

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.

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MR. ASQUITH ON TARIFFS.

London, July 23.

Speaking today at a meeting of merchants of the City of London on the subject of the Budget, the Prime Minister said he didn't know what the friends of Protection thought of their present prospects; but he would point out that two great countries, England's greatest rivals in the domain of commerce, had tried a tariff imposing duties on manufactured goods. A fully developed tariff, elaborated on a scientific basis, had been for two years in operation in Germany, and Germany's deficit was much greater than England's and had already caused the fall of the most powerful statesman in Europe. The Germans were looking with a certain irritation for a means of making good the deficiencies that existed in spite of the scientific tariff. Mr. Asquith then alluded to the American Tariff revision which Americans themselves regarded as a triumph of special and private interests over the interests of the general public, and said: he would not speak depreciatingly or self-complacently of the difficulties of neighbour-countries, but, since the general tariff had been recommended as a cure for the fiscal difficulties of England, he felt justified in calling attention to the experience that England's neighbours had derived from their tariffs. He saw no signs that England was about to declare her readiness to accept a protective tariff.

INVESTITURE AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

HEROINE'S NOVEL DISTINCTION.

King Edward held an investiture at Buckingham Palace on Thursday last, at which he personally bestowed the insignia of various honours conferred on the occasion of his birthday.

Subsequently his Majesty received a number of persons to bestow upon them awards for gallantry in saving or attempting to save, life by land and sea.

An interesting feature of this presentation was the fact that Miss Kate Gilmour, who received a silver medal, was the first lady to whom it has ever been awarded. She was a stewardess on the steamship "Sardinia," of Liverpool, which caught fire off the harbour at Malta, on November 25. A large number of European and native passengers were on board, including women and children. Eighty-three lost their lives by this disaster. Miss Gilmour was about the last to leave the ship, and was the means of saving many lives by her coolness and courage.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND GERMAN PHYSICIAN.

Hamburg, July 23.

Professor Dr. Deycke has returned here at the conclusion of his expedition to British Guiana for the study of leprosy, which he undertook at the request of the British Government. In the course of a lecture delivered here today before a local scientific organisation, the Professor reported that he had obtained good results in combating this disease from his preparation known as "Nastin." The administration of British Guiana has decided to adopt the Professor's method of treatment, and the British home Government have communicated to Dr. Deycke their high recognition of his work on their behalf.

THE FRENCH CABINET.

M. BRIAND UNDERTAKES FORMATION.

Paris, July 23.

M. Briand informed President Fallières this evening that he would undertake the formation of the new Cabinet which is to be composed as follows: M. Briand—Premiership and Ministry of the Interior; M. Barthou—Ministry of Justice; M. Pichon—Foreign Ministry; M. Cochery—Ministry of Finance; M. Doumergue—Minister of Education; M. Millebrand—Ministry of Public Works; M. Dupuy—Ministry of Commerce; M. Ruan—Ministry of the Colonies; M. Viviani—Ministry of Labour. The portfolio of War is to be offered to General Brun, that of the Navy to Admiral Boue de la Peyrère.

The new Cabinet will meet for the first time tomorrow and will present itself to the Chamber on Monday or Tuesday.

In a declaration to be made before the Chamber, the new Cabinet will announce its intention of energetically carrying on the work initiated by the Cabinet of M. Clemenceau. Prompt consideration will be given to the proposals relating to care for the aged and certain labour reforms, and to various projects for the moral and material betterment of the working element. Furthermore, steps will be taken to remedy the deficiencies and failings relative to the Navy, as revealed by the parliamentary commission, and to give France a fleet capable of defying all perils; while the foreign policy will be regulated in accordance with a desire to maintain peace, and to loyally adhere to existing alliances and friendships. The declaration will contain no single word relating to the postal officials who were discharged as a result of the recent strike.

The newspapers comment but little as yet on the new Cabinet. *Figaro* remarks that the business world is rejoicing over the departure of M. Caillaux, whose plan of taxation had caused great uneasiness and paralysed enterprise. The appointments of M. Dupuy as Minister of Commerce and of M. Barthou as Minister of Justice have, *Figaro* asserts, made a good impression. The *Gaulois* is sure the country will welcome the selections for the Ministries of War and Marine as affording hope that at last the interests of the national forces will be protected. It is generally believed that the new Cabinet will be completed in the course of today. In that case, the list of Ministers will be published officially tomorrow, and the Cabinet will meet the Chamber on Monday.

Paris, July 24.

A member of the Chamber, M. Benoît, has given notice of his intention to question the Prime Minister, M. Briand, as to his views on financial reform.

KING EDWARD'S VISIT TO MARIENBAD.

It has now been officially stated that His Majesty the King of England will proceed to Marienbad shortly, but no information is yet forthcoming as to the date of departure. The *Central News* states, however, that it is probable that the date will be August 12 or 13.

Whether or not His Majesty will visit Emperor Francis of Austria cannot as yet be positively stated.

THE CONQUEST OF THE AIR.

LARGE BRITISH AIRSHIP TO BE BUILT.

An order has been placed by the London *Morning Post* with Messrs. Lebaudy Frères, the firm of aeronautical engineers, for the immediate construction of a large dirigible balloon. This airship will represent an advance on all former airships of the non-rigged or semi-rigged types. It will conform to requirements specified by the British War Office, and will be 328 feet long, with two motors of 135 horse-power each. Among the tests which it will be required to satisfy is that of covering a triangular course of 100 miles each side, making 300 miles in all, in not more than fourteen hours, carrying its full equipment of wireless telegraphic apparatus and a crew of six men. The *Morning Post* has also undertaken to secure the purchase of the Clement-Bayard airship which the Parliamentary Aerial Defence Committee hope to bring to England in September.

ARMY AEROPLANE FLIGHTS.

London, July 24.

The aeroplane experiments now being carried out at Aldershot by Mr. S. F. Cody were continued yesterday, with marked success. A series of circular flights over Laffan's Plain was made, the machine easily topping the highest of the trees on the boundaries, while the speed was not less than 35 miles per hour. New French engines of 80 horse-power have been fitted, and are answering well. The steering gear has been proved to be practically perfect.

ITALIAN DIRIGIBLE BADLY DAMAGED.

Rome, July 23.

The dirigible balloon "Fornalini," which ascended yesterday for the first time and manœuvred very well at first, had to descend within half an hour owing to the mechanism having sustained severe damage.

THE FRANKFORT AIRSHIP EXHIBITION.

Halle, July 23.

The Parseval airship was prepared yesterday to journey to the exhibition grounds at Frankfort-on-Main, but the unfavourable and cloudy aspect of the sky caused the project to be abandoned. The balloon will now be conveyed to Frankfort by rail.

OUTPUT OF SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

Reuter publishes the following figures relating to the mineral output from Southern Rhodesia for the month of June:—Gold 51,678 ounces, silver 23,049 ounces, lead 83 tons, copper nine tons, coal 16,347 tons, chrome ore 4,207 tons, asbestos 20 tons. The value of the gold produced is £217,600, the number of producers being 229. The substantial increase in chrome ore from 623 tons in May to 4,207 tons in June is noticeable.

ANOTHER BRITISH WARSHIP DAMAGED.

Portsmouth, July 23.

Torpedo-boat 15 arrived here this morning in tow, having sustained serious damage during night manœuvres in the Solent. No member of the crew was hurt.

BERLIN

All social and other items intended for publication in this column should be sent to the Berlin representative of *The Daily Record*:—Miss C. M. Hook, Rosenheimer Strasse 28, W. All business communications, relating to advertisements, etc., should be sent direct to the Dresden office:—Struve Strasse 5.

Copies of *The Daily Record* may be obtained at Selmar Hahne's bookstore, Charlottenburg, Joachimsthaler Strasse 44, opposite the Zoological Garden station.

Miss Etta Elliott, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. C. L. Babcock, Speyerer Str. 26. Miss Elliott has just returned from an extended tour in Italy, Greece, France, and England with the Bureau of University Travel. She expects to remain in Berlin until the second week of September.

Apropos of the increased beer taxes, the *Kreuz-Zeitung* makes a somewhat amusing and very practical suggestion. It is current knowledge that, far from being hit by the increased taxes, the German brewers stand to make greatly enhanced profits by raising their prices disproportionately to the additional duties. The restaurateurs, not a whit less progressive, are looking forward to their share of profit which will accrue through the higher retail price of beer,—this also being on a disproportionate scale. It therefore appears that the unfortunate consumer is to bear the whole burden, since he will be exploited indirectly by the brewer and directly by the restaurateur. Our German contemporary comes to the rescue of the consumer by suggesting that on and after the date on which the new taxes come into operation, customers in cafés should abstain from tipping the waiters. This practice would very soon lead to a general protest on the part of the waiters, and the proprietors would have to substantially raise the salaries of their waiting staffs all round. It goes without saying, however, that to initiate the non-tipping custom would need a lot of moral courage, but we reproduce the suggestion for the benefit of our many Anglo-American readers who appreciate the peculiar excellence of German beer and do not want to pay through the nose for their luxury.

We are officially informed that the German Government steamer "Seestern," belonging to the Imperial Government of German New Guinea but manned and sailed by the North German Lloyd, left Brisbane on June 3 for Adolphshafen, via Samarai, and has not since been heard of. The voyage should have lasted about two weeks, and the non-arrival of the steamer at her destination up to the present has given rise to great anxiety as to her fate. The other steamer owned by the Imperial New Guinea Government, the "Delphin," has gone in search of her consort, assisted by the North German Lloyd steamer "Waldemar"; and the Australian Navy Department has sent out a third steamer, the "Merrie England." All three ships have taken different courses.

GERMANY AND AMERICAN TARIFF REVISION.

For the benefit of many German readers who are not quite clear as to the present position of the new United States tariff bill and the effect of its adoption on the present Commercial Agreement between the United States and Germany, we have pleasure in publishing the following statement, communicated to us from an authentic source:—

The new tariff bill is at present being debated by the so-called "Conference Committee," composed of delegates from the Senate and House of Representatives.

The Commercial Agreement entered into between the United States and Germany in 1906 is still in force. The new tariff bill provides that notice of a desire to terminate the existing agreement is to be given within ten days after the bill becomes a law. This agreement requires a six months notice, or *Kündigung*; and as the new tariff bill will in all probability be passed within the next fortnight, the present Commercial Agreement will remain in effect until about February 15, 1910.

The new tariff will take immediate effect upon all articles not specially provided for in the "Commercial Agreement."

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

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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.
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BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:

Royal Opera House	closed.	
Royal Theatre	closed.	
Deutsches Theatre	Ketten	at 8
	(Kammerspiele) Mimi	8
Lessing Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin	8
Berliner Theatre	Ein Herbstmanöver	8
New Schauspielhaus	Moral	8
Comic Opera	O diese Leutnants	8
Lustspielhaus	Familie Schimek	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Madame Bonivard	8
Charlottenburg	Der Biberpelz	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Martha	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Was eine Frau kann	8
Thalia Theatre	Im Café Noblesse	8
Urania Theatre	Die Insel Rügen	8
New Royal Opera Theatre	Lohengrin (Gura Opera)	7

Monday evening:

Royal Opera House	closed.	
Royal Theatre	closed.	
Deutsches Theatre	Ketten	at 8
	(Kammerspiele) Mimi	8
Lessing Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin	8
Berliner Theatre	Ein Herbstmanöver	8
New Schauspielhaus	Moral	8
Comic Opera	O diese Leutnants	8
Lustspielhaus	Familie Schimek	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Madame Bonivard	8
Charlottenburg	Der Biberpelz	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Die Zauberflöte	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Was eine Frau kann	8
Thalia Theatre	Im Café Noblesse	8
Urania Theatre	uncertain.	
New Royal Opera Theatre	Salome (Gura Opera)	8

Every evening until further notice.

Metropol Theatre	Die oberen Zehntausend	at 8
New Theatre	Sein Sündenregister	8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Sprudelfee	8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten	8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Folles Caprice	3 Frauenhüte. Der Deserteur	8.15
Apollo Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Reichshallen Theatre	Winter-Tymian	8
Berl. Prater Theatre	Man lebt ja nur einmal	8
Schweizer Garten	Spezialitäten	5
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	8

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BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND: Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir E. Goschen, G.C.V.O. Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse
Office hours 11-1.—Consul-General Dr. Paul v. Schwabach
Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10-12 and 4-5

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Ambassador, Dr. David Jayne Hill, Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1.—Consul-General: Alexander M. Thakara, Esq
Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60 Office hours 10-3

A "WIRELESS" DIRECTED MINE.

An extraordinary invention is reported from Warsaw, where the son of a journalist named Swietochovsky has invented a self-exploding mine, directed by wireless telegraphy. The commander of the Warsaw fortifications, in order to test the capabilities of the machine, took the inventor to one part of the fortress, where he was kept under close observation, while some officers removed the mine to a spot some distance away and buried it. The place where the mine was hidden was quite unknown to the inventor, who had in his possession only a small apparatus enclosed in a box. The commander then asked the inventor to explode the mine at a certain given time. At the appointed moment the man touched his apparatus, and the officers, on proceeding to the place where the mine was hidden, found that it had exploded at the correct moment.

BRITAIN'S "PHANTOM" DREADNOUGHTS.

London, July 24.

According to a telegram from Newcastle-on-Tyne, the great shipbuilding and gun-manufacturing centre, contracts for the construction of the four provisional Dreadnought battleships will shortly be awarded by the Admiralty. These four vessels will, it is stated, be of an improved Dreadnought type.

(As previously mentioned in our columns, the decision of the Government to lay down these four additional ships means that no fewer than eight great battleships will be added to the British Navy in a single year.—Ed.)

MR. PIERPONT MORGAN.

The New York correspondent of *The Globe* reports that Mr. J. P. Morgan, who arrived on Wednesday last by the "Majestic" from England, expressed himself optimistically when interviewed by the newspaper men as to what he thought of financial affairs generally just now. He declared financial conditions abroad were excellent, and he looked forward to even better things in the near future; though, as he put it, there was not much to grumble at now. Questioned regarding the new American Tariff, the financier expressed the opinion that it was only a question of time before steel would be placed on the free list.

SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

Paris, July 24.

The Agence Havas learns from Madrid via San Sebastian that the demonstrations against the despatch of the reserve troops to Melilla were of a very violent character. On the 21st and 22nd instant King Alfonso visited several barracks, and met with none too friendly receptions. Three companies of Rifles, it is said, endeavoured to mutiny and threatened their superiors. On the evening of the 21st, as the train with the reservists was about to start, the crowd forced an entrance into the station, and threw sleepers on the line. The police proved powerless, and it was left to the municipal guards to clear the line by a free use of their truncheons. A strict censorship is exercised over the telegrams, very few of which get through. The telephone service is suspended, Socialist meetings are forbidden, and the newspapers are closely watched. According to a letter which has been received from Melilla, General Marina is said to have telegraphed that he will require 40,000 men, and that the place could not hold out much longer against the Moors, encouraged as they were by the merely defensive attitude of the Spaniards.

KING ALFONSO'S ENGLISH VISIT POSTPONED.

London, July 23.

It is officially notified that the King of Spain's visit to England has been postponed.

AMERICAN GIRL TO WED PORTUGUESE PRINCE.

Lisbon, July 24.

Dom Miguel, the eldest son of Dom Miguel de Braganza, has renounced his rights to the Portuguese Throne succession in view of his approaching marriage with Miss Anita Stewart, an American heiress.

PORT ARTHUR RE-OPENED.

Information has reached St. Petersburg that Port Arthur, which has been closed to shipping since the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese War, has just been thrown open again to trade. The reason for this is that the harbour of Dalny, or Dairen as it is now called, has become sanded up at its entrance, while its capacity has been taxed to the utmost by the increase of traffic on the South Manchurian Railway. In fact, only Chinese junks are able now to enter Dalny Harbour, and dredging work on a very large scale will have to be carried out if Dairen is to share in the revival of trade and shipping in the Far East.

It may be mentioned that an express train, in connection with the Siberian Railway, leaves Changchun thrice a week for Mukden and Dairen; from Dairen Japanese express steamers convey travellers to Shanghai, and the South Manchurian Railway has its own railway-hotels "replete with every comfort."

THE TSAR'S VISITS TO FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

St. Petersburg, July 24.

The Tsar will shortly start on his cruise to France and England. His Majesty's voyage to Italy, to return the visit of King Victor Emanuel, will follow towards the end of September. The meeting of the two rulers will take place at one of the Italian ports.

THE AUSTRALIAN EXHIBIT AT THE DRESDEN INTERNATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION.

(FROM AN AUSTRALIAN CORRESPONDENT.)

In order to prevent the possibility of a preconceived unfavourable impression of Australia, following the reading of the paragraph in the *Daily Record* of Wednesday's issue on the photographs representing that land in the International Photographic Exhibition, I am prompted to write the following.

These photos, fine in themselves, were evidently chosen not alone from an artistic point of view to represent the beauties of that land (I am now writing of New South Wales), but to serve the twofold purpose of showing the productions and possibilities of that State.

That New South Wales possesses some of the finest natural scenery in the world is well known to all visitors. In the first place, Sydney Harbour is acknowledged to be the finest. The officers of the American Fleet which recently toured the world were loud in their praises of this port. The bold, rugged sandstone cliffs rising over 300 feet at each side of the entrance have furnished material for many an artist.

A few miles further north is the Hawkesbury river, rivalling in its beauty that of the Rhine. If one wishes coastal scenery, he need only take a run in the train down the Illawarra line to have his wishes gratified. The forests have a charm peculiar to themselves. Only one who has lived for some time in their midst can realise what he misses when he comes to Europe.

For mountain scenery the Blue Mountains and the Snowy Mountains are not the least attractive.

Australians have not yet realised what natural treasures they possess.

Anyone wishing information about the aborigines should read the interesting works of Messrs. Spence and Gillin, Matthews or Gregory, when he will find, somewhat to his astonishment, that "the oldest land" possesses beauties and charms unknown to the great majority of the outside world.

Warrigal.

DRESDEN MUSIC AND ART NOTICE.

At the Grosse Wirtschaft in the Grosse Garten a concert is given daily by the excellent House Band, beginning at 4 p.m. and lasting till 10.30. On Sundays there is an early morning concert beginning at 6 o'clock, in addition to the afternoon concert. On Wednesday and Friday this week the House Band will be assisted by a military band: on Wednesday by the band of the II regiment of Hussars, No. 28 from Grimma; and on Friday by that of the Jäger bataillon No. 13.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Closed till August 8.

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Closed till September 11.

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The announcement of the death of Mr. Roger Winfield (of Fondulack, Mich., U.S.A.) at Königsberg on Wednesday, published in the *Daily Record* of Friday, has come as a shock to relatives and friends in Dresden, particularly as it followed so closely upon the death of his father-in-law, Mr. Quinby, whose decease it was our melancholy duty to report three weeks ago.

Further details of this sad event are contained in a telegram received by us from our telegraphic agency yesterday, dated from Königsberg, and supplemented by a despatch to hand yesterday from the American Consular Agent at Königsberg, in answer to a telegram which we had caused to be despatched. It appears that Mr. Winfield, who was travelling with his young wife from Japan via Russia, was taken ill on arriving on German territory, and a physician who was summoned at Königsberg pronounced him to be suffering from cholera, which he had in all probability contracted during his sojourn in St. Petersburg. He was at once removed to the isolation ward of the local hospital, where a nurse was assigned to him and everything possible done to ease his sufferings. He died, as stated, on Wednesday, the day of his arrival, and the interment has already taken place.

Mrs. Winfield has been rigorously isolated, as the authorities were very justly concerned about the possibility of an epidemic. Both she and the nurse who attended Mr. Winfield, as well as the personnel of the train in which he arrived from Russia, are under strict medical supervision, and will remain so until next Tuesday; but we are glad to learn that an examination made yesterday showed all to be in good health. An extremely sad feature of this affair is the fact that all the adult relatives of Mr. Winfield and his widow are absent in America, and the poor young lady has therefore had to support her trouble all alone in a strange, far-off city. We are given to understand that upon her release from the medical supervision at Königsberg, she will come straight through to Dresden, where sympathetic friends await her.

As we have previously reported, the Princess of Wales is expected at Dresden the second week in August on a visit to her aunt, the Dowager Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. The Grand Duchess, who is a sister of the late Duchess of Teck, is the oldest Royal personage in Europe. She was born Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland and of Hanover, and is the only granddaughter of George III. now living. She was born in Hanover on July 19, 1822 (so that she was eighty-seven last Monday), her father, the first Duke of Cambridge, being at that time Vice-Regent of Hanover for his brother, George IV.

The Princess was married to her cousin at Buckingham Palace at eight o'clock in the evening on June 28, 1843. Her happy married life with the late Grand Duke lasted for sixty-one years. The Grand Duchess's mother lived to the age of ninety-four, and died twenty years ago. She is the last of the Georgian Princesses, and is the only living grandchild of George III., and, of course, the sister of the late Duke of Cambridge.

King Edward and the Grand Duchess have always been the best of friends, and his Majesty has often been entertained at Mecklenburg House, her fine old Georgian mansion in Buckingham Gate, which is now to be let. This popular and fascinating old lady is a notable instance of the long life of pensioners. Upon her marriage in 1843 she was voted an annuity of £3,000, and she has therefore drawn from the English Treasury close upon £200,000. Her happy married life lasted sixty-one years, the Grand Duke dying four years ago.

Mr. Marcus Braun, United States Immigrant Inspector in the Department of Commerce and Labor, of Washington, D.C., is at present in Dresden on official business, and intends to make a brief sojourn here.

Dresdner Kunstgenossenschaft.

FIRST EXHIBITION
Künstlerhaus, Albrecht Strasse
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Open from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Admission M.1; Season tickets M.3, and each additional one M.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 49.

Oberhof Thuringian Forest, 2,700 ft. above sea-level. Most renowned Health Resort in North and Central Germany. High altitude. Winter-sports. Golf-links. 9,574 guests in 1908. Large tourist traffic. Illustr. prospectus free through the "Kulturverwaltung."

Ratskeller Meissen, renovated interior well worth seeing, with wine cellars. Sheltered verandah. First class wine and cuisine. Moderate prices. Telephone 91. R. Käubler.

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

Hotel de France, Dresden, Wilsdruffer Str.
Splendid Restaurant. Excellent cooking.
— Helles Culmbacher, best beer in Dresden. —

Meixmühle near Pillnitz-Dresden.
Wonderful woodland idyll in the beautiful, romantic Friedrichgrund.

THE ROYAL COURT PHARMACY
English and American Dispensary
Prescriptions—Patent medicines—Mineral waters
Schloss Strasse, opposite the Royal castle.

Jewelry. G. A. Scharffenberg, See Strasse 16.

cial business, and intends to make a brief sojourn here.

The Bayreuth festival opened on Thursday last with a very fine performance of "Lohengrin," with Herr Siegfried Wagner as conductor and Herr von Bary in the title-role. The cast included, besides the Dresden tenor:—Fräulein Anna v. Mildenburg as *Ortrud*; Frau Lili Hafgreen-Waag as *Elsa*; and Herr Schützendorff-Bellwidt as *Tetramund*. All these artists made a deep impression, and the applause at the close of each act was enthusiastic and long continued. The weather being fine, the scene on the Festival hill as the visitors arrived and drove away, and during the long interval, was brilliant,—in itself an international fête.

Coloured photographs are what all technical photographers long to be able to produce; and no wonder, since the triumph of photography will not be complete until its pictures show objects in their true colours. Not till then will the full value of the invention, from a business and practical point of view, be seen and felt. The International Photographic Exhibition affords its visitors an opportunity of noting what has been done so far towards the attainment of this longed-for result. Herr H. W. Vogel's efforts to adapt plates sensitive to colour to the uses of reproduction contributed much to the solution of the problem; but the greatest success as yet in this direction is the Messrs. Lumière's invention of the "autochrome" plate which, with a single exposure, gives a coloured transparent picture on the glass. No way has yet been discovered of transferring the transparency to paper.

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

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.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY
of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.
Moderate southerly winds, bright and warm, with tendency to thunderstorms.

ESTABLISHED 1810
WATSON'S WHISKY-NO 10
Von Kennern anerkannte
Qualitäts-Marke. MONOPOL: E. CUSENIER u. Co. Mülhausen 1/2 E.

D R E S D E N

Pension Kosmos DRESDEN-A.
Schnorr Str. 14, I. & II. close to Hauptbhf.
Elegantly furnished rooms
with exc. board 4. & a day.
English cooking. English conversation.
Anglo-American Family Home.

Julius Greiner Sohn
Prager Strasse 25, first floor.

Fine art paintings on china and ivory
The best and greatest collection in this line.

Portraits after photographs and miniatures a speciality.
Lessons given by an expert artist.

Lowest prices. First class paintings. Visitors welcome.
Show-rooms: Prager Strasse 25, first floor.

Spezial-Haus für **NATIONAL-STIEFEL**
1250
1550

Aug. Theodor Werner
Prager Straße 29
The price of every boot
is stamped on the sole.

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

Tel.: 6801. **C. A. CADA** Tel.: 6801.
30, STRUVE STRASSE,
[corner of Lüttichau Strasse.
Tailor and Breeches maker.
Tailor-made costumes.
English goods only. Very moderate prices.
Formerly with E. Müller, See Strasse.


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 Mühlberg.
First class catering—Table d'hôte—Promenade Decks—Cabins from 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.

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).

 **Joh. Bock** 
11 See Str. Dresden-A. See Str. 11
Telephone 3547.
Shoemaker by appointment to the Saxon Court,
and to H.R.H. the Crown Princess of the
German Empire and of Prussia.

Large selection
of ready-made
goods.
Goods made
to order in
shortest
possible time.

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A. FRANK
Schloss Strasse 17, second floor. Telephone No. 11250.
SPECIAL BUREAU
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Manifold Copies free from grease.
Translations in all languages in or out of the office.

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

JUL. BLÜTHNER
Warehouse of the Imperial and Royal Court piano factory.
Instruments for sale and hire. Repairs executed. Tuning.
Mason and Hamlin organs.
Prager Strasse 12, Dresden.
Telephone No. 6378.

Worcester House School
DRESDEN, 19, Gutzkow Strasse,
preparatory for Schools and Universities.
Instructions in Classics, Mathematics, English, German,
French, etc. in class or privately.
Boarders received.
H. Virgin, M. A. Oxford. J. H. Hallam, M. A. Cambridge.

The Löwen-Apotheke founded
1560.
On the Altmarkt corner Wildrufferstrasse. Prescriptions made up
by qualified Englishman. English and American specialities on stock

The Anglo-Saxon Pharmacy.
Brühl & Guttentag. — Artistic needle work. —
Embroideries. Prager Str. 20.

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Moritz Gasse
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Hauptcomptoir:
Terrassenufer 23
Tel. 3022. Price List gratis.

NOTICE TO DRESDEN READERS:
In order to enhance the usefulness of *The Daily Record* as a medium of communication between members of the English-speaking colonies in Dresden, we cordially invite our readers to send in social items—dealing with new arrivals, social events, and other matters of interest—for publication in our columns. No charge is made for such insertions; on the contrary, we shall feel obliged to everybody who sends them in.
Every shop where **English is spoken** should take in and advertise in **The Daily Record** Struve Strasse 5, I.

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

Patronized by the English and American
Colony in Dresden
E. MÜLLER
Anglo-American Tailor
19, See Strasse, first floor.
Telephone: 3,721.
Best English Goods.
Moderate Charges.

Hd. Wm. 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.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse.
Sunday, July 25th. 7th Sunday after Trinity. S. James, Apostle
and Martyr. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins
and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong 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, July 25th. 7th 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 cordi-
ally invited.
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.

LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES.
July 27.—Kronprinzessin Cecilie, from Bremen, mails due in
New York August 3. Mark letters "via Bremen," and post
in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. tomorrow
(Monday).
July 28.—Teutonic, from Southampton, mails due in New York
August 5. Letters must be marked "via England," and with
the name of the ship, and be posted in Berlin and Dresden
not later than 1 p.m. tomorrow (Monday).
July 31.—Campania, from Liverpool, mails due in New York
August 7. Mark letters "via England," and with name of the
ship, and post in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 p.m.
on Thursday, the 29th instant.

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 destina-
tion 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-pfenning 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.
Tomorrow (Monday), by the S.S. New York, left New York
July 17.
On Wednesday, July 28, by the S.S. Kaiser Wilhelm der
Grosse, left New York July 20.
On Friday, July 30, by the S.S. Campania, left New York
July 21.

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 for-
warded 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 ex-
press or ordinary mail steamer. No distinction what-
ever 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 har-
bour (Hamburg or Bremen) which appears in our
daily mail list.

MATHEMATICS OF THE DANCE.

France is the country of the statistician. Almost
every event lends itself, and the opportunity is sel-
dom neglected, to the ingenuity of the man of fig-
ures, so it goes without saying that the national
fêtes would not escape. The Society of Dancing
Masters has published figures concerning the open-
air dances in and around the French capital. There
were in all 2,663 balls. The first day dancing com-
menced at 9 p.m., and continued until midnight. On
the 14th dancing began at 2 p.m., and continued
until 7. At 9 p.m. it was resumed, and concluded
at 5 a.m. On the 15th from 9 p.m. until midnight.
This gives a total of 19 hours for each ball, and
as eight dances occupy about one hour, there would
be a total of 152 dances per ball. This, the sta-
tisticians state, would show a grand total of 422,776
dances. It is to be hoped the dancing masters are
more proficient in their art than in calculations, for
unless the arithmetic of the dance differs from that
of the schools, the number should be 404,776.