

Today (Thursday), by the S. S. **Lusitania**, left New York April 28. On Friday, the 7th inst., by the S. S. **Deutschland**, left New York April 29. On Monday, the 10th inst., by the S. S. **St. Louis**, left New York May 1.