

Office:
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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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EASTWARD HO!

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, June 1.

The other day I had an interesting conversation with a friend who runs a tourist bureau in this city. His business is chiefly confined to the Western and Californian tourist service, and he gets little profit from the European trip. He was lugubrious over his prospects for the future. The Western railroads, hotels, and exploitation companies generally, he said, are spending more money every year in advertising the attractions of the golden West as a holiday playground. Never has the train service been more comfortable, speedy, or cheaper than at present, and never have the attractions of the West been more emphasised. But, in spite of this fact, practically everybody who has enough money to take a vacation sets his face to the East and joins in the vast army of invasion. As I have previously written you, tourist traffic to Europe this year bids fair to be on a phenomenal scale. The steamship companies are pulling long faces over the decrease in steerage traffic, but they are admittedly taxed to their utmost capacity so far as regards first and second class berths. The grand tour is becoming more and more a recognised feature of American education. A few years ago Americans were accused of becoming excessively insular. They were said to be losing all touch with European traditions, ideals, and progress, and "measuring themselves by themselves, and comparing themselves with themselves, were without understanding." Only a person of colossal ignorance would repeat that charge today. Indeed, complaints are heard over here from time to time that we are becoming too cosmopolitan, and that our young men and maidens who make long sojourns in Europe return home blasé and dissatisfied with American ways and manners. But it is now generally recognised that if Europe benefits prodigiously from the dollars which our tourists dispense so largely, we on our part do not return empty-handed. Music and art in all its branches receive fresh stimulus from these visits. The educational advantages of travel have never been questioned, and there can be no real doubt that the broader mental outlook which the young American gains by contact with European conditions and customs is in the highest degree beneficial to the nation at large. This influence is perceptible in the foreign policy of the United States. The day has gone by when our legislators regarded the world as that territory situated between Maine and California and the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico. Increased transit facilities have certainly had a great deal to do with the mental broadening process, and as these have by no means reached their final stage of development it follows that in the future the United States will become less and less detached from Europe and, therefore, more and more a factor in the shaping of world policy. It is not too much to say that conditions are completely reversing themselves. The self-sufficient European of today has far less knowledge of America than the American has of Europe. For narrowness of outlook the European is hard to beat, in spite of his traditional attitude of supercilious superiority towards the barbaric Westerner.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE IN THE DUTCH EAST INDIES.

The Hague, June 9.

During the night of Thursday, the 3rd instant, a violent earthquake occurred at Korintji in Upper Padang. The number of killed amounted to 230, and many more were injured.

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PRESS AND EMPIRE.

A TIMELY HINT.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, June 9.

The tendency of certain German newspapers to view the Imperial Press Conference now in session here as an exhibition of blatant jingoism is as deplorable as it is unjustified. It is obvious from the comments of the *Vossische Zeitung* (reproduced here this morning), for instance, on Lord Rosebery's speech of Saturday that either a very imperfect and inaccurate transcript of his Lordship's remarks reached Germany, or that the author of the comments in question is hopelessly lacking in comprehension of elementary Imperial principles. The *Vossische Zeitung* is reported to say:—"The contents of the speech (Lord Rosebery's) may be summed up in a sentence: 'Far and wide we see no occasion for war, but we are afraid, and once more afraid.' An entire great, respected, cultivated, and capable nation stands with tottering knees and offers the world the spectacle of an imagination overheated by persecutomania and boogies. As spokesman of the country that calls itself, and not without justification, proud England, Lord Rosebery wails to the pressmen from the Colonies that Europe, bristling with arms, is exerting so great a pressure 'on this small island,' and that for Heaven's sake every man in the Empire should be summoned to help in the trenches." What sort of an impression is nonsense such as this expected to have in England? What conceivable motive can the writer in the German paper have for thus maliciously and grotesquely distorting one of the most manly speeches ever delivered by a British statesman? He has certainly justified that immortal query: "What do they know of England, who only England know?" Jingoism has been conspicuously absent from the proceedings of the Conference up to date, but it may well find a subsequent excuse for making its appearance if such German comment of the above sort is telegraphed over here. German editorial writers should reflect that whatever views they express now will be read, marked, and inwardly digested by the delegates from overseas, and the tone of that comment will certainly influence the reports they take back to their fellow-Colonials as to the attitude of Germany towards the Mother Country. The word to the wise should be uttered by some influential German newspaper without delay.

Mr. Balfour, who took the chair at the Imperial Press Conference today, said in his opening speech that the fate of Great Britain depended on her naval supremacy. That supremacy must be evident in the home waters, since it was there, and not in the Indian or the Pacific Ocean, that the fate of Australia, of Canada, of South Africa, and of India would be decided. Whoever took the trouble to understand the spirit of the times would agree with the weighty words of Lord Rosebery and Sir Edward Grey, that the defence of the Empire could not be spoken of without a certain feeling of anxiety.

Mr. Haldane, the Secretary of State for War, who was the next speaker, said he could subscribe to every word of Mr. Balfour's speech. That the Empire had become united was due to the uniform development of the Imperial idea. If the Empire

could work on successfully for another twenty years, it would have at its disposal an accumulation of resources that must make it a formidable Power. He laid special stress on the growing importance of rapid mobilisation. It was the duty of the Empire, in all its parts, to provide a strong national defence, which in case of need could be utilised beyond its own borders, to aid in defence nearer home.

SPEECH BY THE FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY.

London, June 10.

Speaking yesterday in London, Mr. McKenna, the First Lord of the Admiralty, said: By naval supremacy Great Britain meant the power to keep open the highways of communication by sea. She regarded the maintenance of the freedom of those highways as one of her first duties, a duty imposed upon her by her position; she must not shrink from the heavy burden involved in the fulfilment of that duty. What nation had the same right, founded on history and the facts of the present, to police the seas? The mission of England must be a peaceful mission, however large her fleet in comparison with the fleets of other nations. What she might do in case of war would be to injure the commerce of those nations; and she knew only too well that she was more dependent on her own commerce than any other country in the world. If any one doubted the justice of England's claim, let him point to the occasion when she had misused her naval power. In her whole past that power had been the implement of peace. He held the opinion that, so long as England was equal to her task, she would never give up the right to protect freedom and independence at sea."

GERMAN EMPEROR AND BRITISH REGIMENT.

London, June 10.

During the annual banquet at the Ritz Hotel last evening of the First Regiment of Royal Dragoons, the following telegram from the German Emperor (the regiment's honorary colonel-in-chief) was read: "Heartly greetings to the officers of the King's Dragoons and best wishes for the welfare of the regiment. May the King's Dragoons always be successful, abroad and at home."

DUTCH ROYAL VISIT TO ENGLAND.

The Hague, June 10.

Nothing is known at The Hague of a visit of Queen Wilhelmina and the Prince Consort to the English Court in the autumn.

THE "BLACK HAND" IN AMERICA.

Marion (Ohio), June 10.

The police here have arrested a fruit-dealer, an Italian named Lima, in whose house they found hundreds of letters proving that the man belongs to the Black Hand gang. The books seized contain the names of several hundred victims. It is believed that this house is the headquarters for the Black Hand organisation in the United States. Lima's arrest, which was made in conjunction with that of seven other members of the band, may lead to the apprehension of the assassin who killed Lieutenant Petrosino at Palermo (Sicily) on March 13. Among the documents confiscated were a number of records which show conclusively the vast scope of the Black Hand's influence and reveal the methods which exist of dividing money obtained by blackmail among the members.

BERLIN

Among the large and distinguished party of "British Christians" who arrive in Berlin today (Friday), several names may be singled out for special mention. The party includes:—

The Earl of Meath, the well known Imperialist who is striving for the recognition throughout Greater Britain of an annual Empire Day. The Earl of Meath is a noted pillar of the Episcopalian Church.

The Bishop of Ripon, the Empress Frederick's Chaplain, who was summoned from England at her death.

Bishops of Hereford, Southwark, and Salisbury.

Deans of Westminster, Hereford, and Worcester.

Lord Provost Gibson, of Edinburgh.

Sir George White, of London, a notable Presbyterian elder, who recently contributed to the *Daily Record* his views on Anglo-German relations.

Sir David Hunter Blair, of the Catholic Church; formerly a Presbyterian, and belonging to an old Presbyterian family that were printers of the Bible to the King in Scotland.

Lord Provost of Glasgow Billiland (layman).

Dr. Pearson McAdam Muir, of the Glasgow Presbyterian Cathedral.

Barrow Cadbury, Esq., of the well known chocolate and cocoa firm.

Rev. de Courcy Laffan, who was in Berlin to attend the convention relating to the next Olympic Games, and remained to join the delegation of clergymen.

Dr. Rendel Harris, of Cambridge, the author of a book on the Armenian massacres which helped greatly in having them eradicated. His wife, Mrs. Harris, made a personal journey in 1899 to Berlin and St. Petersburg, where she laid the matter before the Tsar of Russia who, in response to her eloquent representations, took measures to have the massacres suppressed.

Rev. C. Silvester Horne, who is in charge of Whitefield's Central Mission in Tottenham Court Road and who preaches at the American Church in Berlin on Sunday morning, perhaps the most picturesque personality amongst the entire delegation.

Rev. Dr. Theodore Marshall's sudden death a week ago, during a train journey in Scotland, has come as a blow to friends who expected to see him among the visiting British clergymen. Dr. Marshall had already accepted an invitation to dine with some old acquaintances during his expected stay in Berlin. He was on his way to dedicate a church when his sudden death occurred.

Several members of the party will be able to renew American acquaintances in Berlin. These include:—

Rev. Dr. Munroe Gibson, who was formerly the distinguished pastor of the 2nd Presbyterian Church of Chicago, when he accepted, some twenty-five years ago, the call to St. John's Wood Church, London. Dr. Gibson has the unique reputation of being of Scottish parentage, of Canadian birth, and of having served for a long term of years as pastor in both America and England.

Rev. J. A. Rushbrook, who ten years ago was a theological student in Berlin. While here he held office as President of the "Young People's Society" of the Berlin American Church. Mr. Rushbrook married a daughter of Professor Anton Weber, the well known Berlin portrait painter, whose sitters included the Empress Frederick, and whose portrait of the Rev. Dr. Dickie, former pastor of the American Church, is well known in the American Colony.

Sir Albert Spicer, M.P., a leading layman of the Congregational Church. His daughters were educated at the Willard School, Berlin.

The British clerical party arrived at Hamburg on Wednesday evening from Cuxhaven, where they had landed in the afternoon from the Hamburg-America Company's pleasure yacht "Meteor," that had brought them from Dover. The party was received at the railway station by a special Hamburg Committee, some of the members of which had gone to Dover in the "Meteor," to welcome the visitors on board the ship.

A special service was held at Hamburg yesterday morning in the St. Nicholas church, the principal church of the city, on the occasion of the visit of British clergy. The Church and City authorities were present and there was a large congregation. Chief Pastor Grimm and one of the visitors delivered addresses; which showed that the Christian Churches of both countries are working consistently for the establishment of good relations between the two kindred peoples, and for the maintenance of peace. Sacred solo songs, choral pieces, and organ performances completed the service. When it was concluded, the visitors were taken for a drive round the Alster; after which they were entertained at luncheon at the Rathaus.

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Garden-house for musicians. Frau Consul Bergh.

The Committee formed to organise the July 4th celebration (Independence Day) in Berlin, met yesterday (Thursday) for preliminary discussion.

Mr. Mackenzie King, of Ottawa, Canada, who several years ago was very prominent socially in the Berlin American Colony, was sworn in as Canadian Minister of Commerce and Labour on June 2.

Miss Caroline V. Kerr, who has been spending a few weeks in London on business connected with a Chicago musical paper, expects to return to Berlin in two weeks' time.

Baron and Baroness von Gregory spent the Whitsuntide holidays at Breege, on the Island of Rügen. Baron von Gregory returned to Berlin on June 3 to resume his practice, but will rejoin Baroness von Gregory and their young son in July, when they will visit together various points of interest in Rügen and later in the summer go to Denmark.

Mr. William Mackenzie, President of the Northern Railway, Toronto, arrived on Wednesday at the Hotel Kaiserhof.

The "Prince Henry Tour for 1909," the grand international automobile tour organised by the German Imperial Automobile Club, the Austrian, the Hungarian, and the Bavarian Automobile Clubs in common, was started yesterday morning from the Tempelhofer parade ground. The entries are very numerous this year. The start list contained the descriptions of no less than 113 automobiles, entered for a reliability test for touring cars in accordance with the prescribed rules. There is to be no racing. For this tour, instituted last year by Prince Henry of Prussia, who has given a valuable Challenge Prize, a total number of 23 prizes are offered by a number of Royal and Princely personages, city corporations, and the above-named Clubs. The Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, Princess Henry of Prussia, the Hereditary Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, Prince Henry the XV. of Pless, and the cities of Berlin, Breslau, and Vienna are among the donors. Other handsome prizes have been given by prominent members of the organising Clubs.

The tour is from Berlin via Breslau, Tatrales, Budapest, Vienna, and Salzburg to Munich; the total distance being 1,840 kilometres (1,150 miles). Prince Henry of Prussia is himself taking part in the tour. The endeavour of every one of the participants will be to contribute, by strictly conforming to the prescribed rules, to the fulfilment of his Royal Highness' wish that this tour, like those in former years, may be carried out as a reliability test for touring cars. The tour will demonstrate to the public afresh the safety and capabilities of touring automobiles, thereby removing existing prejudices and winning new friends for automobilism.

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.

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BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

	This evening:	
Royal Opera House	Electra	at 8
Royal Theatre	Die Karolinger	" 7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Die schicke Auguste (Kammerspiele) Ein Skandal in Monte Carlo	" 8
" "	Die Dollarprinzessin	" 8
Berliner Theatre	Ein Herbstmanöver	" 8
New Schauspielhaus	Mahé	" 8
Kleines Theatre	Moral	" 8
Hebbel Theatre	Revolutionshochzeit	" 8
Comic Opera	Tiefand	" 8
Residenz Theatre	Kümmere dich um Amelle	" 8
Lustspielhaus	Der fiesche Rudi	" 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Der Biberpelz	" 8
" Charlottenburg	Madame Bonivard	" 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Manöverregen	" 8
Luisen Theatre	Gerda Gerovius	" 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Das Mädchen ohne Ehre	" 8
Trianon Theatre	Liebesgewitter	" 8
Thalia Theatre	Im Café Noblesse	" 8

THE TSAR OF RUSSIA'S TOUR.

There still seems to be a good deal of irritation in German circles at the rumour that the pending meeting between the German Emperor and the Tsar is due to the former's initiative. Statements, presumably inspired, continue to appear, and their authors should remember that excessive denial may be construed in some quarters as highly significant. Thus, we received yesterday from the semi-official telegraphic agency a despatch from St. Petersburg again pointing out that the German Emperor has simply "expressed his willingness to accept the invitation of Tsar Nicholas to meet him in the middle of June during the sojourn of the Tsar in Finnish waters." Surely no further denials will be forthcoming! As the other rumour was first spread by wholly irresponsible journals, one would have thought it an undignified procedure on the part of high authorities to take all this notice of it.

Other telegrams are as follow:—

St. Petersburg, June 10.

By command of the Tsar, the German Ambassador, Count Pourtales, has been invited, not as is usual through the Foreign Office, but through the Minister of the Court, to accompany his Majesty on board the Imperial yacht "Standart." This is considered a mark of distinction.

The St. Petersburg Telegraphic Agency learns that a whole series of meetings has been arranged for the beginning of the summer between the Tsar and foreign rulers. After the meeting with the German Emperor in Finnish waters, the Tsar will return the visit of the King of Sweden. At the end of July or beginning of August the return visits to the President of the French Republic and the King of England will be paid. Somewhat later his Imperial Majesty will go to Italy, there to return the visit of King Victor Emmanuel. The exact date of this last meeting has not yet been definitely fixed.

WIRELESS TELEPHONE ACHIEVEMENT.

Paris, June 10.

It is reported from Toulon that the wireless telephony experiments carried out by the Navy have been concluded. The cruiser "Condé" received from the arsenal station messages at a distance of 166 kilometres which were quite audible, this distance being equal to that between Nice and Corsica. These experiments also elicited the interesting fact that electricity in the atmosphere has practically no effect on wireless telephonic communication, in contrast to wireless telegraphy, which is seriously affected thereby.

REPRESSIVE MEASURES IN TURKEY.

Constantinople, June 10.

Fifteen of the death sentences passed by the Court Martial at Adana have been confirmed by the Sultan. Precautions will be taken to prevent disorder during the executions. In consideration of complaints by Armenians and reports published in the newspapers, the Porte has sent a despatch to the Vali of Adana, requesting him to punish the criminals severely irrespective of their religious creeds.

THE CAPTIVE EX-SULTAN.

Constantinople, June 9.

The Agence Havas reports that towards evening yesterday a rumour began to be circulated here that some officers had been killed in making an ineffectual endeavour to carry off Abdul Hamid from Salonika. It is impossible to obtain a confirmation of this rumour, which must be regarded as a manoeuvre on the part of the reactionaries.

RUSSIA'S BEHAVIOUR IN PERSIA.

Constantinople, June 10.

Sattar Khan and other Persian Nationalists have sent a telegram to the Turkish Parliament protesting against Russia's illegal action in Persia and announcing their seeking of refuge in the Turkish Consulate. They beg Parliament, "the hope of the entire Mohammedan world, which has made so many sacrifices for freedom," to render them aid.

KILLED AT LAST.

St. Petersburg, June 10.

M. Borissoff, the famous engineer and manager of the Mirzojeff works, was shot dead this morning at Balachany as he sat beside the chauffeur in his automobile. Several persons suspected of complicity in the murder were arrested. At least six attempts had previously been made on M. Borissoff's life, and he expected death hourly. His assassins are believed to be employes of his firm, but they may have been influenced by political motives.

THE POPULATION OF WASHINGTON.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, May 30.

According to a census just taken and published, the population of Washington, D.C., is 343,003. The number of females exceeds that of the males by 15,425. The coloured races total 97,142 souls.

AMERICAN FLEET'S GUNNERY.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, May 30.

The Atlantic battleship fleet will this year, for the first time, carry out its firing practice at sea, so that the conditions may be as nearly as possible those of actual war. Hitherto the practice has generally taken place off Cape Cod. The ships will fire at moving targets consisting of the old torpedo boats "O'Brien" and "Nicholsen," which will have their engines taken out, and be filled with cork so that they will float even if riddled.

GALLANTRY OF THE LAW.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, May 30.

The gallantry of American policemen towards ladies is proverbial. This politeness doubtless springs from innate courtesy, though it may also be due in some measure to instructions received from higher authority, as the American police officer is enjoined to be always civil and helpful, particularly to ladies. Such a scene as the following may constantly be witnessed in New York. A lady and her small child wish to cross a crowded thoroughfare. The policeman stationed at the crossing steps forward, stops the traffic—vehicles, automobiles, and street-cars—with a graceful but decided movement of arm and hand, and then conducts the lady and child safely to the other side. But it was to a Pittsburg policeman that "the golden moment of opportunity" lately came all unawares. A young lady, in crossing a street in that city at a point where officer Wise was on duty, was caught, as if in a trap, by the high heel of her French shoe getting tightly fixed in the groove of a street rail. Wise sprang to the rescue, unbuttoned the lady's shoe, and so set her free, if shoeless. He then disengaged the shoe, replaced it on her foot, and buttoned it. He has since been known as "the modern Sir Walter Raleigh."

DRESDEN

CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending after 10.

Die Dame Kobold.

Romantic opera in three acts, freely translated from the comedy of the same title by Pedro Calderon de la Barca; with the music of "Cosi fan tutte," by W. A. Mozart. Arranged by C. Scheidemann.

Cast:

Don Julio de Toledo	brothers	Herr Perron.
Don Luis de Toledo		Herr Scheidemann.
Donna Angela, their sister, a widow		Fraul. Siems.
Donna Beatrix, an orphan, adopted by Angela		Fraul. Seebe.
Don Manuel de Enriquez		Herr Soot.
Isabella, maid to Donna Angela		Frau Nast.
Rodrigo, servant to Don Luis		Herr Rüdiger.
Cosme Catiboratos, servant to Don Manuel		Herr Nebuschka.
A Doctor		Herr Trede.

PLOT. Two brothers, Don Julio and Don Luis de Toledo, are living in Madrid with their beautiful sister Donna Angela and an orphan, Donna Beatrix, whom she has adopted. Donna Angela is in mourning, outwardly but not inwardly deep, for her recently deceased husband. She is by nature of a lively disposition and, unable to bear the social restraint of her time of mourning, she goes out frequently, unknown to her brothers, and disguised, but always accompanied by her clever maid Isabella. On one of these occasions she meets Don Luis at a public fête, and hurriedly retires. But Don Luis has seen her, and, mistaking her for his fiancée Donna Beatrix, he follows her. Donna Angela becomes alarmed, meets a cavalier, Don Manuel de Enriquez, who is on his way to visit his old school friend Don Julio, and begs him to save her from her pursuer. A dispute, during which Donna Angela and Isabella make good their escape, begins between Don Luis and Don Manuel, and they are about to fight when Don Julio appears, in time to save his brother and his friend from harm. All three go together to Don Julio's house, where Don Manuel is installed as a guest. Donna Angela now begins to amuse herself at the expense of her "rescuer." Isabella has discovered a secret door in the wall by which she and her mistress, in Don Manuel's absence, obtain access to his apartments. When Don Manuel comes back he finds mysterious mistresses signed "The Fairy Lady," money in a purse changed into bits of coal, etc. This sort of flirtation leads in due time to the betrothal of Don Manuel and Donna Angela. Meanwhile, Donna Beatrix, who has long since found out that she prefers Don Julio to his brother, gives the latter his consent; whereupon Don Julio promptly proposes and is accepted. So all ends well, except for Don Luis.

Saturday night	Die Walküre	at 6
Sunday night	Martha	7.30
Monday night	Siegfried	6

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Emilia Galotti	at 7.30
Saturday night	Revolutionshochzeit	7.30
Sunday night	Robert und Bertram	7.30
Monday night	Hamlet	6.30

Reports continue to appear in the Vienna newspapers to the effect that the betrothal of Prince Franz Josef of Braganza to Miss M. Vanderbilt, the American heiress, will take place very shortly. The project is said to be approved at the Austrian Court, with which the Prince is connected by family ties. Mr. Vanderbilt was recently in Vienna—and is still believed to be there—for the purpose of bringing the affair, which has long been in abeyance, to a conclusion. He drives in his automobile every day to the Prince's seat at Seebenstein, where he pays long calls. The Prince, who is a godchild of Emperor Franz Josef, is 27 years old, and is a son of the Duke of Braganza, who recently abandoned his pretensions to the Portuguese throne. The Archduchess Maria Theresa, widow of the Archduke Karl Ludwig, and stepmother of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, is the Prince's aunt. The Viennese papers further state that Miss Vanderbilt's dowry will be fifty million dollars (250 million Kronen).

Last Wednesday the New Symphony Orchestra, under Mr. Landon Ronald, brought forward at Queen's Hall, London, a new work, "Ode to Discord," about which no little secrecy has been observed. The work is a parody on Richard Strauss' music. We have received the score from the publishers, and so we may regard the secret as out. This is the title page: "Ode to Discord, a Chimerical Bombination in Four Bursts, by Charles L. Graves, set to music (?) for soli, chorus, and orchestra (organ and hydrophone ad lib) by Charles Villiers Stanford. Hop. 1, Chimæra bombinans in vacuo' (Erasmus)." It is dedicated (without permission) to the Amalgamated Society of Boiler Makers. Dr. Richard Strauss, by the way, celebrates today (Friday) his 45th birthday. The gifted composer was born at Munich on June 11, 1864.

Elaborate preparations are being made at Leipzig for the celebration of the 500th anniversary of the foundation of the University in the year 1409.

The commemoration festivities will be attended by delegates from Universities in all parts of the world. Invitations have been accepted by the following Universities and learned societies in the British Empire:—Oxford (the Master of University), Cambridge (the Public Orator, Dr. Sandys), the Royal Society (the President, Sir A. Geikie), the British Academy, the Royal Irish Academy and Trinity College, Dublin (Rev. Dr. J. P. Mahaffy), London University (Sir Philip Magnus, M.P.), Edinburgh (the Professor of Sanscrit, Dr. Eggeling, and Professor John Patrick), St. Andrews (the Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Languages, Dr. David Millar Kay), Glasgow (the Professor of Chemistry, Dr. John Fergusson), Aberdeen (the Professor of Surgery, Dr. A. Ogston), Durham (the Professor of Hebrew, Mr. H. W. Watkins), Manchester and Liverpool (Victoria University) (the Professor of Physiology, Dr. W. Stirling), Bangor (University College of North Wales) (the Professor of Semitic Languages, Dr. F. W. Davis), Calcutta (Mr. G. W. Kuchler, Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, and Mr. C. W. Peake, Professor of Physics, Presidency College, Calcutta), Cape Town (Professor W. Viljoen), Montreal (Mr. W. Peterson, Principal of McGill College and University), Toronto, University of New Zealand, Adelaide (the Professor of Mathematics, Mr. W. H. Bragg), Melbourne (Professor Delmer, Lector in English at the University of Berlin), Sydney (the Professor of Latin, Mr. Buttler).

The City of Leipzig is organizing a "University Exhibition," which will be open from July 15 to August 15, and will contain a large number of loan exhibits, from Austrian, Swiss, and American, as well as German, Universities.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 2nd Grenadier regiment No. 101, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. at the Schloss Platz.

Whoever has lost or left anything in the streets or squares of this city should enquire for the same at the *Fundamt* (lost property office) of the *Königliche Polizeidirektion*, Schiess Gasse 7.

Excellent Pension offered by a North German family; best opportunity to learn German, very moderate terms. Address: **O. 193, Daily Record office.**

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

DRESDEN

Dresdner Kunstgenossenschaft.



FIRST EXHIBITION

Künstlerhaus, Albrecht Strasse
... PAINTINGS, SCULPTURE ...
ARCHITECTURE, GRAPHIC ARTS.

Open from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Admission .#1; Season tickets .#3, and each additional one .#2. Sale of season tickets, from 9 to 1, and 3 to 6 o'clock, at the Exhibition office, Künstlerhaus, and at the "Depositenkasse B" of the Dresdner Bank, Prager Strasse 39.

DRESDEN LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

The Dresden Lawn Tennis Club tournament, after several unavoidable delays, was finally brought to a close on Wednesday. The winners were:—

- Men's Open Singles:**
1st., Baron L. von Haupt Stummer;
2nd., Lieut. F. von Haugk.
- Ladies' Open Singles:**
1st., Baroness J. von Knorring;
2nd., Miss E. B. Callender.
- Men's Doubles Handicap:**
1st., Lieuts. F. and E. von Haugk;
2nd., Baron von Strahlenheim and Baron de Bussiere.
- Ladies' Doubles Handicap:**
1st., Miss Virgin and Frau Voelckerling;
2nd., Baroness J. and N. von Huppmann.
- Mixed Doubles Handicap:**
1st., Miss Greene and Q. Greene;
2nd., Baroness J. von Knorring and G. Rhodes.
- Men's Singles Handicap:**
1st., Baron L. von Haupt Stummer;
2nd., Lieut. E. von Haugk.
- Ladies' Singles Handicap:**
1st., Countess E. Montgelas;
2nd., Miss E. B. Callender.

The Gouch Challenge Cup, for Men's Open Singles, was won again by Lieut. E. von Haugk, the holder; the new Ladies' Open Singles Challenge Cup was won by Baroness J. von Knorring.

MORE MAGIC RAILLERY.

In Wednesday's issue, it will be remembered, we published a letter relative to the magic thumb-print on the rail of the Brühl'sche Terrace in Dresden. Another marvellous coincidence is reported in the following letter from an honoured reader:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY RECORD.

With reference to the letter signed "Puzzled" in the *Daily Record* of Wednesday, I should like to bring to your notice another remarkable coincidence. In a fit of benevolence I lent a bitter enemy of mine, who asked for a small loan, twenty marks. This is an act which Bernard the Strong-Minded would never have done. To my great astonishment the twenty marks has just been returned to me, and it was explained that the borrower dabbled in "iron rails" at a time of depression but, as the stock has risen, he was able to pay me back. Possibly, dear Mr. Editor, you may have heard of similar cases of the unexpected.—

Completely Baffled.

The above reported coincidence is indeed astounding, and, sad to say, we are utterly unable to recall a similar case in our own personal experience.—
The Editor.

Dresden Museums, etc.

- Royal Picture Gallery.** Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 9—5. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 9—6 .# 0.50. Mondays 9—1 .# 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 prehist. Museum (Zwinger).** Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10—12, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—1 free entrance.
- Royal Collection of Porcelain (Johanneum II).** Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—2 .# 0.50, Saturdays 9—2 .# 1.50, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 .# 0.25.
- Royal Collection of Sculpture in the Albertinum and An der Frauenkirche 12, I. (Cosel-Palais)** In the week (except Saturdays) 9—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance.
- Körner-Museum (Körner Strasse 7).** In the week 9—2, Wednesdays and Saturdays 9—1 and 2—5, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 .# 0.50.
- Royal popular Library (Japan Palais).** In the week 9—2 and 4—6 (except Saturdays) free entrance. Sundays and Holidays closed.
- Sächsischer Kunstverein (Brühlsche Terrasse).** Picture exhibition German artists. Open daily 10—5, Sundays 11—2. Entrance fee .# 1.—; Sundays and Wednesdays .# 0.50.
- Galerie Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse.** Perm. Picture exhibition.

H^{ch}. W^m. Bassenge & Co., Bank.

Dresden, Prager Strasse 12.

PAYMENTS ON ALL LETTERS OF CREDIT.

Exchange of Circular-Notes.

Cheques and foreign money on most favourable rates.

Postal Orders. English and American newspapers.

Office hours 9—1, 3—6, Saturdays 9—3.

THE WORLD'S COMMERCE.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, May 30.

According to a table published by the Bureau of Statistics in Washington, the total commerce of the world in the year 1907 reached a new record total; the exports 14,000,000,000, and the imports 16,000,000,000 dollars. Two-thirds of that commerce belonged to ten countries. Great Britain headed the list of exports with 2,073,000,000 dollars; the United States came next with 1,835,000,000 dollars; Germany was third with 1,629,000,000, and France followed with 1,080,000,000 dollars. Great Britain also led the imports, with 3,143,000,000 dollars; Germany came second with 2,082,000,000 dollars; France third with 1,201,000,000, and the United States fourth with 1,194,000,000. Nearly two thirds of the whole commerce fell to Europe. In 1907 Canada drew 50% of her imports from the United States, Mexico 53%, the Central American States over 50%, Cuba 49%, Santo Domingo 53%, Haiti 71%, Great Britain 21%, Germany only 15%, Japan 17.8%, and France 11%.

AMERICAN WATERWAYS.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, May 30.

A report from Seattle states that the work of constructing the northernmost canal in the world will be resumed by the Federal Government some time in June. It is a canal 17 miles long, to form a waterway between St. Michael's Island and the mouth of the Yukon river in Alaska. The work is to be finished this year.

HOW TO FILL A CHURCH.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, May 30.

The clergy in some parts of the country adopt various expedients to increase their congregations. Believing in the attractive force of music, the Reverend T. Barker, pastor of the First Congregational Church in Maywood, a suburb of Chicago, recently marched through the streets at the head of a band of 35 musicians. A great crowd, responding to the stirring strains, joined in the march, and when the band finally entered the above-mentioned church it was followed by over 700 people. The pastor expressed his satisfaction to the reporters who interviewed him, and remarked that although his method of filling his church might appear new, it had the full approval of the leading members of the congregation, as well as of some well-to-do men and women in Maywood who had promised to stand by him in future. "Every one," said the reverend gentleman, "takes an interest in the band; its music is heard a long way off and never fails to attract a crowd. So I get opportunities of saying a few words on religion to people in the streets who would otherwise never think of entering a church. I have engaged the band for the whole summer, and am assured of continuing success."

LOOKING A GIFT HORSE IN THE MOUTH.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, May 30.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has presented nearly six million dollars to New York city for the erection of 78 public libraries bearing his name. These Carnegie Libraries, which were at first received with great rejoicing, now prove to be a costly gift; inasmuch as they involve the New York financial administration in heavy obligations. Mr. Carnegie gives the buildings, but the Municipality has to provide the sites and to furnish the libraries with books, as well as to maintain the institutions afterwards. A contract to that effect was made in 1901.

Up to the present, 55 such Libraries have been completed; and now Mr. Carnegie's representatives are pressing the city authorities to fulfil their contract, as no building sites have been provided by the latter since 1907. The City Treasurer, Mr. Metz, has laid the matter before the Appropriation Council, with the remark that the expenditure for libraries in 1909 will amount to 1,101,268 dollars, if the Carnegie contract is fulfilled. The Council is not in a position to appropriate so large a sum, as the other financial obligations of the city are already very heavy.

According to Mr. Metz's report, the city has already expended 1,925,342 dollars in the purchase of Carnegie Library sites, and 150,232 dollars for books. For the 55 completed libraries Mr. Carnegie has given 4,045,186 dollars; so that the people's libraries of New York have so far cost 6,120,760 dollars.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Variable breezes and skies, thunder and showers probable, temperature unchanged.

DRESDEN

Pension Kosmos

Anglo-American Family Home.

DRESDEN-A.
Schooner Str. 14, I. & II. close to Hauptbf.
Elegantly furnished rooms
with exc. board 4.-M a day.
English cooking. English conversation.

SAXON-BOHEMIAN STEAMSHIP CO.

Round Trips. Season and Monthly tickets.

Beautiful excursions on the Elbe by luxurious passenger steamers between Leitmeritz, Aussig, Dresden, Meissen, and Müllberg. First class catering—Table d'hôte—Promenade Decks—Cabins free from draughts. Railway connection at all principal stations. Comprehensive panoramic views of the beautiful and romantic Elbe valley.—Delightful Trips free from the plague of dust.

Pension Cronheim,

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

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).

Grosse Wirtschaft

Grand Concerts & Double Concerts daily. Beginning at 4.0 p.m. Dinners, Suppers from 2 marks upwards.

Pension von Oertzen

old established house

Reichs Strasse 26, I., II., III.

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

Brühl & Guttentag

Artistic needle work.—Embroideries. Prager Str. 20.

PENSION BEHNKE

Lindennau Strasse 11, I. Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

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. B. Hallam, M. A. Cambridge.

PENSION JAHN, Nürnberger Str. 44, I.

Most beautiful location in the city. Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse

Friday, June 11th. S. Barnabas A. & M. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins.

Sunday, June 13th. 1st Sunday after Trinity. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.

Wednesday, June 16th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

Friday, June 18th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

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, June 13th. 1st Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.

This is the only American Church in Dresden.—All are cordially invited.

The Rev. J. P. 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:
Arthur Cunlingham Grant-Duff, Esq.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.

FRENCH MILLIONAIRE'S FUNERAL.

M. Chauchard, the multi-millionaire founder of the Louvre, was buried yesterday at Paris in a coffin that is practically a safe. Extraordinary precautions were taken to prevent thieves opening the sculptured bronze and wood coffin in order to steal the £20,000 pearls, the jewelled cross of the Legion of Honour, and the cloth-of-gold shroud which M. Chauchard selected as the accessories for his tomb. The safe-like coffin was sealed in such a way that it will be impossible for any one to open it without the aid of heavy machinery. At ten o'clock yesterday morning the coffin was carried from its bed of valuable orchids by fourteen men and deposited on another bed of orchids in the courtyard of the house, which had been transformed into a mortuary chapel hung with draperies of black and silver. Three hundred tapers of yellow wax, placed in silver candlesticks, were placed round the bier, and 200 tapers arranged in the gallery through which the coffin was carried from the apartment into the mortuary chapel. It is stated that M. Loubet has received news that M. Chauchard has left him £280,000. The publication of M. Chauchard's will has brought forward several claimants to a share in his fortune. These are all second cousins who either did not know the dead man at all or who knew him very slightly, and even their relationship to him is not quite certain. The question of the relationship to the dead man is of considerable importance in France, for by French law a certain proportion of a man's estate must be left to his nearest relatives. Mme. Marie Boursin, the friend who nursed M. Chauchard during the last years of his life, and who inherits £2,000,000 and his house, has added a gift of £40,000 from her own legacy to the amount left by M. Chauchard to the poor of Paris, and a further £40,000 to the legacy left to the employees of the Louvre.

AMERICA AND GERMANY.

It is reported from Washington that political circles there are discussing the declaration made at Kiel at the meeting of the German Navy League favouring the despatch of German warships to American waters. It is generally agreed that the design of the Navy League to have German cruisers regularly sent to the other side of the Atlantic would certainly disturb the pleasant relations now existing between the United States and Germany. The League's contention that trade would be stimulated thereby is regarded in Washington as no excuse for the presence of German warships in Latin American countries or the Orient. It is hoped that the German Government will not give expression to the League's declaration.

LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

June 15.—Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Bremen, mails due in New York June 22. Letters for this steamer must be marked "Via Bremen," and be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 14th inst.

June 17.—Majestic, from Liverpool, mails due in New York June 22. Mark letters "Via England" and with name of steamer, and post as per above vessel.

June 17.—Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, from Hamburg, mails due in New York June 26. Letters for this steamer should be marked "Via Hamburg," and be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 16th inst.

TO CANADA.

Letters destined for Canada it is advisable to send by one of the New York steamers, as they are likely to reach their destination more quickly than if despatched by one of the direct vessels from Liverpool to Montreal.

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-pennig 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 (Friday), by the S.S. Campania, left New York June 2; and also by the S.S. Majestic, also left New York June 2.

Tomorrow (Saturday), by the S.S. La Lorraine, left New York June 3.

On Sunday, the 13th inst., by the S.S. Deutschland, left New York June 5.

On Monday, the 14th inst., by the S.S. Philadelphia, left New York June 5.

On Wednesday, the 16th inst., by the S.S. Kronprinz Wilhelm, left New York June 8.

As there are many of our readers who still appear to believe that letters despatched to America under the new cheap rate—10 pfgs. for 20 grammes, only by steamer sailing from German ports—are not forwarded by the express steamers, but are kept back for transference by "any old tub," we may state that, on the contrary, such letters are despatched by the first steamer on the schedule, be it an express or ordinary mail steamer. No distinction whatever is made, and full advantage of the cheaper rate may therefore be taken. Such letters may be sent by every steamer sailing from a German harbour (Hamburg or Bremen) which appears in our daily mail list.