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Office:
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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 1,068.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1909.

10 PFENNIGS.

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 Table-
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THE SACRED BIRD.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT)

London, August 12.

The time-honoured festival of St. Grouse has arrived, bringing with it delightful weather and ideal atmospheric conditions for good shooting. Reports received today from the happy hunting-grounds in the North are less optimistic than those issued last week. The treacherous weather which did duty for summer up to a week ago doubtless had something to do with the scarcity of victims for the guns this year. In Aberdeenshire, however, especially on the low moors, fair bags are anticipated. Good sport is also promised for gunners in the Upper Speyside.

It is remarkable how few are the sportsmen who this year have gone to Scotland for the Twelfth. The demand for shootings has fallen off considerably, the protracted Parliamentary Session having probably had an adverse effect. The gillies, and other who benefit from the influx of would-be grouse slaughterers, are said to be in despair. As most of those individuals are staunch, unswerving Radicals, we must marvel at their inconsistency. It is a lamentable fact that, since the introduction of Mr. Lloyd George's "Red Flag" Budget, as it is popularly called, there has been an instinctive tightening of the purse throughout the country. The unpromising grouse season is only one very minor evidence of this fact. A much more serious result is the tendency on the part of men and women who for many years have contributed generously to charities to discontinue their donations.

Conversing this morning with a friend who is the secretary of a large London hospital, supported entirely by private generosity, I learnt that the majority of replies received to reminders that the annual subscription was falling due state that since the introduction of the Budget the writers find it impossible to continue their donations, and suggest that the hospital "should apply to Mr. Lloyd George for aid." It is announced this morning that unless large donations or bequests are forthcoming immediately, it will be necessary to close down half the wards in three of London's greatest hospitals, owing to the falling-off in private subscriptions. It appears rather incongruous that the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, who pays such abundant lip-service to the destitute classes, should be the direct means of closing the hospital door against them in the hour of their sickness and sore need. But then, of course, they have their five shillings per week pension, with which to retain the services of skilled physicians, trained nurses, suitable accommodation, and the numerous other luxuries indispensable to the sickroom.

THE ENGLISH MILITARY MOTOR DISASTER.

London, August 13.

It has now been ascertained that the automobile mishap at Tilshead yesterday did not actually cause death to any soldier of the detachment that was run into. Ten of the men were, however, injured: two dangerously, three severely, and five slightly.

THE ABYSSINIAN SUCCESSION.

London, August 12.

Reuter's agent reports from Addis Abeba, under date the 10th instant, that Ras Tesama, the guardian of Prince Jeassu, the Heir to the Throne, has been given full power to conduct all the Government business.

Ernst Arnold
 FINE ART STORE
 (opposite the Royal Castle)
 Photographs from the Dresden Gallery
 and other galleries.
 Water colours, Porcelain paintings, Copies, Etchings, etc.

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 Own workmanship :: Lowest prices ::
 Retail :: Export :: Wholesale ::

A. E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse
 succ. to Helena Wolfohn Nachf. Leopold Elb.

NEW CHINESE MINISTER FOR AMERICA.

Washington, August 13.

Mr. Chan Ying Tang, former Vice-President of the Chinese Foreign Office, has been appointed Chinese Minister to the United States.

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION IN BERLIN.

New York, August 12.

In answer to a telegram from the American Committee for the projected American Exhibition in Berlin to Prince Henry of Prussia, thanking him for promising his patronage, the Prince has replied to the effect that he is ready to undertake anything calculated to promote commercial intercourse and friendly relations between Germany and the United States.

FATAL FLOODS IN MEXICO.

New York, August 12.

A telegram from Monterey, Mexico, states that the river Santa Catarina has overflowed its banks owing to continued heavy rain. Fourteen lives had been lost in consequence, railway communication was interrupted, and the telegraphic connections with Laredo were broken. Bridges had been carried away, and much of the country was under water. The rain had not ceased.

ANOTHER NAVAL CONTRACT FOR ENGLAND.

Rio Janeiro, August 13.

The Brazilian Government has accepted the tender of Messrs. Vickers, Sons, and Maxims for the construction of a floating dock.

DYNAMITE AT STOCKHOLM.

Stockholm, August 13.

The local post-office officials have decided against participation in the general strike. Yesterday morning a quantity of dynamite was found on the street-car track, and a labourer arrested at Lulea was found to have in his possession a margarine tub filled with dynamite and a fuse for detonating the same. He stated that he had bought the explosive in 1904. The compositors have refused to resume work. The strikers have established their own bakery at Malmoe, which turns out sufficient bread for their needs, and a co-operative meat supply also provides them with good food.

THE GREAT BALLOON CANARD.

AUTHORITATIVE ACCOUNTS.

The brief excitement engendered by the "news" published yesterday that a German balloon had been fired on by Russian soldiers and that three of the occupants had been shot dead, has been quickly allayed by the true statement of the case, which we were able to publish yesterday. The story was first circulated on Thursday morning by a Silesian paper, and telegraphed by the news agency to all parts of the country. It is impossible to discover how these absurd "ducks" come into being, but the highly-charged imagination of the ubiquitous pressman is doubtless responsible. The facts of this balloon incident are contained in the following telegram, which reached us yesterday:—

Oppeln, August 12.

Trustworthy reports state that the occupants of the German balloon which descended this morning on Russian territory were merely detained while their passports were being examined, and that upon these documents being found in order they were at once released. No shots were fired at the balloon and nobody was injured. As the balloon came in sight the Russian frontier guards fired several blank cartridges as a signal to the other patrols, who quickly arrived on the spot to assist the descent. The balloon was the "Tschudi," belonging to the Berlin Airship Society, and the occupants were Dr. Brinckmann and Herr Messter.

These gentlemen ascended from the Schmargendorf aeronautical grounds yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of taking cinematographic pictures with a special apparatus. They had not the slightest intention of landing on Russian soil, and before starting they explained that if a landing should become necessary on other than German territory, they would endeavour to descend in Austria. Violent winds drove the balloon in a south-easterly direction, however, and early this morning a card from Herr Messter, thrown from the car, reached his family in Berlin, stating that the balloon was driving in the direction of Breslau, but that they hoped to make a landing in Austria. In the course of the morning a telegram arrived, according to which the two aeronauts had landed at Sosnowice, and would probably be unable to return forthwith owing to the necessity of passing the Customs formalities. The two gentlemen are expected to arrive in Berlin on Friday.

ACCIDENT TO THE PARSEVAL AIRSHIP.

Frankfort, August 13.

The Parseval airship ascended today from the Exhibition, but was forced to land in consequence of the violent air currents. The pilot was able to select an open space within the town on which to land, and during this manœuvring the perfect working of the reversing gear was particularly noticeable. The envelope, however, could not be prevented from striking the roof of a neighbouring house, and the damage thus caused made it necessary that the balloon should be deflated. The car was quite undamaged, and none of the occupants was hurt. As the envelope must be repaired, another ascent cannot be made for ten days.

BOLIVIAN AFFAIRS.

La Paz, August 12.

Dr. Villason, hitherto the first Vice President, has been elected President of Bolivia.

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.

Even Ober-Ammergau is fast falling a victim to the American invasion. The Rev. J. F. Dickie, writing from that well known town of the Passion play, says that he and Mrs. Dickie find Ober-Ammergau greatly changed and become a veritable summer-resort. Hotels and pensions are filled with Americans. The simple, quiet Ober-Ammergau of old is fast disappearing completely.

Dr. and Mrs. Dickie go from Ober-Ammergau to Bayreuth.

As mentioned in these columns last week, a general meeting of the American Woman's Club took place on last Wednesday week, August 4, at 11 a.m. We now learn that this meeting was more largely attended than any previous one during the year, and was assembled to vote for the adoption of the new constitution of the club, which was adopted unanimously.

The constitution had been very carefully drawn up by experienced club members, and was framed in accordance with the constitution and regulations governing some of the best-established and well known clubs in the United States.

Emphasis was again laid upon the fact that the object of the club was the same as in the original formation,—namely, for the use and service of American women students in Berlin.

The constitution will be printed and circulated among the members during the coming month, as numerous fresh applications for membership have been made.

The ladies present at the General Meeting on August 4 were: Mrs. Thackara, Mrs. W. C. McFarland, Mrs. McFadden, Dr. Janet Perkins, Miss Mathilda Molt, Mrs. Belknap, Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Pringsheim, Mrs. Dunning, Mrs. Hutmacher, Mrs. Griswold, Miss Barber, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Howland, Miss Worfolk, Mrs. Spofford, Mrs. Keppler, Mrs. Dreher, and Mrs. Babcock.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey Smith, of Chicago, are spending some time in Berlin with Miss Worfolk at Victoria Louise Platz 10.

Mr. Ramsey Smith is director of the Wendle Philips High School at Chicago, a co-educational institution at which about 1,000 girls and 750 boys attend.

Mr. Ramsey Smith is a member of the Commission of the National Civic Federation of the U.S. which is, in fact returning the visit of the Moseley Commission sent to the States some 2-3 years ago. Great Britain's schools have been the object of special study, as well as those of Germany and Switzerland, in particular those of Munich and Berlin.

Mr. Ramsey Smith sees no reason why secondary schools should not be co-educational and has been particularly imbued with the fact that all countries have very similar problems to solve, and that the various conferences he has had with educators of the different countries, will prove most helpful in a renewed attack upon the problems, which are common to all.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey Smith have been travelling since April 1st and are accompanied by their two sons; they hope to leave for New York on the 28th of this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Harris have been spending the week in Paris.

Mrs. Bell and her daughter Katherine are entertaining relatives from America.

Mr. Howard N. Thompson, the correspondent of the Associated Press at Paris, has been making an automobile tour through Germany from Aachen to Munich during this week. He intends motoring as far south as Naples and will return to Paris by Southern France.

Dr. and Mrs. Dorland Smith, of Bridgeport, Conn., will arrive in Berlin probably on Tuesday next for a short visit.

Mrs. Smith (née Miss Blanche Goode) was a popular member of the colony some three years ago. They will be the guests of Mrs. McElwee.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Webb and their son from Ogontz, Penn., have arrived in Berlin on their tour around the world. Mr. Webb (jun.) is studying at the military academy at Chester, Penn.

Mr. James Gallagher, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Fred. Swift are among Mrs. Howland's and Miss Worfolk's guests.

Mrs. Hastings Smyth and her son, from Utica, N.Y., have come over to locate in Berlin for some time to study the German language.

Mrs. Martha Tibbles, from Erie, Pennsylvania, has just got over an operation successfully and after recuperating in Berlin for some little time hopes to return to America.

Exceptional Opportunity! Immediate Sale of well-established Amer. Pension in Berlin W.

Accommodating 8-10 people. Rent free till October 1st, 1909.
Very low cash terms.
Address: **T. 198**, Daily Record office (Dresden).

In view of the probability that an enormous crowd will assemble on the Tempelhof ground on the occasion of the arrival of the Zeppelin airship towards the end of this month, conferences have been held in the Rathaus under the chairmanship of Bürgermeister Dr. Reicke. The institutions represented at the conferences were the police, the First Help in Accidents Society, and the heads of the rescue picquets and accident stations. Among other precautions to be taken, it is intended to erect tents in front of the lines of barriers, and visible from all parts, for the accommodation of people who may be taken ill or otherwise need help. Pickets and stations will also be posted behind the lines of spectators.

As Herr Silbermann, a banker in Friedrich Strasse, was sorting money today, he received a blow on the head which, however, failed to produce the effect of disabling him. His assailant fled, leaving the stick with which the blow was struck.

Another account says that three men were concerned in the assault, and that it was committed by one of the party while another asked for foreign money in exchange for German and proceeded to count out the German coins. The blow was struck with a blunt instrument, apparently a key. Herr Silbermann defended himself with a stick, and was able to call for help, whereupon the three men fled, without taking anything. Herr Silbermann was rather seriously hurt.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76B
Sundays: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sunday in the month).
6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.
Fridays: 11 a.m. Litany.
Holy Days: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
The Chaplain: Rev. J. H. FRY, M.A., Savigny Platz 3, Charlottenburg.

AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.
Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.30 p.m. Song Service.
Reading Room and Library open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Dr. THOMAS HALL, Minister in charge.

**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	closed.	
Royal Theatre	closed.	
New Royal Opera Theatre	Lohengrin (Guns Opera)	at 7
Deutsches Theatre	Ketten	8
	(Kammerspiele) Freund Jack	8
Lessing Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin	8
Berliner Theatre	Ein Herbstmanöver	8
New Theatre	Sein Sündenregister	8
New Schauspielhaus	Miss Dudelsack	8
Comic Opera	Demimonde	8
Lustspielhaus	Familie Schmek	8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Sprudelfee	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Machbeth	8
	Charlottenburg	
	Ein Erfolg	8
Frd. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Undine	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Der Tanzhusar	8
Urania Theatre	Die deutsche Nordseeküste	8

Every evening until further notice.

Metropol Theatre	Die oberen Zehntausend	at 8
Gebr. Herrenfeld Theatre	Frau Elkas Friseur.—Meine— Delne Tochter	8
Apollo Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Reichshallen Theatre	Stettiner Sönger	8
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Folies Caprice	3 Frauenhüte.—Der Deserteur	8.15

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. Thackara, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-8.

THE POWERS INTERVENE AT CRETE.

Constantinople, August 12.

The Consuls of the protecting Powers at Canea yesterday handed to the provisional Government the following admonition: "To avert the direct danger of the present situation, and in order to avoid the re-occupation of Crete by international troops, it is absolutely necessary that the status quo at the moment of the evacuation of the island should be strictly observed, particularly with respect to the hoisting of the Grecian flag that has occurred since the evacuation." The answer of the provisional Government is expected not later than Saturday evening next.

The conference of the Ambassadors of the protecting Powers yesterday led to no result. The Turkish Cabinet met at noon today to discuss the terms of the Turkish Note that will probably be delivered at Athens on Saturday. The Note, it is understood, will be couched in firm language without making any harsh demands on Greece. Yesterday's optimistic conception of the Greek Note seems to have disappeared entirely. The Grand Vizier, at his reception of M. Gryparis, the Greek Ambassador, today, informed him that the Note was unsatisfactory. It is anticipated that the Turkish fleet will put to sea on Saturday.

Constantinople, August 12.

The Turkish Note will be handed to the Greek Government tomorrow.

Constantinople, August 12.

A private correspondent telegraphs that a less confident view of the Cretan situation is gaining the upper hand. Fear is expressed that the Government will not be able to allay the excitement in the country. Reports are continually arriving from the provinces of demonstrations in favour of Crete. Sheket Pasha is said to have threatened to resign, and it would seem impossible to control the feeling in the army, among officers and men alike. Nevertheless, people hold fast to the hope of a peaceful solution being reached through the ambassadors of the protecting Powers.

Salonika, August 13.

Meetings which were held today at Ipek and Drakova became very much excited over the discussion of the Cretan question. The resolutions passed call upon the Government to take vigorous action against Greece, and declare that Ipek and Drakova are ready to furnish 40,000 men.

PEACE PROSPECTS IN MOROCCO.

Madrid, August 12.

It is reported from Peñon that the natives renewed the attack on that place yesterday evening, and that their fire was vigorously returned. Two of the garrison were wounded.

Two envoys of the Riff Kabyles arrived at Tangier yesterday with permits from General Marina. It is said that they have come with authority to sue for conditions of peace from the Sultan's representative at Tangier, Quebba, and the Spanish Minister.

Madrid, August 12.

After today's Cabinet Council, at which the King presided, the Minister of War declared the reports that further reinforcements were to be sent to Melilla to be incorrect.

Paris, August 13.

The *Matin* publishes the following report from St. Sebastian: "The officers' Court of Honour of the 'Sicilien' regiment has pronounced sentence of expulsion from the army against Lieutenant Artur Bass, of that regiment, who asked leave to resign his commission on receiving the order to proceed to Melilla."

The same journal reports from Madrid: "The 11th of August, next to the 27th of July, was the day on which the Riff Moors suffered the heaviest losses. A battery of Artillery, posted near Melilla, succeeded in destroying a house in one of the ravines of the Gurugu hills. Next, a rampart which had been constructed by the Moors was set on fire. Many of the enemy were killed; an officer in a balloon noted the direction of the retreat of the survivors, and they were galled by the artillery fire from Fort Kaoamellos. Finally, the look-out tower that the Moors had erected near Mezuitma was demolished by a 3-inch gun from a fort, and some of its defenders were buried under the ruins."

COUNT ZEPPELIN NOT YET RECOVERED.

Friedrichshafen, August 13.

Contrary to newspaper reports that Count Zeppelin had already returned to his home at Girsberg, it has been ascertained that he will remain another week in the hospital at Constance.

THE KAISER WILHELM CANAL.

Kiel, August 13.

The Kaiser Wilhelm Canal, which has been blocked since the accident to the Belgian S.S. "Pallomares" on Monday night last, was re-opened today for vessels drawing not more than 15 feet of water.

NO RULER FOR PERSIA.

Frankfort o. M., August 13.
The Nationalist Central Committee in Teheran has, according to the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, today resolved to appoint a Directory on the model of that set up by the French Revolution, and to vest in it the whole power and responsibility of Government. The number of its members has not yet been determined. The young Shah will renounce the Throne and join his parents in Russia.

VALUABLE RELICS STOLEN IN BELGIUM.

Brussels, August 12.
The "Vom Steen" pleasure palace, which the great painter Peter Paul Rubens built for himself and Helene Fourment, was last night the scene of a burglary. A quantity of valuable silver relics, some dating from the Rubens period, were stolen from the present occupant of the palace.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse.
Sunday, August 15th. 10th Sunday after Trinity. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evening-song 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, August 15th. 10th 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. F. BUTTERWORTH, M.A., Rector.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian),
Bernhard Strasse 2,
at the corner of Bismarck and Winkelman 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.

DRESDEN MUSIC AND ART NOTICE.

At the Grosse Wirtschaft in the Gros er Garten, concerts are given daily from 4 p.m. to 10.0 p.m. by the excellent House Band. On Wednesday, the 11th instant the programme will be doubled, with the assistance of the band of the 1. Artillery regiment No. 12, and a grand Summer Fête will be held in honour of the anniversary of the battle of St. Privat, in which the Saxon army took a glorious part.

NEW BOOKS.

Tauchnitz Edition to appear next week:
Vols. 4134/35: "Priscilla and Charybdis," A Story Of Alternatives, a new novel by Frank Frankfort Moore.

DRESDEN

A further American contingent has arrived at the Hotel Westminster, including: Mr. Peter Gallagher, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Frank McKnight, of St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Virginia Morris, of New York; Miss E. Senter, of Boston, Mass.; Miss Anna Sibley and Mrs. C. Bauer, of Walpole, New Hampshire.

At the Pension Fricke, Räcknitz Strasse 6, are: Mrs. Mathilda Burckman, Mrs. Johanna Bock, and Mrs. Minnie Schroeder, all of Cleveland, Ohio.

Arrivals at the Pension Hübler, Lukas Strasse 4, include Mr. and Mrs. Pelham Ames, formerly of San Francisco, Cal.

In spite of the remarkable volume of American tourist traffic to Dresden this season, there are plenty of indications that the English element is as pronounced as in former years. It is a hopeful augury of international concord that Germany is becoming more and more a favourite tourist resort for English people, and that distant cities like Berlin, Dresden, Munich, etc. are now regularly visited by people who formerly never dreamt of penetrating further east than the Rhine.

Several large parties of English ladies and gentlemen have arrived here during the week, including a detachment from Manchester and another from the Land o' Cakes. Mr. and Mrs. James Hadley, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Farren, Mr. and Mrs. William Sankey, Messrs. George Ward, Frank Stanniford, and Edward Scott are among the Manchester party, who travelled together as far as Dresden and now separate for the completion of their respective tours.

Mr. George Ward for many years was an agent of the Earl of Derby, and is an authority on estate and landscape gardening. In conversation with a *Daily Record* representative, he expressed his admiration of the German system of planting fruit trees along the country roads, a system which not only beautifies the landscape—particularly when the trees are in bloom—but also brings in a considerable addition to the national exchequer and provides healthful employment for a large number of people. The Saxon Agricultural Ministry has issued a report according to which that department made a clear profit of 240,000 marks in 1908, after having provided regular or occasional employment for a legion of tree guardians and fruit-pickers. Mr. Ward said that there was a movement on foot in Great Britain to emulate this German plan, which had proved itself capable not only of making lucrative profits, but of beautifying some of the most unpromising landscape in Europe.

The ladies of the party were loud in their praise of Dresden's shopping facilities, and owned that the

For sale, on account of alterations, a very fine old mahogany secrétaire, with or without furniture to match; also a Bible, bd. pigskin, A.D. 1720, with many engravings. Böhlaus, rear Dresden, Bismarck Str. 6, II. To be seen 4-6 p.m. No dealers need apply.

Every shop where English is spoken should take in and advertise in **The Daily Record** Struve Strasse 5, I.

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

entrancing vista of shops along the main thoroughfares made it hard for them to tear themselves away to the sylvan shades of Saxon Switzerland.

The Scotch tourists, mentioned above, include: Mr. and Mrs. James Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Roy McVeagh, with their two daughters, Mrs. and Miss Dyke-Jones, Mrs. Edward Thurlow and Master Thurlow, and Mr. Martin Hilton, all of Glasgow.

"If there is any community which benefits from the building of battleships and other implements of destruction," said Mr. McVeagh to one of our representatives, "it is that of the Clyde; and yet I can assure you that nowhere in the United Kingdom will you find a greater desire for, and love of, peace than in Glasgow,—and, I may say, in Scotland generally. It should be remembered that no important Scottish newspaper has taken the least part in the inflammatory press campaign which has been in progress far too long. We have many Germans resident in our city, and they are welcomed as useful, law-abiding citizens. It is in the vital interests of both Great Britain and Germany that they should live together in peace and friendship, because the existence of each depends on its unhindered commercial and industrial development.

"All intelligent Germans are doubtless aware that most of the strong language sometimes used in the more sensational English papers is not directed against Germany, even though it might appear so to the misinformed. We have just been going through a so-called 'scare' in regard to our Navy, and the name of Germany has too often been brought up as a basis for comparison. But I am convinced that the nation is united in its desire for good relations with our European neighbours. I am old enough to well remember the continual points of friction that used to arise between us and France, and how there was periodical talk of the inevitableness of war between us. That is a thing of the past, because we have got to know the French and vice-versa. I think you will find history repeating itself in the long run, and that before the next generation the 'entente cordiale' with France will be supplemented by a 'gutes Einvernehmen' with Germany."

The Glasgow party, several members of which have been staying at the Weisser Hirsch, expected to leave this morning for Hamburg, whence they will return home via Leith.

Mr. Herbert Horatio Clark, of Kansas City, Mo., is an American visitor who has some hard words to say against the tariff, old and new. Mr. Clark, who is at present in Dresden, is president and manager of the Pioneer Linseed and Lead Company of St. Louis, one of the few independent oil firms in the United States. He informed the *Daily Record* yesterday that he is seeking a suitable location to establish a castor-oil plant, and the three places he has under consideration are London, Dresden, and Bombay. Mr. Clark will shortly leave for India, but in the interests of Dresden it is to be hoped that this city will suit his requirements. He gave us some interesting information as to the grip secured by the Trust over the American oil industry, and mentioned a large figure as the sum paid to his firm by the Trust on condition that manufacturing operations were suspended. The machinations of the Trust, combined with the prohibitive tariff, have finally driven Mr. Clark in search of a foreign centre for his factory.

At the Dresden International Photographic Exhibition today, a party, meeting in the domed hall at the entrance from the Stübel Allee at 4 p.m., will be conducted through the department "Photographie im Dienste der Rechtspflege," and at 5 p.m. through the Reproduction pavilion; all who take an interest are welcome. Visitors are recommended to provide themselves with the complete catalogue of the Exhibition. The music will be supplied by the band of the Gardereiter regiment, conducted by Obermusikmeister Stock. The concert begins at 4.30 p.m. and lasts till 10.30.

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

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION.—Minister Resident: Arthur Cuningham 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.

CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS IN DRESDEN.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending at 10

Fra Diavolo.

Comic opera in three acts by Scribe. Music by Auber

Cast:

Fra Diavolo, under the name of Marquis of San Marco Herr Burrian.
Lord Cookburn, a travelling Englishman . . . Herr Trede.
Pamella, his wife Fräul. v. Chavanne
Lorenzo, officer of Roman Dragoons . . . Herr Soot.
Matteo, landlord Herr Nebuschka.
Zerline, his daughter Fräul. Keldorfer.
Giacomo, } Bandits Herr Puttlitz.
Beppo, } Herr Erl.
A miller Herr Schmalnauer.
A soldier Herr Ernst.

PLOT. Lorenzo, a captain, is in love with Zerline, whose father Matteo threatens to give her to a richer man. Lorenzo hopes to secure the reward offered for the capture of a notorious brigand, Fra Diavolo. A travelling Englishman, Lord Cookburn and his wife, are robbed by Fra Diavolo's band, though the lord does not suspect Fra Diavolo himself, who has introduced himself to him as the Marquis of San Marco. Lorenzo succeeds in recovering Lord Cookburn's property from the brigands and is richly rewarded. Fra Diavolo conceals himself in Zerline's room and admits two of his companions; they are disturbed by Lorenzo, to whom Fra Diavolo pretends he had an assignment with Zerline, while he tells Lord Cookburn he came by appointment to meet Lady Cookburn. Lorenzo challenges him to a duel. The two other robbers betray themselves by repeating words they had overheard Zerline saying, and they are made to decoy Fra Diavolo who is easily captured.

Composer: Auber, born 1803, died 1856.

Aug. 8 to 15	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Royal Opera House	—	—	—	—	—	Der Preischütz 7.30 p.m.	Fra Diavolo, 7.30 p.m.	Il Trovatore, 7.30 p.m.
Royal Theatre Neustadt	closed.	closed.	closed.	closed.	closed.	closed.	closed.	closed.
Central-Theatre	—	—	—	—	—	—	Anna Karenina, 7.30 p.m.	Anna Karenina, 7.30 p.m.
Residenz-Theatre	—	—	—	—	—	—	Am Tage des Gerichts, 8 p.m.	—
Royal Belvedere	Concert. 5 p.m.	Concert. 7.30 p.m.	Concert. 7.30 p.m.	Concert. 7.30 p.m.	Concert. 7.30 p.m.	Concert. 7.30 p.m.	Concert. 7.30 p.m.	Concert. 5 p.m.

Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co., Bank.

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THE LUCKLESS WEATHER PROPHET.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, August 4.

Woe to the man who sets himself up, or is set up by others, as a weather prophet, no matter in which hemisphere! In vain are weathercocks and vanes, wind-gauges and automatic registering instruments, fixed in the likeliest places and watched with anxious care; in vain are vast sums expended in organising and maintaining elaborate systems of recording and communicating meteorological observations in all parts of Europe and America; in vain are "upper currents" tested by kites or pilot balloons, and the upper regions searched to immense heights by scientific aeronauts and appliances; all the observations and comparisons and all the expert judgments brought to bear on them result in forecasts that must be subject to sudden local changes.

An official of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has learnt this to his cost. The Company, chafing at the disappointments incurred through trusting to the official forecasts of the Weather Bureau in New York, which is well established and most efficiently administered in a "sky-scraper," appointed a weather-prophet of their own. Their reason for doing so was a material one, the saving of time and trouble and wear and tear of rolling stock in their business; an important part of which consists in working a car line to Coney Island, the play-ground of New York. For the Company's Manager, the knowledge beforehand of what the weather is going to be is essential to the preparation and timely provision of the requisite number of cars. If the weather is fine, the demand for seats will be great; if rain threatens, there will be no crowd, and not only will the number of cars be small, but the intervals between the departures will be lengthened.

The official in question has had bad luck. When he prophesied rain, the Manager made his arrangements for limited traffic; but the rain held off and the crowd came—result: confusion of traffic, loud complaints, and money returned. If the prophet said "Fine weather!," long lines of trams were got ready; but the rain came and the public held aloof. So the unlucky weather prophet was deprived of his mantle, and must now take to reading other signs than those of the weather.

GERMAN EMIGRATION IN 1908.

THE RESULTS OF PROTECTION.

It is admitted on all sides that Germany owes its present commanding position among the nations of Europe to its high birth-rate. Of recent years there has been a surprising decrease in the volume of emigration; in fact, the German Empire has the lowest emigration returns out of twelve countries of Europe.

In 1908 the emigrants from Germany numbered only 19,880, which was 11,816 fewer than in 1907; for the first time since the German Empire was founded in 1871 the number had fallen below 20,000. The Franco-Prussian War was followed by an economic crisis, and the people emigrated in great numbers, until in 1881 the number of emigrants had grown to 202,900 for that year. Then the number began to decrease yearly, until in 1893 an average of 100,000 was reached. But after 1893 the German industries began to develop at a great rate, and the people were not driven to seek new homes across the seas; in 1894 the emigrants fell suddenly to 40,964, in 1895 to 37,490, and to 33,820 in 1896. From 1897 to 1907 the yearly mean average was 27,526, or 0.47 per cent. of the population. Altogether since 1871 the German Empire has not lost more than 2,750,000 people by emigration, or as many people as can be made good in four years by the excess of births over deaths. The following table, mentioned by the Berlin correspondent of the *Globe*, is of interest; the Russian returns are not of sufficiently recent date to be included:—

	Year.	Number.	Per 10,000.
Italy	1906	787,987	235.6
Norway	1906	21,987	94.8
Hungary	1906	178,170	87.5
Great Britain	1906	325,137	74.5
Spain	1906	126,771	66.5
Portugal	1905	33,662	64.9
Finland	1907	17,427	60.6
Sweden	1907	22,978	42.9
Belgium	1905	27,963	39.1
Denmark	1906	8,516	32.6
Netherlands	1906	2,548	4.5
Germany	1908	19,983	3.1

Since 1879 Germany has been Protectionist in its commercial policy. The results of that policy began to be felt in 1882, when the emigration returns began to fall every year, as Germans found more and more work at home.

SERVIA AND TURKEY.—REPORT DENIED.

Belgrade, August 12.

According to information derived from a trustworthy source, the report that Serbia is preparing to take advantage of the Turco-Greek differences to invade the province of Novibazar, is false. Serbia is not aggressively disposed, and her relations with Turkey are of the best and most friendly character.

DRESDEN

PENSION JAHN, Nürnberger Str. 44, I.
Most beautiful location in the city.
Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

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A small number of resident pupils taken. German and French resident governesses.

Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Str. 80 (Villa).

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LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES

August 17.—Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Bremen, mails due in New York August 24. Mark letters "Via Bremen," and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, August 16.

August 19.—Oceanic, from Liverpool, mails due in New York August 26. Mark letters "Via England" and with name of steamer, and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, August 16.

August 19.—Cleveland, from Hamburg, mails due in New York August 30. Mark letters "Via Hamburg," and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, August 18.

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-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.

Today (Saturday), by the S.S. George Washington, left New York, August 5.

Tomorrow (Sunday), by the S.S. La Touraine, left New York, August 5.

On Monday, August 16, by the S.S. Philadelphia, and the S.S. Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, both left New York August 7.

On Wednesday, August 18, by the S.S. Kronprinzessin Cecilie, left New York August 10.

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 port—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.

DEATH OF A VETERAN OFFICER.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, August 4.

Lieutenant General Pfisterer died lately at Albany, N.Y., at the age of 73. On account of his services in organising the New York State Militia, he was known as "the father of the Militia." Governor Hughes paid the following tribute to his memory:

"The life of General Pfisterer, during a long career of public service, was characterised by loyal and steadfast devotion to duty. Few officers have contributed so much to promote the efficiency of the State Militia, and he had claims to his title of 'the father of the Militia.' That appreciation of the services of the deceased officer will awaken interest in Germany, as the general was born on German soil in 1836. He came to America with his parents at an early age and entered the Federal army in 1855. He went through the Civil War and was awarded by Congress a medal for bravery, with the honorary rank of captain in the Federal Army. In 1870 he joined the New York State Militia.

NEW YORK TRAFFIC WONDERS.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, August 4.

The completion of the tunnel under the Hudson river connecting Hoboken and Jersey City with Manhattan, the bank and business quarter of New York, is an important event in the history of the development of the city's communications and traffic. The tunnel practically prolongs the trans-continental railway lines that have their termini in Jersey City and Hoboken into the heart of New York; and in the other direction accelerates the communication between Manhattan and distant places in New Jersey State accessible by through trains. The passage of the tunnel lasts three minutes only, and there are 39 trains in the 24 hours. The tunnel will doubtless have the effect of reducing the number of ferry steamers, which can never keep scheduled time in fogs.

The "Hudson Terminal Building," a double pile 22 stories in height, and occupying two whole blocks at the Manhattan end of the tunnel, is even a greater wonder than the tunnel itself. The station, with its platforms and offices, is two storeys below the level of the street. The platforms are wide enough and long enough to accommodate a traffic amounting to a thousand passengers a minute. All the flights of steps leading from the platform upwards end in an immense hall, called the "Concourse," through which all incoming and outgoing passengers must pass. This hall, by its arrangement and with its many stalls, constitutes a large bazaar. The whole building stands on nearly 14 acres of ground and its cubical capacity is 18,500,000 cubic feet. Above the level of the street are offices, in which some 12,000 people are employed. The Hudson Terminal Building is therefore a gigantic human beehive.

HIGH TEMPERATURES IN AUGUST.

AN INTERESTING RECORD.

Mr. Steward, the English meteorological expert, has prepared the following table:—

A perusal of the records for London during the past 67 years shows that during the month of August the temperature reached 80deg. and above on no fewer than 251 days, or an average for that period of 8.3 per cent. The thermometer failed to reach such a high point in 17 years only. This year it has already touched 80deg. upon five occasions, and as this month is young there is every probability that this number will be exceeded. The following is the number of days upon which the thermometer reached 80deg. and above:—

Years.	Days.
1850, '72, '77, '80, '85, '94	1
1852, '70, '74, '75, '81, '90, 1908	2
1846, '51, '67, '82, '83, '89, '92, '95	3
1849, '54, '73, '86, '88, '97, 1900, '04	4
1843, '69, '99, 1901	5
1861, '64, '87	6
1847, '58, '63, '68	7
1906	8
1856	9
1859, '71, '76, '98	10
1842	11
1857	12
1893	14
1884	15

AN EYE TO BUSINESS.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, August 4.

Piety and pelf go hand in hand in Chicago, where a pushing firm of advertising agents has presented hundreds of hymn-books to the poorer Church communities—with cleverly varied advertisements interlarded among the hymns.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

West wind, more cloudy, no heavy showers, colder.