

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

# The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 997.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1909.

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.

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## BRITISH TARIFF REFORM.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, May 20.

The somewhat Gilbertian situation arising out of the recent display of French gowns at No 10 Downing Street, the official residence of the Prime Minister, under the auspices of Mrs. Asquith herself, has had an amusing sequel which will go far towards allaying the popular indignation which the first act of the comedy appears to have created. Mrs. Asquith, in fact, has now given a large order for gowns to an English dressmaking firm, and it is expected that this will placate the trade generally. But the mischief has been done, and it is becoming daily more apparent that the probably thoughtless act on the part of the Prime Minister's wife has done more to propagate Tariff Reform principles than a month of arduous political campaigning. Chambers of Commerce and trade associations all over England are despatching peppery telegrams to unfortunate Mrs. Asquith, mostly worded as follows:—

"That this meeting strongly protests against the Prime Minister's official residence being used for trading purposes, and especially for the promotion of foreign competition with English traders."

It is further said that every mail brings a deluge of heated communications to the same lady, who so far has maintained a dignified silence on the subject. The Tariff Reform papers and speakers are naturally playing this easy game for all it is worth. Incidentally, the Budget has given them another lever for raising the mass of public opinion against Britain's present fiscal system.

It is now generally admitted that, however careful Mr. Lloyd George has been and however scientifically he has arranged his basis of new taxation, his proposals will inflict severe burdens on many classes which the Government has hitherto professed to benefit. Great Britain's capabilities of taxation are already strained to their utmost. Revenue decreases in just the same proportion that expenditure mounts upwards, and while it would be absurd to speak of financial difficulties, the consensus of opinion is that the time has come for drawing fresh revenue from foreign sources. That Tariff reform is gaining new adherents every day is undeniable. It is rare indeed that you hear serious opposition to the scheme from the man in the street. As an interesting experiment he is coming to regard its trial as urgent, and I do not believe for a moment that any sane Liberal will be found who denies that the General Election will mean a complete change in our fiscal system. Free Trade apparently is dying of inanition, and its decease will assuredly occur immediately after the next Government's accession to power.

## DEATH OF AN OIL MAGNATE.

New York, May 20.

Mr. H. H. Rogers, president of the Standard Oil Company, died yesterday.

## ANOTHER WRIGHT AEROPLANE TRIUMPH.

Pau, May 21.

M. Tissandier, the well-known French aeronaut, yesterday made some extensive and highly successful experiments with a Wright aeroplane. The apparatus was aloft for one hour and two minutes, during which time it covered a total distance of over 57 kilometres.



**DRESDEN CHINA**  
:: Own workmanship :: Lowest prices ::  
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**A. E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse**  
succ. to Helena Wolffsohn Nachf. Leopold Eib.

## IMPOSING TURKISH CEREMONY

### CURIOUS INCIDENTS OF THE OATH-TAKING.

Constantinople, May 21.

The new Sultan went in state to Parliament yesterday, to take the oath of loyalty. The short journey to Stamboul was made by water, and the Imperial party then entered carriages. Mohammed V. was seated beside Mukhtar Pasha, and other members of the Sultan's family and suite followed. The procession was everywhere greeted with enthusiastic applause. At the entrance to the Parliament buildings his Majesty was received by the assembled Ministers, and upon reaching the session hall all the Senators and Deputies burst into prolonged cheering. The ceremony proceeded in accordance with the programme. The reading of the Imperial speech was frequently interrupted by loud applause. Then followed the administration of oath to the Deputies. There were a number of untoward incidents in connection with this ceremony. The Sultan, who had occupied the President's chair during the reading of his speech by the Grand Vizier, now adjourned to the Imperial box and listened with interest to the proceedings. The President of the Senate commenced to recite the oath as follows: "I swear to remain loyal to the Sultan so long as he respects the Constitution," but he was at once interrupted by loud cries of dissent from all parts of the building. The Grand Vizier and the two Presidents hurriedly held council together, with the result that the oath was put in the following amended form: "I swear that I will remain loyal to the Sultan, the Fatherland, the Nation, the Constitution, and all the duties imposed upon me." Each Deputy was called upon by name and recited this oath, but certain objections were still raised. The clerical element, in particular, expressed their dissatisfaction at the absence of any religious allusion in the oath, and more than one Deputy declined to say more than "I swear." This attitude caused a scene, and for a moment the Chamber was in disorder, the Sultan all the while sitting in his box and surveying the commotion with intense interest. Finally, however, the oath was administered all round, and the Chamber then adopted a resolution to present his Majesty with an address of thanks. The Imperial party then left the building amidst renewed cheering. Previous to the ceremony Mohammed V. graciously consented to being photographed at the entrance of the Chamber. Many members of the diplomatic corps were present.

Constantinople, May 21.

The alarmist reports from Damascus and Erzeroum are devoid of serious foundation. The news appears somewhat belated, and is believed to refer to the state of affairs that prevailed anterior to the restoration of order in the districts named.

From an authoritative source it is reported that all material differences between the Orient Railway Company and Bulgaria have now been settled. Bulgaria has expressed her readiness to restore at the earliest possible moment the entire rolling stock of the Company, and to pay two million francs as compensation for her use of the railway since its seizure last autumn.

## ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

### AMERICAN SCHOLAR'S PLAIN SPEECH.

Lake Mohonk, May 20.

Dr. Butler, the President of the Columbia University, opened the annual Mohonk Conference on international arbitration yesterday and said, in the course of a long speech: England's suspicions of Germany were an unreasonable outbreak of passion. In consequence of a change in the position of the two important nations, due to economical and intellectual causes, Germany's importance was steadily increasing while England's pre-eminence was receding. But in these causes there was nothing to provoke war. A war would hasten the change that had begun. Dr. Butler then alluded to the immense progress made by Germany in all spheres, particularly in that of commerce. Germany was now the schoolmaster of the whole world in the international spheres of industry and commerce. Keeping pace with the extension of her commerce, she was increasing her fleet. He asked, what ground was there for England's assumption that the German fleet was directed against England? Of all the fleets of the world, it was said, the German fleet was the only one built specially for purposes of attack! The whole idea was ludicrous, and England's suspicions of Germany were entirely groundless. It was the duty of the friends of the English to convince them of the unreasonableness of their attitude with regard to Germany. England was the aggressor and must give up her attitude before a further step can be taken towards securing the peace of the world. England must, in her own interest, get to know Germany better and learn from her. She should study German schools and German social policy, instead of using up the energy and the money of the impoverished people in the vain endeavour to arm herself for a state of international hostility that only existed in the imagination of England. The two-Power standard was directed against Germany alone. Pains should be taken to cultivate a better understanding between the two countries, and to proclaim the stupidity and frivolity that permitted any elements in either of them to sow dissension.

New York, May 20.

Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, who was among the guests at the annual dinner of the National Union of Manufacturers yesterday, said in the course of a speech, that the German protective tariff had in no way a prohibitive effect. In case it should be possible, as he sincerely hoped it would, to conclude a new German-American commercial treaty in the winter, Germany's markets would be open to Americans. Count Bernstorff laid special stress on a considerable extension of the trade on both sides.

In answering the Ambassador's speech, Mr. Fowler, a member of Congress, said it would be better for Americans to look at their own inland commerce, amounting to twenty-five milliards and enjoying the advantages of protection, than at the ten milliards of foreign commerce in which the whole world was concerned.

## MRS. ANNIS ON THE STAGE.

New York, May 20.

It is announced that Mrs. Annis, who was a prominent figure in the trial of Capt. Hains for the murder of her husband, Mr. William Annis, last August, will shortly appear on the music-hall stage, in order to earn sufficient money to support her young sons.

## B E R L I N

The following has been definitely arranged for the British Colony's celebration of Empire Day on Monday next:—

- 4-5 p.m. . . . . Afternoon-tea.  
5.25-6.05 . . . . . Steamer-trip to Moorlake, an idyllic spot near Potsdam.  
6.40 p.m. . . . . Return by steamer to the Schwedischer Pavillon.  
7.15 . . . . . Supper.

Several attractions not yet to be revealed are promised for the subsequent part of the celebration, regarding which printed programmes will be distributed. Mr. Tom Dutton has secured a quartet of Yorkshiresmen, who are to sing a set of English glees. A roll-call of the various parts of the Empire will be a feature of the evening's proceedings.

*Trains leave for Wannsee:—*

- From the Wannsee Bahnhof at Potsdamer Platz, every twenty minutes:—  
3.10 p.m., 3.30, 3.50, etc.  
From Friedrich Strasse station, every half hour:—  
3.15, 3.45, 4.15, etc.  
From Zoologischer Garten station, every half hour:—  
3.30, 4.00, 4.30, etc.

The Lyceum Club held its first garden-party for the season on Wednesday afternoon, and the success of the affair promises well for the popularity of the Club's similar functions in the future. The beautiful little park-like garden behind the Club, a rare acquisition in Berlin, was filled from five to seven with a throng of Germans, English, and Americans, including many interesting and distinguished people. A trio of Italians, in gay national costume, armed with mandoline, guitar, and violin, discoursed sweet music on the lawn in the shape of popular Italian airs, and whilst the little groups at the garden tea-tables were too much occupied in conversation to pay them any special attention, the dulcet strains of "Santa Lucia," etc. formed a pleasant background to the sociabilities of the afternoon.

The Lyceum Club choir, consisting of twelve young ladies, trained singers, attracted a large number of guests indoors into the music-room in the course of the afternoon, when they gave a short programme of part-songs with such clean technique, expression and swing that the numbers proved an enjoyable interruption. Fräulein Elizabeth Kuyper both accompanied and conducted the choir, whose programme was as follows:—

- I. (a) Frühling . . . . . Bargiel.  
(b) Zwiegespräch . . . . . Jan Gall.  
(c) Im Malen zu Zwelen . . . . . Jan Gall.  
II. A group of Volkslieder.

Those present included:—Countess Groeben; Countess Harrach; Countess Kanitz; Countess Pückler; Frau Hedwig Heyl; Frau von Benckendorf-Hindenburg; Countess Potulicka; Frau Legationsrat Lee; Baroness von Falkenstein.

Herr Jaffé, the well-known art-collector; Herr R. P. Arnoldson, of Helsingborg, Sweden, winner of the Nobel peace prize in 1908; Frau Begas-Parmentier; and Frau Labriola-Menshausen, well known as a portrait painter.

Mrs. Robert-Tornow; Mrs. Willekes Macdonald; Mrs. J. W. Louth; Mrs. Gülcher; Exzellenz von Versen; Mrs. Cleves-Symmes; Miss Lake; Miss Clark; Miss Edman; Baroness von Gregory; Miss Mary Wurm; Mrs. Anderson, and others.

Mr. Henry M. Jones, a well known merchant of Manila (Manager of the Manila Hardware and Plumbing Co.), arrived in Berlin last Sunday on a business mission which had also taken him to Hamburg. Mr. Jones stayed in Berlin, at the Hotel Adlon, until Tuesday, when he took the express for Russia and the Trans-Siberian railway, which he judged to be the quickest and most comfortable route from Berlin to Manila.

Mr. Isaac L. Rice, of New York, distinguished as lawyer, author, chess-player and as President of nearly a score of prominent American companies (Holland Torpedo Boat Co.; Chicago Electric Traction Co.; the Consolidated Railway Electric Lighting and Equipment Co., of New York, etc.) arrived in Berlin early in the week and is stopping at Hotel Adlon. Mr. Rice, who was at one time President of the Manhattan Chess Club, is the inventor of the "Rice Gambit," a new chess opening.

Mrs. J. A. Ford, Hohenzollern Platz 7, Wilmersdorf, leaves on May 27 for Adelboden, in Switzerland, where she will spend the summer, returning to Berlin in October. Mrs. Ford will be joined later in the season by Mr. Ford, who will go to Adelboden for the summer vacation.

A pleasure-trip to Wannsee and the "Pfaueninsel," undertaken last Saturday by a dozen English and American people under the ciceronage of Mrs. J. W. Stoughton, is described in the following letter to the *Daily Record* by a member of the party. The account is of especial interest in view of the decision of the British Colony to make Wannsee the scene of its celebration of Empire Day next Monday. Also in view of the fact that such excursions are becoming more and more popular now that Berlin is enjoying something really in the nature of Spring.

*Our correspondent says:—*

### AMY HARE,

Highest ++ Concert Pianiste. ++ Diplomas.  
Taught successfully for years in Washington and London.  
Receives Pupils for Pianoforte, Harmony. Sight reading made a speciality and taught by Quartet-playing on 2 Pianofortes.  
Mommson Strasse 69. BERLIN-CHARLOTTENBURG.

### ART-STUDIO, Trautenau Str. 18 (Prager Platz).

Lessons in Drawing, Water Colours, Pastel and Oils.  
Please apply daily, 12-1. Monthly arrangements.

## SPORTPLATZ GERMANIA

Tempelhof Ringbahn-Strasse

### Newcastle United F.C. Preussen F.C.

(England) (Berlin)

Newcastle United F.C., who are League Champions for 1908-09, pay a visit to Berlin on the 25th of May to play against the Berliner F.C. Preussen, on the above ground. The game commences at 6 o'clock in the evening, and will no doubt be the event of the Berlin football season. Tickets can be had of Mr. TOM DUTTON, Blücher Strasse 42, or at the gate.

"We took the 4.07 p.m. from Charlottenburg to Wannsee, where we enjoyed the panorama of the lake immensely, and of the "harbour," lively with yachts and smaller craft preparing for the regatta. In a few minutes the steamer started for the Pfaueninsel, and we duly landed, just opposite the famous little island. A genial German boatman ferried us across, and soon we were standing in the midst of its fresh Spring beauty. We wended our way first to the little Chateau. A tall ciceron: immediately appeared, unlocked the door and showed us round. It is full of relics of Queen Louise and her consort. Then we went down to the *Pfauenhof*, and watched the peacocks strutting about. Nightingales seemed to abound; we heard six in different parts of the island. Whilst waiting to return by the ferry, we caught a glimpse of Royalty—Prince August Wilhelm and his wife slowly coming across in another ferry-boat, having left their motor on the mainland. After light refreshment and a rest we walked back through the pine-wood to Wannsee, finally arriving home at about 9.30 p.m."

Mrs. Stoughton's excursion-parties, for pleasure or interesting instruction in the historic features of Berlin, are becoming deservedly popular. Americans or English people wishing to join them can communicate with Mrs. Stoughton at Krumme Str. 28, Charlottenburg.

Dr. Walter B. Swift, of Lützow Strasse 78, presided at the last meeting of the Anglo-Medical Association, when a very interesting discussion on infantile ailments took place.

### 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. Mattins 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.  
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.

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

## BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

### This evening:

Royal Opera House	Ein Wintermärchen	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Zopf und Schwert	7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Faust	7.30
" "	(Kammerspiele) Frühlings Erwachen	8
Lessing Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin	8
Luisen Theatre	Ein Herbstmanöver	8
New Schauspielhaus	Mahé	8
Kleines Theatre	Moral	8
Hebbel Theatre	Revolutionshochzeit	8
Comic Opera	Carmen	8
Residenz Theatre	Kümmere dich um Amelie	8
Lustspielhaus	Im Klubsessel	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Die Karolinger	8
burg " Charlotten-	Die Welt, in der man sich lang-	8
	weilt	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Der Kilometerfresser	8
Luisen Theatre	Die Zauberflöte	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Das Mädchen ohne Ehre	8
Trianon Theatre	Liebesgewitter	8
Thalia Theatre	Junkermann. Was Reuter erzählt	8
Urania Theatre	Von der Zugschleife zum Watzmann	8
Theatre des Westens	Ein Walzertraum	8
New Royal Opera Theatre	closed.	

### BRITISH LEGISLATION ON GERMAN LINES.

London, May 20.

In the course of the debate on the report of the Poor Law Board, Mr. Winston Churchill, the President of the Board of Trade, made some remarks on a Bill which he said he would bring in shortly, for establishing a Labour Exchange system. Not only was there in England a general agreement as to the practical utility of such a system, but proofs existed of its successful operation in Germany, the greatest industrial State on the Continent, and of its increasing extension in other Continental countries. Labour Exchanges would not indeed create more opportunities of employment, but they would organise the wage-earners. The system would be uniform and national but not compulsory. The country would be divided into ten districts, and there would be a central office in London. He hoped the Labour Exchange would form the industrial centre in each town. If the Bill passed, the organisation would be taken in hand at the beginning of next year. The cost of the plan would not exceed £200,000 a year.

Mr. Winston Churchill also gave some particulars of an Unemployed Workmen's Insurance system in connection with the Labour Exchanges, which the Government proposed to introduce next year. Universal insurance was not practicable; the Government would therefore propose a system of compulsory industrial insurance to which the employed as well as the employer would contribute and the State make adequate grants. The building, engineering, and ship-building trades would be among the first to which this system of insurance would apply. The German example of insurance cards or books would be followed.

At today's sitting of the House, Mr. Money, Liberal member for Paddington, asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer if he had observed that the financial proposals for taxing increase of property now before the Finance Committee of the German Reichstag affected not only real but personal property; and whether the Chancellor of the Exchequer would consider an extension of his own proposals respecting the taxation of increases to property, with a view to bringing about uniform taxation for property of all kinds.

Mr. Hobhouse, the Financial Secretary of the Treasury, replied that the suggestion contained in the question had been brought to the knowledge of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr. H. J. Craig, Liberal member for Tynemouth, thereupon asked whether all Liberal legislation was to conform to the German model. (Laughter.)

### ENGLISH VISITORS AT COLOGNE.

We are advised by telegram from Cologne that the party of municipal councillors and aldermen from Manchester and Salford who are making a tour of Germany, were entertained at the Rathaus on Thursday by Ober Burgomaster Wallraf and welcomed in the name of the city. The Lord Mayor of Manchester made a speech expressing the thanks of the party for their friendly reception. After the guests had signed their names in the "Golden Book" of the city of Cologne, they were conducted over the old Rathaus and then entered automobiles for a tour through the city. Among the places visited were the docks and harbour arrangements on the river, the Commercial High School, the Wallraf-Richartz Museum, and the Cathedral. At one o'clock luncheon was served in their honour.

### NEW YORK—CHICAGO WIRELESS SERVICE.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, May 11.

Yesterday for the first time wireless telegraphic communication was established between New York and Chicago, and messages were despatched and received with great facility. This connection was only established, however, after several hours of fruitless attempt. Both cities exchanged a series of congratulatory messages from stations erected respectively on the roof of the Auditorium Annex at Chicago and the tower of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel at New York. It is hoped that henceforth regular wireless communication between the two cities will be maintained. This will be of enormous service on those not infrequent occasions when the trans-Continental wires are temporarily put out of service by storms.

### COLLAPSE OF A PORTUGUESE CHURCH.

Paris, May 21.

The *Petit Parisien* is advised by telegram from Lisbon that the church gallery of the monastery at Del Gil collapsed yesterday during divine service, precipitating 200 choristers to the ground. It is stated that seven persons were killed and more than 90 injured.

### QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S CRUISE.

Venice, May 20.

The Royal yacht "Victoria and Albert" with Queen Alexandra and the Empress Dowager of Russia on board has arrived here from Corfu.

**THE FRENCH LABOUR TROUBLES.**

Paris, May 21.

Stormy scenes followed upon a meeting of building employes yesterday afternoon. The men emerged from the building uttering loud and insulting cries against M. Clémenceau and singing the "International." They came into repeated collision with the gendarmes, who were pelted with stones, glasses, and chairs. Reinforcements arrived at last and succeeded in restoring order, but not before several gendarmes had been badly hurt. It is stated that an overwhelming majority of the gas workers has refused to join the strike. In spite of this setback, however, the electricians are actively advocating a general strike.

**THE BLACK LIST IN BOSTON.**

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, May 10.

Every liquor saloon in the State of Massachusetts will before long possess its private portrait gallery, exhibiting the photographs of all persons, habitual drunkards, to whom no alcoholic drinks may be served. On the entrance of a would-be customer the saloon keeper will only have to glance at his gallery in order to know whether he may serve the glass of beer or spirits demanded. If the applicant's portrait is not in the collection, the refreshment may be sold without risk to the seller of coming into conflict with the law. The establishment of the galleries has just been ordered by an enactment of the State Legislature of Massachusetts. The photographs will be supplied to the saloons by the relatives of the originals. One of the opponents of the measure said in the Legislature that the average wages for several weeks of many confirmed drunkards would not suffice to furnish their photographs to all the saloon-keepers in the State.

**A HINT FOR SQUABBLING COUPLES.**

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, May 10.

Michael and Julia Smith, a married couple living at Wilkesbarre (Pennsylvania), recently concluded a treaty of peace, observing all the conditions prescribed for legal contracts. The man and his wife had had a dispute shortly after their marriage, and had separated. They soon resolved, however, to endeavour to live together again; but first a document was prepared by a notary, in the form of a peace protocol, strictly regulating the conduct of each of the parties. In the preamble of the document the parties mutually declared that they were estranged from each other but that they had become convinced that they were both equally to blame. They then expressed the wish to establish sympathy, love, and reciprocity between them. For this purpose the husband bound himself to give his wife thirty dollars a month for housekeeping, and further promised to treat her kindly and to love her. The wife engaged to take care of her husband in every way, and to keep the house in order, etc. Both parties promised to forget the disagreeable past and never to mention it again. The various provisions of the treaty were confirmed on oath, and the document was sealed by the contracting parties with a kiss.

**MRS. MAYBRICK AS PRISON VISITOR.**

Mrs. Maybrick is appearing in a new rôle in America, that of champion of ill-treated prisoners. According to a statement made by her the U.S.A. prison system is in a bad state. She makes some astounding allegations. "In one of our prisons I visited recently," she says, "I found 28 women confined in a dungeon 14 feet below the ground. There were holes in the floor opening directly into the sewers beneath, and rats were running up out of the sewers and eating the crumbs in the straw. The air so reeked with sewer gas that, though I stayed there only a short time, I had a racking headache the rest of the day. In this dungeon those women were confined every day, month after month, from six o'clock in the morning till eight in the evening, with no work and no visitors."

Nor is this all. Young boys, Mrs. Maybrick says, are set impossible tasks and chained up for being "lazy," and in some prisons there is flogging. She has seen women tied up by their wrists to iron rings in the ceiling of the cell. Then there is overcrowding. In Sing Sing, built for 1,600 prisoners, 2,000 are confined. Mrs. Maybrick thinks that this ill-treatment of prisoners is due to lack of knowledge on the part of the public. It is her intention to rouse public opinion.

**WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY**

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Freshening easterly winds, bright and dry, sunny and warm.

A few British residents in Dresden propose dining together at the Hotel Bristol next Monday, May 24th, at 8 p.m., to celebrate "Empire Day." The dinner will be of quite an unofficial character, but it is hoped that many will avail themselves of this social occasion. Names of those who wish to participate in this celebration should be entered in the list kept for that purpose at the office of the *Daily Record*, Struve Strasse 5, not later than next Saturday, May 22. It may be mentioned that the cost of the dinner, exclusive of wine, will not exceed five marks.

Mrs. T. St. John Gaffney, who is still in Washington, has deferred her departure from the American capital until the middle of June. On May 7th Mrs. Gaffney and her son, Lieutenant Frederick E. Humphreys, were the guests of Mrs. Taft at an afternoon tea at the White House.

On May 31, Whit Monday, a Dog Show, arranged by the *Rawyl* Kennel Club of Dresden, will take place at the "Volkswohl" Hall, Ostra Allee. It will be a general show, for dogs of all breeds, with prizes for the valuable classes and other awards, consisting for the most part of silver articles and other valuables. As stated in the advertisement we publish today, dogs entered by non-members will be eligible for prizes; but the entries should be made as soon as possible. Animals entered late cannot be included in the catalogue. Entries will be received up to Monday evening, the 24th instant, at the office of Herr H. W. O. Martin, Prager Strasse 24 (Telephone No. 4,979), where all information may be obtained gratis.

To the 25th instant inclusive the guards will be furnished by mixed detachments, and there will be no music at the guard-mounting parades.

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

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

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

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

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

**GENERAL DOG SHOW**  
on Monday, the 31st of May (Whit Monday)

arranged by the  
**Kennel Club "RAWYL"**  
in the Volkswohlsaal, Ostra Allee.  
Open to all dogs. Non-members may also exhibit.  
**Valuable Prizes.**

Entries, to be made not later than Monday, May 24, will be received by Herr **H. W. O. Martin**, Prager Strasse 24, Telephone No. 4979.

**Meissen.** Schloss Albrechtsburg. KÖNIGL. BURG-KELLER. First-class Restaurant.

**THE INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY**  
**REICHS-APOTHEKE**  
ANGLO-AMERICAN DEPARTMENT MANAGED  
BY QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMIST  
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**DRESDEN**

**DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.**

**Royal Opera House.**

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending at 10.

**Der Rattenfänger von Hameln.**

Grand romantic opera in five acts. Music by V. E. Nessler.

Cast:

Richard Gruvelholt, Bur- gomaster of Hameln	Herr Foerster.
Berthold Sunneborn, Magistrate	Herr Puttlitz.
Hogeherte, } Steneken, } Councillors	Herr Piehler.
Bertram Lupus	Herr Löschcke.
Ethelorus, clerk	Herr Hafner.
Isfried Rhymperg	Herr Erl.
Heribert, son of Sunneborn	Herr Nebuschka.
Hunold Singul	Herr Soot.
Wulf, } Kesselring, } burghers of Hameln	Herr Scheidemantel.
Regine, burgomaster's daughter	Herr Büssel.
Dorothea, his cousin and housekeeper	Herr Schmalnauer.
Gertrud, daughter of a fisherman	Fräul. Seebe.
Margarethe, a burghers daughter	Frau Bender-Schafer.
First Sezond } politician	Frau Wittich.
	Fräul. Sachse.
	Herr Geisenhofer.
	Herr Ernst.

Pl.OT. The citizens of Hameln, discussing means to rid the town of a plague of rats, are informed by the clerk, Ethelorus, that a stranger, Singul, is willing to destroy the rats with his pipe. No one is to be present while he works the charm. The Burgomaster's daughter Regina, with her cousin Dorothea greets her lover Sunneborn who has been abroad. Singul delights the people with his playing and falls in love with Gertrud, a fisher girl. Meeting Ethelorus and the chief magistrate in a tavern, he is led on to boast of his prowess with the fair sex, and Ethelorus, who dislikes Sunneborn, makes a wager that Singul will not win a kiss from Regina. Singul, alone as he thinks, plays his pipe and decoys all the rats away. But Wulf, a lover of Gertrud, is present and threatens him. When Singul asks his reward, the Burgomaster complains that the Rat-king is still in his cellar. Singul declares it is Wulf's fault for eaves-dropping, but promises to kill the Rat-king if Regina will give him a kiss. All are astounded at his insolence, but his beautiful playing so moves Regina that she kisses him. Singul is condemned to death as a sorcerer, but Gertrud claims his life which is given to her. Gertrud drowns herself; and Singul, to avenge her death plays on his pipe while the people are in church, and all the children of the town follow him, and the people come out of church in time to see all their children vanishing into the mountain side, whence they never emerge.  
Composer: Victor E. Nessler, born 1841, died 1890.

Sunday night	Die Afrikanerin	at 7
Monday night	Electra	7.30

**Royal Theatre Neustadt.**

Tonight	Der Raub der Sabinerinnen	at 7.30
Sunday night	Die Verschwörung des Fiesco zu Genoa	7
Monday night	Die versunkene Glocke	7.30

**MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.**

The programme of the music to be performed at the Vespers service in the Kreuzkirche at 2 o'clock today, in anticipation of King Friedrich August's birthday, will be as follows: (1) Johann Georg II., Elector of Saxony (1613—1680): "Laudate Dominum," Psalm 117, for choir, organ, and wind instruments (arranged by Otto Schmid, Dresden). (2) Mendelssohn: "Ja es sollen wohl Berge weichen und Hügel hinfallen," Arioso for bass voice with organ accompaniment, from the oratorio "Elias." (3) Reinhold Becker: "Fürchte dich nicht," song for bass voice with organ, op. 129 No. 1. (4) Julius Otto: "Salvum fac Regem," Motet for four-part and eight-part choirs. (5) Friedrich Klöse: Prelude and double fugue for organ, in C-minor, with final Chorale for four trumpets and four trombones. The Church Choir, conducted by Herr Otto Richter, Kantor and Kgl. Musikdirektor, will be assisted by Herr Paul Trede, bass. At the organ Herr Alfred Sittard.

At the Central Theatre this evening, Mdme. Hanako, of the Imperial Theatre at Tokio, will appear for the last time with her company in the one-act plays "Im Trethaus," and "Otake," which will be preceded by a "Sommerregen," a one-act piece by H. Vollrat-Schumacher.

Tomorrow, Sunday, there will be two performances: in the afternoon, beginning at 3.30, "Die Tür ins Freie," a comedy in three acts by Oscar Blumenthal and Gustav Kadelburg; and at 8 p.m., for the first time, "Entweder—Oder," a farce in three acts by Arnold and Emil Goltz. The principal rôles in the farce will be taken by Mesdames Schulz and Schoettle, and Herren Gewinner, Kokimeiz, Lehndorff, Otterb, Rubeck, and Treptow.

**NEW BOOKS.**

Tauchnitz Edition to appear next week:  
Vol. 4116: "Kingsmead," a new novel by *Baroness von Hutten*.

**Dresden Museums, etc.**

- Royal Picture Gallery. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 9—5. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 9—8. 1/2. Mondays 9—1. 1/2. 1.50.
- Royal Kupferstich Kabinett (Zwinger). Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays 9—2. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Mondays closed.
- Royal Zoological and Anthropological-Ethnographical Museum (Zwinger). Sundays and Holidays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 11—1, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3 free entrance.
- Royal math.-phys. Salon (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—12. Sundays and Holidays free entrance. Saturdays closed.
- Royal mineral. geol. and prähist. Museum (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10—12, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—1 free entrance.

## THE AERONAUTICAL ERA.

### COUNT ZEPPELIN ON AIRSHIP BUILDINGS.

Count Zeppelin has issued the following communication for publication. "According to Press reports of the sitting held on the 17th instant by the executive committee for the erection of an airship-hall at Halle, I took a personal part in the strong opposition which exists between the military authorities and the *Luftschiffbau-Gesellschaft Zeppelin*, as to the form to be given to airship halls. That is so far not the case, as no opportunity has been afforded me by the military authorities, since the Metz airship-hall was designed, of expressing my opinion on the building plans of other halls. I then said that a long rectangular building would suffice; as, if a strong side wind happened to be blowing, the start might be postponed or given up; or, if the airship was out and returned home, it could descend and be sheltered for the time on the lee side of its hall until the wind allowed of its being housed. That opinion I of course uphold for fortresses in which the available space is limited. For fortresses where no limitations as to space have to be considered, I think round halls undoubtedly better, as the airship can then pass in and out—facility of egress being of special importance for military purposes—at any time and in any state of the wind. That opinion I have caused to be communicated by my Managing Director, Herr Colsmann, to the military authorities concerned in Berlin. Towns which are to be stations for airship lines would do well to adopt the round form only. According to the newest plans and estimates, the round would not be much, if at all, dearer than the long rectangular halls, and they would allow of the ingress or egress of an airship at any time; a matter of great consequence for the regularity of the traffic, as well as for the airships themselves, which should not be kept unnecessarily long exposed to bad weather at the expense of great and costly demands on the skill of those in charge of them. Round halls have the further great advantage of sheltering one very large ship or several smaller ones; an advantage that enhances their usefulness to a degree proportionately far above the possible small increase of cost."

The managing director of the Zeppelin Airship Construction Company, Herr Colsmann, recently delivered a lecture at Strassburg on Count Zeppelin's future plans. He stated that the Count intended to establish a number of airship lines for the regular conveyance of passengers between different towns. Count Zeppelin had already been in communication with various municipalities, and had received promises of support from some of the most important towns in Germany. The town council of Cologne, for instance, is willing to invest 500,000 marks in the new company for the inauguration of a line of airships which will establish aerial communication between Cologne and other important centres of population. The municipality of Düsseldorf is also willing to subscribe a substantial sum towards the capital of the new company. In some cases regular lines of airships will be established, while in other cases pleasure cruises will take place at regular intervals.

Herr Colsmann stated that 300 days per year are suitable for aerial voyages. The Zeppelin airships which will be used for this purpose will carry a crew of six, including the engineer, and will be capable of conveying twenty passengers. It is intended that each voyage shall last about seven hours, except in the case of long-distance cruises from certain fixed towns to other towns. Two airships for the conveyance of passengers will be completed by the early spring of next year, and two more will be ready by May. The first regular line of airships will be established between Düsseldorf and Lucerne, with Cologne, Bonn, Mayence, Frankfurt-on-Main, Carlsruhe, Stuttgart, and one or two other towns, as calling stations. Other lines of airships will be established to connect other towns with stations on the direct route between Düsseldorf and Lucerne. Herr Colsmann added that the German War Office has promised a subvention in support of the line connecting Düsseldorf with Lucerne in view of the military advantages of establishing aerial communication in this part of Germany. Herr Colsmann concluded by stating that fares for aerial passengers would be somewhat expensive at first, owing to the heavy cost of the upkeep of the airships. The costs would, however, naturally diminish in proportion to the general development of aerial navigation, so that in course of time aerial voyages would no longer be a pastime for the wealthy, but an ordinary means of communication, at any rate for the middle classes.

### SHRAPNEL SHELL VERSUS BALLOON.

London, May 21.

On Thursday night experiments were conducted at Salisbury by a section of field artillery against a captive balloon. The guns fired shrapnel shell, with the result that the balloon was almost immediately blown to atoms.

### THE AIRSHIP MYSTERY SOLVED?

London, May 21.

Balloon manufacturers in this country state that they have recently sold a number of airship models, some of which are 25 feet in length. It is now believed that experiments with these models undertaken by the *Daily Mail* have given rise to the singular accounts of mysterious airships manoeuvring over England by night. A telegram has been received here this morning from Berlin, signed "Lord Northcliffe" (formerly Mr. Harmsworth, the owner of the *Daily Mail* and a number of other journals), in which he deals with these weird stories and says that they are making England absurd in the eyes of the German people. He earnestly exhorts English people to pay no heed to the foolish stories being circulated about ghostly German airships.

## == DRESDEN ==

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### CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.

Saturday, May 22nd. 10.0 a.m. Matins.  
Sunday, May 23rd. *Sunday in the Octave of the Ascension.*  
8.0 a.m. and 12.0 m.d. (Choral) Holy Eucharist. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.  
Monday, May 24th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.  
Tuesday, May 25th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.  
Wednesday, May 26th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.  
Thursday, May 27th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.  
Friday, May 28th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.  
Saturday, May 29th. 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.

Sunday, May 23rd. *Sunday after Ascension.* Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.  
The Rev. J. F. BUTTERWORTH, M.A., Rector.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian), Bernhard Strasse 2,

at the corner of Bismarck and Winckelmann Strasse.

Divine Service Sunday morning at 11, and evening at 6 o'clock. Communion service is held every third Sunday in January, March, June and October.  
The Rev. T. H. WRIGHT, Resident Minister.

### BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Wiener Strasse 38.—Minister Resident: Mansfeldt de Cardonnell Findlay, Esq., C.B., C.M.G.

THE BRITISH CONSULATE: Altmarkt 16.—British Consul: H. Palmié, Esq.

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

### LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

May 25.—Kronprinz Wilhelm, from Bremen to New York, mails due in New York June 1. Letters for this steamer should be marked "via Bremen," and be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, May 24.  
May 27.—Cincinnati, from Hamburg to New York, mails due in New York June 7. Letters for this steamer should be marked "via Hamburg," and be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than Wednesday, May 26.

TO CANADA.

May 28.—Virginian, from Liverpool to Montreal, mails due in Quebec and Montreal June 5. Letters for this steamer must be marked "via England" and with the name of the vessel, and be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, May 26.

### 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-pfennig 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.

On Monday, the 24th inst., by the S.S. St. Paul, and the S.S. Amerika, both left New York May 15.  
On Wednesday, the 26th inst., by the S.S. Kronprinzessin Cecilie, left New York May 18.  
On Thursday, the 27th inst., by the S.S. Lusitania, left New York May 19.

## THE IDEAL HUSBAND.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, May 10.

The Reverend Dr. Vaughan, who holds spiritual charge of the Institutional Church on Halsted Street, Chicago, is resolved to unite the marriageable members of his flock in the bonds of wedlock as soon as possible. In order to facilitate the carrying out of that object, he asked over a hundred young ladies in his parish to tell him their ideas of a model husband, and in like manner obtained the opinions of his young men as to what a model wife should be. He thus ascertained that the female as well as the male members of his marriageable community are ready to marry, when they find their ideals. The answers of the young ladies were communicated by the reverend matchmaker from the pulpit to an attentive congregation, in a sermon on "the Model Husband." The preacher explained that he had put the following set of questions to each lady:—

What is your conception of a model husband?

Should he be master in the house?

Should he be obedient?

Should he devote as much time as possible to his business in order to achieve success, or spend as much time as possible at home?

Must he love you, or do you only want a home?

Do you wish for a business man or a learned man for your husband?

Must he be rich?

Must he be handsome?

Must he dress in the latest fashion?

Must he have any particular talent or accomplishment?

Most of the ladies surprised their pastor by declaring that the ideal husband must be the real master in the house; that he need not be handsome, nor rich, nor talented, but that he must really love his wife. The word "love" was heavily underlined in the majority of the answers. Otherwise the ladies demanded honourable, sincere, good-natured men who, whether business men or in the learned professions, earned their money honestly.

The answers received from the young men Dr. Vaughan said he would make known in his next sermon. Meanwhile he announced that the questions he had put to his young male friends included the following:—

Must your ideal wife be pretty?

Must she be a good cook, and understand house-keeping?

Must she be lively, or quiet?

Must she be able to dress herself well?

Must she be a society lady, or more fond of home?

Having so learnt what his young men and women expect, the pastor of the Institutional Church, Halsted Street, Chicago, will now try to bring the right people together. Matrimonial applications are solicited, and I have therefore thought it advisable to bring the chance to the notice of *Daily Record* readers.

### SOME NEW YORK TRAFFIC STATISTICS.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, May 10.

An idea of New York's traffic is obtained from the fact that the street railways alone carried 1,500,000,000 passengers in the past year. New York possesses six thousand electric street-cars. In order to give the New Yorkers an idea of the amount of money they paid in 1908 for rides, the public Traffic Committee has published a number of tables with diagrams, showing what can be done with 1,500,000,000 nickels,—that coin representing the uniform price of a car-ride in New York.

If placed one upon another, 1,500,000,000 nickels would form a column 1,013 miles high; if laid side by side, they would make a line 13,000 miles long, just the distance from New York to Shanghai; or they would suffice to pave Madison Square over and over again. The above figures refer, it must be repeated, only to the street-cars of New York. In order to show the total traffic, the elevated and underground railways, the lines to the suburbs, and the ferry-boats on the Hudson and East Rivers, would have to be taken into account.

### DEFECTIVE SERBIAN ARTILLERY.

Contrary to certain statements that have been made respecting the quality of the Servian mountain guns, the fact is that a special Committee of Enquiry consisting of three Staff officers and a judicial auditor ascertained, at trials carried out on the 20th of April last at Alexinatz in presence of all the officers of the Mountain Artillery regiment there stationed, the following defects in the mountain guns and ammunition supplied by the Creusot firm of Schneider: The breech-block of one of the guns opened of itself; the sights and cartridge-extractors of one battery were not like those of the other batteries, of thirty-four shells fired at a cemented brick wall three burst prematurely, three others exploded imperfectly, and one failed to explode. Thus more than 20 per cent. of the projectiles were defective.