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Telephone
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The Daily Record

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Struve Str. 5, 1.
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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 1,088.

DRESDEN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1909.

10 PFENNIGS.

The Daily Record is delivered by hand in Dresden, and may be ordered at any Post Office throughout the German Empire. It is published daily, excepting Mondays and days following legal holidays in Dresden.

Monthly Subscription Rates: For Dresden, mark 1.—; for the rest of Germany and Austria, mark 1.20. For other countries, marks 2.50.

WEEK-END JOTTINGS.

Last week will rank in the public memory as one of the most momentous of recent years. It was rendered so by news of the supposed discovery of the North Pole by an American physician, whose expedition had been arranged and carried out in a cloak of mystery which renders the denouement extraordinarily dramatic. We print elsewhere the latest phases of this wonderful event, and need only remark here that, while many English papers, in the first flush of excitement, hailed it as "an Anglo-Saxon achievement," the fact of the matter is that Dr. Cook is of German origin, his father being a native of Frankfort, named Koch. We were able to exclusively make this announcement on Friday, and no doubt our German contemporaries will make the most of the circumstance in order to obtain a due share of the resulting prestige for the Fatherland.

A terrible smash occurred on Saturday morning at Newcastle Junction, Pennsylvania, when the famous "Royal Blue" express of the Pennsylvania Railroad was derailed, two persons being killed on the spot and more than forty injured. The disaster is attributed in our messages to the removal of a rail by train robbers. Only last week we had to chronicle a particularly daring outrage in the same State, when a couple of desperate characters succeeded in holding-up a train in approved "Wild West" style and looting the mail van.

King Edward returned to London on Saturday evening at 5.35 o'clock from Marienbad. His Majesty had a very rough cross-Channel voyage, but London reports say that he looked in the best of health and spirits after his holiday. The London Times of yesterday, reviewing the political results of his Majesty's visit, says that it has been highly beneficial, and Anglo-Austrian relations are in a fair way to regain their former cordiality and something more than their former clearness.

The English political situation will never flag in interest as long as the ubiquitous Mr. Winston Churchill remains in the limelight. Speaking at Leicester on Saturday he indulged in a violent personal attack on Mr. Balfour, whom he accused of "emitting from time to time columns of insipid equivocation." Really, when reading of this young man's outbursts, we cannot refrain from comparing him to an impertinent little ragamuffin boozing in the streets at the heels of an elderly gentleman. In the matter of political experience, good taste, and parliamentary etiquette, the President of the Board of Trade is as a child in arms to the dignified leader of the Opposition. After tearing himself reluctantly away from the personalities which he delights in, Mr. Churchill delivered a scintillating eulogy of the present Government. "It was strong in an administrative record which revealed no single serious mistake, no regrettable conflicts by land or sea, no waste of treasure, and no bloodshed. They were strong in the consciousness of their persistent efforts to sweep away anomalies and inequalities, to redress injustice, and open more widely to the masses of the people the good chances of life." To borrow a leaf from the speaker's own book: "Oh, what a fib!"

Since Prince George of Serbia threw up his claim to the throne, he has been amusing himself at Vienna, among other places. Recently, remarks a contemporary, he had a curious experience there. Being in the company of a party of ladies who were busy killing time, one of the fair Austrians suggested that the Prince should try his skill as a marksman. She challenged him thus: "I challenge you, after the manner of William Tell, to shoot my earrings away with two shots—one for each ornament." The Prince took up the gauntlet, and fired two shots in rapid succession at the length of the salon. The pearl earrings fell to the ground, leaving the plain gold rings in the lobe of the ear untouched.—Next!

Martial enthusiasm is spreading apace amongst the youth of Merrie England. Eleven thousand Boy Scouts assembled at the Crystal Palace, London, on Saturday afternoon to parade before Gen. Baden-Powell, the hero of Mafeking and of England's juveniles. After stepping past in a remarkably smart and soldier-like manner, the budding warriors were regaled with a reading of the following message

DRESDEN CHINA

of all kinds. Lowest prices. Sherbet cups, wall plaques, dinner plates, bouillon cups and saucers. Mocha and tea cups and saucers, etc. Large stock. Best references.

Richard Wehseuer, Dresden China painter, Zinzendorf Str. 16.

Extensive choice of

hand made
Saxon Damask
Table-
Bed-
Ladies' and Gentlemen's

LINEN

Joseph Meyer

(au petit Bazar)

Neumarkt 13, opposite the Frauenkirche.

DRESDEN CHINA

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



A. E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse
succ. to Helena Wolfohn Nachf. Leopold Elb.
Trade Mark. Establ. 1843.

from their King: "The King is gratified to learn that the Boy Scouts are holding their first parade. Say to the Boys that the King takes a great interest in them, and tell them that if, later in life, they are called upon to defend the Fatherland, the patriotic feeling of responsibility and amenability to discipline with which they are now becoming acquainted will make them ready to do their duty as men if the Empire is threatened with peril."

The Spanish troops at Sok-el Arba, near Melilla, have sustained a severe check, described as "almost a reverse," after a battle on Friday. The fact that hordes of ravenous dogs are visiting the Spanish lines is considered proof that the Moorish troops are at the end of their provisions, and in dire need. The tribesmen are living on dry fruit, mostly Barbary figs. The dogs which visit the Spanish camp are so fierce that many have to be shot to prevent them attacking and pulling down sentries.

THE POLAR ACHIEVEMENT.

DR. COOK THE HERO OF THE HOUR.

Copious despatches continued to reach us during yesterday dealing with the enthusiastic reception given by everybody in the Danish capital to Dr. Cook, the American surgeon-explorer who is probably the first man to have stood at the North Pole. He was received in the palace at Copenhagen on Saturday afternoon by the King, in presence of the Queen and Princesses Ingeborg, Thyra, and Dagmar. The audience last half-an-hour, and crowds surrounded the Amalienborg to catch a glimpse of the explorer's arrival and departure. Dr. Cook was accompanied by Dr. Egan, the American Minister. In the evening a brilliant banquet was held in his honour at the Town Hall, the guests including many State dignitaries, the American Minister and his staff, the municipal officials, representatives of the learned societies, and home and foreign journalists.—450 persons in all. M. Hansen, the Minister of Commerce, delivered a speech of welcome to Dr. Cook, touching on the enormous difficulties encountered and overcome by the intrepid explorer before he attained his goal. The Danes had ever been foremost in Arctic exploration, and it was only just that Dr. Cook should have returned to civilisation under the protection of the Danish flag. He had before him a long series of triumphs, but he might be convinced that nowhere would he receive heartier congratulations than in Denmark. If Dr. Cook intended, as the papers said, to attempt the discovery of the South Pole next, he (M. Hansen) could not wish him better luck than that his attempt might be crowned with success similar to that attending this expedition. The speaker concluded by calling for three cheers for their renowned

guest and the discoverer of the North Pole, Dr. Frederick A. Cook. Captain Hovgaard, himself a famous Arctic explorer, gave a brief description of former expeditions and also toasted the guest of the evening.

Greeted by the waving of handkerchiefs and prolonged clapping, Dr. Cook rose to give thanks for his warm welcome. It was, he said, impossible to adequately acknowledge the glowing words bestowed on him. The most important factors in Arctic exploration were Esquimaux and dogs. The Danish Government had supported the Esquimaux, erecting mission stations in the Far North. If he had not had the right Esquimaux, the right dogs, and the right provisions, he could never have reached the Pole. On that account he was indebted to the Danish Government. In the course of the evening a congratulatory telegram from the King of Sweden was read. The banquet concluded with a greeting to Dr. Cook from the Danish students.

On Sunday evening Dr. Cook and the American Minister were the guests of the King at dinner in Charlottenlund, the Queen and all the members of the Royal family being present. Today (Tuesday) Dr. Cook will deliver a lecture on his journey before the Geographical Society of Copenhagen. During Sunday evening's banquet, Dr. Cook sat at the right hand of the Queen, with whom he maintained a lively conversation. After coffee had been served all other guests left the palace, but the explorer was especially honoured by being invited to remain to tea.

A telegram from Beverley (Mass.) states that upon receiving news of Dr. Cook's feat, President Taft telegraphed to him as follows: "Your announcement that you have reached the North Pole gives me occasion to offer you my heartiest congratulations. It awakens the pride of all Americans that this great achievement, for which the world strove so long and so vainly, has been accomplished through the intelligent energy and wonderful endurance of one of our own compatriots."

UNGENEROUS AMERICAN CRITICISM.

A New York cablegram despatched by the Central News states that the friends and backers of Commander Peary, who hold that Dr. Cook stole a march on the latter in making his polar dash without any preliminary announcement, continue to criticise the surgeon-explorer severely. According to an article published on Saturday by the Sun, his conduct is viewed by them as essentially unsportsmanlike, the main allegation being that he took advantage of the condition of the Peary expedition ship Roosevelt to get away before the necessary repairs thereto could be carried out. It is even suggested that the dogs and Esquimaux which Dr. Cook took with him were the very ones on which Commander Peary was himself relying. Mr. Herbert Lawrence Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, who himself commanded two of the Peary auxiliary expeditions, told an interviewer that he was engaged on an article which he thought would show conclusively that Dr. Cook had followed out Commander Peary's plans in determining his route and methods.

Further details continue to reach New York. From these it is gathered that the Stars and Stripes were duly hoisted and fluttered in the Polar breezes for some 36 hours, to the knowledge of Dr. Cook, who stuck the staff in the eternal ice with his own doughty hands. He also, it is now stated, buried a brass "tube" containing a written statement, and he invites sceptics to go north, and search for this needle in a haystack. Some further reports were printed in the newspapers on Saturday morning, and these with the foregoing are calculated to satisfy the man in the street. But it is grievous to have to record the fact that explorers and men of science continue to be sceptical.

Rear-Admiral Melville, for instance, declared on Friday night that he saw no reason to modify his original view as to Dr. Cook's alleged achievement. That view was that the whole thing was a "fake." Commander Peary's friends and associates show signs of embarking on a course of aggressive criticism. Men of science are shouting for the production of Dr. Cook's day books, diaries, etc., for full details as to his supplies at the start, on specified days, and particularly on the day that he commenced the return journey.

BERLIN

The Crown Prince will not be present at the Kaiser-manceuvres at Stuttgart, as his left cheek is so swollen in consequence of a wasp's sting that the doctor has advised his Royal Highness to remain quiet.

Lustige Blätter has already seized an opportunity to immortalize within its pages Mr. Frederick Clutsum's new curved piano.

"Have you seen the new curved piano? It is remarkably practical," says one German.

"No; I am still more practical. I make a big curve around every piano," replies his friend.

Mr. Clutsum has now left Cologne on a short business visit to London. Mrs. Clutsum's health continues to improve.

Mr. Milton J. Foreman, of Chicago, who has recently been the guest of Mr. Gustave Scholle in Berlin, left on Friday evening for Amsterdam, The Hague, Paris, and London.

Mrs. (Dr.) Parkinson, of Culmbacher Strasse 9, has returned to Berlin after a month's holiday in Thuringia, comprising visits to Eisenach, Weimar, Tambach, and Ilmenau.

Dr. S. Shaw, of Münchener Strasse 43, has returned from his annual vacation.

Mr. Frank A. Pixley, a well-known Chicago playwright who has been stopping for some time at the Hotel Adlon, made an interesting statement to a correspondent of the *Daily Record* in a recent interview. Mr. Pixley announced that his popular play "The Prince of Pilsen," which ran for nine successive years with remarkable success in Boston and Chicago and later in New York, is shortly to be presented in German at a leading Leipzig theatre. Negotiations are already under way, moreover, for the presentation of the "Prince of Pilsen" in Berlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Pixley have been travelling for several months on the Continent, Mr. Pixley having come abroad to recuperate after his serious illness of last summer. They have already visited Italy, the South of France, Switzerland, Paris and Baden-Baden, and after a short stay in London expect to spend the winter in Egypt. Mr. Pixley is at present working upon two new plays, the subject of which, he intimates, is still a State secret. The American playwright has been giving much attention in Vienna and Munich, and more recently in Berlin, to the theatres of these cities and their methods of stage treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Pixley, who apparently are both inveterate travellers, visited Japan two years ago to study the life of the Japanese people. It was during this sojourn in the Mikado's country that Mrs. Pixley produced that charming series of articles entitled "Flowers of Japan." The *Chicago Tribune*, the *Chicago Record*, and the *Los Angeles Times* have all been able to claim Mrs. Pixley as a member of their working staff. Mr. Pixley is well known as a former writer in the *Chicago Daily Mail*.

Mrs. Pixley has innumerable humorous reminiscences of life in Japan. She remembers with especial vividness a characteristic incident which occurred during a visit to the home of a Japanese diplomat. Mrs. Pixley was a guest at dinner. But it proved, to her, an innutritious meal. Seaweed, fishes' fins, and other equally unexpected delicacies made up the menu, and Mrs. Pixley's attempts to partake of the dishes ended for the greater part in failure. Shortly after the conclusion of the meal, the American lady was surprised by the apparition of a Japanese maid, who presented to her, kneeling, a beautifully lacquered box, tied up with manifold pieces of white and pink ribbon. Mrs. Pixley accepted the gift, and opened the box, expecting to find some Japanese sweetmeat or ornament. But in Japan the unexpected happens. The dainty casket contained the entire collection of scraps of food which the guest had been obliged to reject at dinner. This, in the eyes of the Japanese host, was the highest form of courtesy that could be shown.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Pixley's "Prince of Pilsen" has been produced in Japan, as well as in England, Russia, and France, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.

Mrs. Frank A. Pixley most kindly granted one of our Berlin representatives an interview the other day, and her observations are certainly very true and striking.

"How do you like Berlin?" I enquired.
 "Why, doesn't everyone like Berlin?" replied Mrs. Pixley quickly. "I certainly do. It is the head and centre of German life and activity and there is nothing more interesting to be found in Europe."

"But how do you think Berlin compares with other cities of its class?" I persisted.

"Comparisons' you know, are odious!" she replied. "But, seriously, Berlin impresses me immensely. While it may lack the showiness, the style and the artistic taste of Paris, Vienna, and New York it certainly represents the highest development and commercial and industrial growth along the lines of substantial and material progress and development. I am revisiting the city after several years' absence, and I am astonished by the change

observable everywhere. The unsightly waste places have been beautified by flowers, shrubs, trees, statuary and fountains; the suburbs have been extended marvellously; costly residences and great business blocks have sprung up as if by magic; transportation facilities have been multiplied; public service of every sort has been greatly improved and the newer hotels have no superiors anywhere in the world. It is a remarkable record of achievement."

"What has interested you most on your present visit here?"

"Count Zeppelin's airship. But let me add my hope and belief that within the next few days our American aviator, Mr. Orville Wright, will prove that your popular German idol has no monopoly in his mastery of the air."

Mrs. Thackara has issued cards for a reception this (Tuesday) afternoon to meet Miss Katherine Wright.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Murlin are located at Bayreuther Strasse 39 for the autumn and coming winter.

Mrs. Consul Eugen Langguth, wife of the Austrian Consul to New Zealand, is making a prolonged visit in Berlin, staying at Pension Koch, Martin Luther Strasse 2.

Consul Langguth, who is also in Berlin, is at present making a short business trip to Trieste. He returns in about a fortnight to accompany Mrs. Langguth on a visit to England. In November they take return passage for New Zealand.

Count Sigwart of Eulenburg, the second son of Prince Philip of Eulenburg, is engaged to be married to Fräulein Helene Staegemann, the popular singer. The Prince's youngest son, Count Carl, married last year in London Fräulein Tilly Marx, a Munich singer.

Of the Prince's daughters, the second, Countess Augusta, is the wife of Herr Jaroldjinek, formerly her father's private secretary; and her youngest sister married a Bremen painter, Herr Haas-Heve, last May. Fräulein Helene Staegemann, who enjoys a high reputation in musical circles, is the daughter of the late Max Staegemann, who was for many years the director of the Leipzig theatre and previously well known as a singer in Hanover and Berlin; her brother, Dr. Staegemann, is a member of the Royal opera in 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.

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	Mignon	at 7.30
Noyal Theatre	Man spielt nicht mit der Liebe	7.30
Rew Royal Opera Theatre	Die lustigen Weiber von Windsor	7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Faust	8
	(Kammerspiele) Die Sünde	8
Lessing Theatre	Der König	8
Berliner Theatre	Das Lebensfest	8
New Theatre	Emilia Galotti	8
New Schauspielhaus	Miss Dudelsack	8
Comic Opera	Tiefland	8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Ein Erfolg	8
burg	Die von Hochsattel	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	The Taming of the Shrew	8
Kleines Theatre	Moral	8
Urania Theatre	Dänemark und Südschweden	8

Every evening until further notice:

Lustspielhaus	Im Klubsessel	at 8
Metropol Theatre	Die oberen Zehntausend	8
Apollo Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Reichshallen Theatre	Sleitiner Sänge	8
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Im Café Noblesse	8
Folies Caprice	Mobilisierung. — Der gewisse Augenblick	8.15

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

A telegram from the Minister of the Imperial Russian Court received by the Town Magistrate of Moscow on Sunday informed the latter that the Czar will not make any stay at Moscow on his way to the Crimea owing to the indisposition of the Czarina, but that his Majesty will pay a visit to the city on the return journey.

The *Agence d'Athènes* reports that the decree placing the Crown Prince à la suite and announcing the retirement of Princes Andreas and Christoph has not yet been published, but its publication is expected immediately. General Smolensky will exercise the functions of Generalissimus instead of the Crown Prince, until the Chamber has passed a law as to the succession and the command-in-chief.

A telegram from Nevers states that the airship *République*, which landed on Friday at Jussy, was to be transported on motor waggons to the railway under the superintendence of the Director of the airship park at Meudon, who reached the landing place on Saturday morning. The car and part of the framework were to be sent to Palissy for repair. The envelope would be repaired at Meissons. Most probably the airship will take part in the manoeuvres.

On Lake Lugano on Saturday evening the Lake steam-packet *Dicino* ran into a motor-boat off Melide and cut it in two. The boat belonged to Herr Ritter, the proprietor of the Pension Olivell at Morcote, and contained the owner and five of his guests. Herr Ritter himself and three of the other passengers—two ladies and a gentleman, all visitors from Basle—were drowned. The other two passengers were saved.

A Madrid telegram dated Sunday declares the rumour of an intended meeting between King Alfonso and King Edward in Valencia waters in October to be incorrect.

In the agreement lately concluded between China and Japan, says a Pekin telegram of Sunday, Japan recognises the Tumen river as the boundary between Corea and Manchuria, and will evacuate the town of Chentao within two months. A special agreement will be arranged concerning the extension of the Kirin railway; and officials will be appointed to fix the boundaries of the mining districts of Fuschan and Jentai.

At the close of the German fleet manoeuvres on Saturday afternoon the Emperor promoted Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia to the rank of Grand Admiral, and caused the Grand Admiral's flag to be saluted by the whole fleet.

A new vertical rudder for airships, invented by M. Tatarinov, was to have been tried at the military airship park at St. Petersburg on Saturday, but it was not ready. M. Tatarinov had asked the Minister of War several days before to postpone the trial, saying that the apparatus could not be completed by Saturday. The Minister, however, went at the time originally appointed to M. Tatarinov's laboratory in the military park, and, on finding that the apparatus not finished, informed the inventor that his contract with the Government was at an end and that he must at once vacate the Government premises.

The first squadron of the Pacific Fleet—consisting of the armoured cruisers *Tennessee*, *Washington*, *California*, *South Dakota*, *West Virginia*, *Pennsylvania*, *Colorado*, and *Maryland*—started from San Francisco yesterday on a five-months' cruise in Asiatic waters, under the command of Admiral Sbrce. The squadron will touch at Honolulu, and remain a month at Manila, where extensive manoeuvres will be carried out. The home voyage, as at present arranged, will begin on the 19th of January 1910, from Yokohama.

In a foot-race along the outer boulevards round Paris, which took place on Sunday, the winner, a member of the Paris Sport Club named Snouk, covered the distance of 24 miles in 2 hours, 35 minutes, and 40 seconds.

A Brest telegram of yesterday, reporting an excursion made by 103 English journalists by steamer from Plymouth to Morgat, where luncheon had been prepared for them, says that, before starting on the return journey, the President of the journalist societies of Great Britain and Ireland sent a telegram to President Fallières, expressing the hope that the *entente cordiale* between France and England would grow into a complete union of the two peoples.

HOIST WITH HIS OWN PETARD.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, August 25.

The rare instance of a magistrate sitting in judgment upon himself, convicting and sentencing himself, occurred recently at Vancouver. Mr. Adolphus Williams, a police magistrate there, had just fined two chauffeurs five dollars each for exceeding the speed limit fixed by the local authority, when the Clerk of the Court called, as the next case on the charge sheet, "Adolphus Williams." "Does this refer to me?" asked the magistrate. "Yes," was the reply, "and I think you can settle the case." Thereupon, the magistrate adjudged himself guilty of having driven his automobile 19 miles in one hour, whereas the legal limit was eight miles; and continued in a solemn voice: "Williams is sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs."

DRESDEN

King Friedrich August left Dresden on Saturday night for Stuttgart, to take part in the manoeuvres of the XIII. Army Corps. His Majesty intends to leave Stuttgart tomorrow morning for Sigmaringen, there to pay a short visit to Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern, and to return to Dresden on Thursday.

Some of the vicissitudes and extraordinary conditions with which journalists on the outposts of Empire have to contend were described to a *Daily Record* representative yesterday by Mr. George Kerr Wilson, of Dacca, Bengal, a member of the editorial staff of the *Dacca Gazette*, an English periodical published there. Mr. Wilson is now on leave of absence, and is travelling with his wife through Europe on their bridal trip, having only been married last month in London. They arrived in Dresden on Wednesday, and are leaving this morning for Munich.

"The comparatively long distance of Dacca from Calcutta," said Mr. Wilson, "150 miles odd, has created a demand for an up-to-date newspaper on the spot, as the Calcutta papers, which are numerous and excellent, never reach us before evening of the next day. Dacca is an extremely important manufacturing town with a population of 1,900,000 souls, among whom is a fairly good percentage of whites. We have a large number of factories which turn out soap, embroidered cotton goods, gold and silver work, and pottery, the foremen of which are in most cases British, though some are controlled by natives who received their education in England."

"Our paper has direct and special telegraphic communication with Calcutta, so that we are able to print off the latest news day by day. I shall never forget the scenes occurring outside our office when we posted up telegrams announcing the assassination of Colonel Sir Curzon Wylie in London on July 1st. We had the news by evening of the following day, and an enormous crowd gathered. You must remember that the whole of the Bengal Presidency is more or less in a disturbed condition today. It is from here that the seeds of sedition are sown, and quite recently the police unearthed a modern printing establishment in Dacca which existed solely for the purpose of preparing pamphlets and sheets in the vernacular urging the Bengalis to resist the imposition of taxes."

"A member of our editorial staff was assaulted just nine months ago for having written an article calling attention to the abominable scenes which were enacted at a meeting in the Bengalee Club, the members of which for the most part are educated men practising at one or other of the professions. Many of them were educated at Oxford or Cambridge, and of late years several have gone to the American Universities. The meetings in question were ostensibly convened for the discussion of purely local subjects, but in actuality they were nothing more or less than assemblies for the propaganda of sedition. Our representative obtained entrance to one of them, and published his impressions in our paper the following day over his initials. The same evening he was waylaid and most brutally beaten by a party of ruffians, obviously in disguise, and spent ten days in bed as a result of his injuries. His assailants were never discovered. On the whole, however, our relations with the native element are of the best, and our subscription list is largely made up of Bengali gentlemen."

"Our advertisement department is unique of its kind. Every day we receive advertisements calculated to make the hair of an European editor stand on end. Payment is frequently refused because no results have followed; a plea which at least has the merit of logic. Most of the applications are in vernacular, and the translation of them into English,

as you may imagine, involves an infinity of time and labour. The native idea of proportionate payment is sometimes peculiar. Recently an enterprising maker of brass ornaments concocted a fascinating advertisement calculated to seduce the nimble rupee from the inside pocket of a Scotchman. He sent in the draft, stipulating that it should cover an entire page, and enclosed three rupees (four shillings) as payment. When you consider that the size of our pages is about two inches longer and one inch broader than those of the *Daily Record*, you will admit that this was not an attractive proposition. However, on being advised to this effect, he promptly declared his readiness to pay the regular charge, and did so like a man.

The spirit of enterprise among the Bengalis is surprisingly developed. Most of the great factories have been fitted up with entirely modern machinery and other equipment by their native proprietors, and no expense is spared to render them modern in every respect. Most of this trade goes to England, but the German commercial traveller is no uncommon sight in our quarter of the globe. We have a fairly large colony of French people; several hundred Portuguese or half-castes, and a selection of other nationalities. There are three excellent schools, one purely English. The town sanitary system leaves something to be desired, it is true; but during my nine years of residence there we have had no serious epidemic of any kind.

"What do I think of the sedition movement? As a matter of fact, I hardly think it merits that ominous phrase. Bengal is its headquarters, we are told, but apart from the facts I have already mentioned we see little or nothing to alarm us. In my opinion the whole business is engineered by a select coterie of discontented Bengali office-seekers, who after having gone to the expense of an English education and finding no comfortable Government billet open for them on their return, spend their ample leisure in inciting weak-minded adherents to isolated deeds of violence. The strong hand is a crying need in the Presidency, but I do not think disaffection is anything like spontaneous or general. In any case, the wonderful efficiency of the army attained under the régime of Lord Kitchener precludes genuine alarm. As you probably know, many of the most influential native potentates have expressed themselves against sedition in terms undoubtedly genuine and honest. You will find few Anglo-Indians ready to admit the probability of a general uprising, while anything like a revolt on the scale of the great Mutiny is utterly impossible under existing circumstances."

A large Anglo-American contingent is staying at the Pension Schadowell, including: Mrs. Florence Camfield, of Seattle, Washington; Mr. Charles Bishop, Mrs. Mary Bishop, and Miss Margaret Bishop, of Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. John Gurdon, Miss M. Gurdon, and Master Edward Gurdon, of Richmond, England.

Our Bad Wildungen correspondent writes that 10,739 cure guests have been registered there up to date. They include: Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Seybel, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Ohly, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Sir Frederick Hogg, of London; Mr. A. Bune, of Hongkong, and Dr. Davis, of Dublin; Mrs. and Miss A. G. McClintock and maids, of Washington, D.C.; Mr. J. Nolte, of New York; and Mr. A. Staal, of Santa Fé, New Mexico.—At Bad Ems and Bad Kreuznach, the visitors number 20,948 and 11,948 respectively.

Mrs. Elizabeth De Heck, of Cleveland, Ohio, has arrived in Dresden to visit her son, Mr. John De Heck, who is studying vocal production with Pro-

Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

4, See Strasse 4,

corner of Zahns Gasse.

Combinations, Drawers, and Undershirts of Crêpe de sauté.

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Wanted: Governess, speaking French fluently, experienced traveller, to take charge of two boys. References. Call 2—4 this (Tuesday) afternoon: Pension Ripberger, Bismarck Platz 16, II.

Cosy & home-like furnished flats, 3 to 10 rooms, etc., in Villa; garden and every modern convenience; to let. Apply: Fräulein Riese, Sedan Strasse 33.

Fräulein Schlösser's boarding school, "Rosebery House," is removed to Eisenstuck Strasse 50.

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

THE INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY REICHS-APOTHEKE

ANGLO-AMERICAN DEPARTMENT MANAGED BY QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMIST

DRESDEN BISMARCKPLATZ 10. CLOSE TO THE HAUPTBANDSTRASSE

Professor August Ifert. She is staying at the Pension König. Another newcomer is Mrs. Sybil Lewis, also of Cleveland, who is here to commence her studies with the same master, Professor Ifert. Other guests include: Mr. Harold Webster, of Cleveland, O.; Mr. John Myron Lyon Hastings, of Rheinbeck on the Hudson, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. George Ruppert, and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hardy, of New York City.

New arrivals at the Pension Gördenmann, Reichs Strasse 1, include: Mrs. Henrietta Cooper and her son Hunter, of Atlanta, Georgia; and Miss Mary Cooper, also from the States.

At the International Photographic Exhibition today a party, meeting at the entrance of the Industry pavilion at 4.30 p.m., will be conducted through the camera construction and optical sections by Dr. Günther. In the grounds a grand Bavarian harvest fête will take place, with a double concert, ballet performances and illuminations in the evening, a harvest ball in the concert hall, and dancing near the Jägerhof.

The growth, processes of formation, and final forms of crystals are well shown in a number of excellent photographs in the meteorological section of the International Photo Exhibition. Some crystals, such as those of sulphur and arsenical acid, are formed by evaporation; some, like those of metals and many salts, in solidification from a state of fusion and many salts, in solidification from a state of fusion. The slowly crystallising mass in motion, and there are various technical methods of effecting crystallisation. Salt, for instance, is kept constantly stirred, in order to produce the crystals or fine grains so generally appreciated for table use. Alum and candied sugar, on the other hand, are left undisturbed, to produce the variety of forms they take of themselves. Sulphur may be cooled at a low temperature without forming crystals, but if the mass is shaken in the slightest degree, crystals will at once appear.

During the manoeuvres, from noon today until noon on the 23rd instant, the guards in the city will be furnished by a mixed detachment composed of men from all the regiments in the XII. (1st Saxon) Army Corps. Except on the 10th, 12th, 14th, 17th, 19th, and 21st of the month, the guards will mount without music. On those days the band of the I. Pioneer battalion No. 12 will play during guard-mounting; on the Sundays and Tuesdays in the Neustadt, and on Fridays in the Schloss Platz.

DRESDEN MUSIC AND ART NOTICE.

The programme of this evening's orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere will consist entirely of selections from the works of Austrian composers: the first part being devoted to "the merry masters of old Austria"; the second part to "the classical masters of old Austria"; and the third part to "the merry masters of young Austria."

CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS IN DRESDEN.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight beginning at 7.30, ending at 10.15

Der Waffenschmied.

Opera in three acts. Music by Albert Lortzing

Cast:

Hans Stadinger, famous armourer. . . . Herr Lordmann.
Marie, his daughter. . . . Fräul. Seebe.
Count Liebenau, knight, passing under the name of Conried. . . . Herr Scheidemantel.
George, his page. . . . Herr Rüdiger.

Adelhof knight from Swabia. . . . Herr Ermold.
Imen'raut, Marie's governess. . . . Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Brenner landlord, Stadinger's father-in-law. . . . Herr Erl.
Two armourer's apprentices. . . . Herr Niemetz.
Herr Schmalnsauer.

PLOT. Count of Liebenau weds an armourer's daughter, named Marie, first as a Count then as Conrad, a smith. Marie confesses to the Count her love for Conrad. But her father will not hear of either suit, and determines to marry her to George, the Count's page. George, however, refuses; and again refusing her to the Count, the father marries her to Conrad, when he discovers to his disgust how he has been tricked.
Composed: Albert Lortzing, 1803—1851.

September 5 to 12	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Royal Opera House	—	—	Der Waffenschmied. 7.30 p.m.	Das Rheingold. 7.30 p.m.	Eugen Onegin. 7.30 p.m.	Die Regimentsstochter. 7.30 p.m.	Die Walküre. 6 p.m.	Carmen. 7 p.m.
Royal Theatre Neustadt	—	—	closed.	closed.	closed.	closed.	closed.	Hamlet. 6.30 p.m.
Central-Theatre	—	—	Variety performance. 8 p.m.	Variety performance. 8 p.m.	Variety performance. 8 p.m.	Variety performance. 8 p.m.	Variety performance. 8 p.m.	Variety performance. 8 p.m.
Residenz-Theatre	—	—	Kümmereidich um Amelie. 7.30 p.m.	Kümmereidich um Amelie. 7.30 p.m.	Kümmereidich um Amelie. 7.30 p.m.	Kümmereidich um Amelie. 7.30 p.m.	Kümmereidich um Amelie. 7.30 p.m.	—
Royal Belvedere	—	—	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.

25. judg- him- phus fined g the n the is re- as the here- hav- hour, con- ed to

THE NATIONAL WATERWAYS COMMISSION.

DETAILS OF THE PRAGUE VISIT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY RECORD.

At the request of Consul Brittain of Prague I went to that city in the hopes of being useful to the U.S. Waterways Commission in inspecting the improvements of the Moldau; but in view of the fact that Consul Brittain speaks German fluently, and his English-speaking assistant, Herr Fisher, both German and Czechish (the latter more useful than German) I found myself from the very first comparatively unnecessary. This feeling was at once strengthened by the presence of Mr. Francis Ludikar, a prominent merchant of Prague, who speaks both the languages there current, and of Dr. Maly, a municipal councillor of encyclopedic attainments, detailed by the city authorities to explain and interpret.

The committee and accompanying visitors arrived in Prague from Vienna last Wednesday evening. Nearly all the members were lodged in the Palast Hotel—the most sumptuous and comfortable in the city, and which was only finished in March last. On Thursday morning at 7.15 the city placed at the disposal of the party its special tram car No. 200, luxuriously upholstered in leather, which took the members to the wharf where the government steamer Maria Valerie awaited them. From the prow there floated "Old Glory"—a delicate piece of attention on the part of Baurat Rubin, the engineer in chief in charge of the improvements of the river Moldau, who was specially detailed by the Government to explain the many and various important works in connection with the rectification of the beautiful stream. The Baurat, although a Czech, spoke German fluently for the benefit of those who did not understand that concise and musical but complicated language. With the American committee there was another visitor in the person of Captain of the Royal Swedish Engineers Petersen, who was there with the same purpose, and who spoke English and German. Baurat Rubin was well supplied with detail maps and plans of the river and the improvements thereon; and these materially assisted the understanding of the works, as well as of the explanations thereof. Each visitor was also given a printed report on the Moldau works.

Before I forget it I must mention that the city sent an official reporter and photographer to accompany the party.

The first point of interest was the Holleschowitz haven; then the locks at Podbaba and the dam at Kletzan. During the first part of the trip, from Kletzan to Libschitz, a cold collation was served; the guests doing special honour to the well-known Prager hams and the local red and white wines. Baurat Rubin thanked the visitors for the honour conferred by their presence and Senator Burton replied in a neat expression of acknowledgement; bringing at the same time a toast to the Governor of the Kingdom. About half-past ten the boat touched Libschitz, where the wonderful dam was thoroughly inspected. From this point Senator Burton, as President of the Commission, sent a telegram of thanks to the Governor. The journey was then continued to Mirowitz—where the ingenious combination of dam and military bridge excited much admiration. About one o'clock the steamer reached Luzetz, where good justice was done to Bohemian cookery as evidenced by a hearty and appetising dinner. Here there was received a telegraphic reply from the Governor. Senator Burton again expressed the thanks of the Commission to the Governor and the engineering department of the Kingdom as represented by Baurat Rubin. Toasts were again the order of the day; Consul Brittain and wife, and three charming specimens of California young womanhood of Bohemian extraction being among those honoured. The voyage of investigation was then resumed; the next point visited being Horzin. This imposing work excited the admiration of all, whether engineers or laymen. Senator Burton, speaking for himself and his fellow members of the Commission, in repeating his satisfaction and thanks, stated that this trip was among the most delightful and instructive which the Commission had made in Europe; and that they had seldom had so hearty and enjoyable a reception as in Bohemia.

At Berkowitz the steamer discharged her polyglot passengers, who took the train for Prague, where they arrived at 7 p.m. Here, through the thoughtfulness of Consul Brittain, boxes had been engaged

for the visitors at the opera. The three senatorial members were entertained at his residence.

The next day was devoted to the reception and acknowledgment of courtesies extended by the municipalities, and especially by Bürgermeister Charles Gros. The carriages belonging to the city called for the visitors at 8 a.m.; and under the guidance of Councillor Dr. Maly,—who pretty well corresponds to the definition of Macaulay as "a book in breeches"—there were visited the Hradschin, the Belvedere, the Teynkirche, and other points of interest. At the Town Hall they were formally received by Mayor Gros, who (speaking in Czechish and interpreted by Dr. Maly) expressed his appreciation of the visit and received from the President of the Commission a proper acknowledgment of the warm reception from all concerned.

As a further instance of the thoughtfulness of the municipal authorities it may be mentioned that each visitor found on his table at the hotel two sumptuously illustrated volumes in English, on the history and development of "Praga, caput regni," as the inscription on the Town Hall gives it.

In the afternoon the entire party, with the exception of Congressman Wanger, took a special car for Nuremberg via Pilsen.

Too much praise cannot be given to Consul Brittain for the thoroughness, thoughtfulness, and intelligence with which he arranged and carried out his extended plans for the reception of the Commission. He spared neither time, trouble, nor expense to make the visit pleasant and instructive to all. In this he was ably assisted by Mrs. Brittain, who is "a mother in Israel" to the English-speaking colony. The programme was carried out without break or mishap from beginning to end.

There was regret on the part of one visitor, who was quite old enough to know better, that there was no wheel-house at the stern of the "Maria Valerie"—but "that is another story."

Dresden.

(Dr.) Robert Grimshaw.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

The *Berliner Tageblatt* on Saturday continued its investigation into Anglo-German relations with an article by Herr Raschdan, a well-known writer, who formerly attained ambassadorial rank in the Diplomatic Service. In the course of the article Herr Raschdan says:—

"All the efforts of a certain section of the Press which regards it as its task to deepen the aversion between the two countries and to throw oil on the dying fire have not succeeded in impeding the sure though slow completion of the healing process in the relations of the two kindred peoples. The relapses which occur from time to time are principally due to the English formula of the Two-Power Standard. This dogma of the English is as little justified as Germany, whose position is infinitely more threatened, would be if she took as her maxim that her Army must always be stronger than the Armies of France and Russia together. It would have been better for Germany not to have evaded the discussion of a treaty restriction of armaments at the Hague Conference, since a proof would then have been afforded that the settlement of the question was not wrecked, as the foreign Press asserted, on Germany's antagonism. Germany has a good conscience, and should not fight shy of them if proposals are made to take up the discussion of this matter, but she should try to demonstrate the impracticability of such an idea. Germany is not in a position to enter into a competition with Great Britain in the matter of naval armaments without endangering valuable interests. The British people must be satisfied by this fact. So long as even only average sense keeps the controlling hand in the regulation of the relations of the two countries they will live in peace."

MEXICO'S INDUSTRIAL FUTURE.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, August 28.

A large steel factory is to be erected next year in Mexico City, according to a report that has reached New York, with the help of American and French capital. A syndicate has been formed for this purpose with M. Victor Belanger, of Paris, at its head. The outlay on the first works will amount to 850,000,000; and the syndicate will afterwards purchase iron and coal works in Mexico. It is said that a new and hitherto secret process will be employed in manufacturing the steel.

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

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Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

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LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

September 9.—Cincinnati, from Hamburg, mails due in New York September 20. Mark letters "Via Hamburg," and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. tomorrow (Wednesday).
September 12.—Campania, from Liverpool, mails due in New York September 18. Mark letters "Via Colon—Queenstown per Cunard Line," and post not later than 1 o'clock on Thursday, Sept. 9.
September 11.—St. Louis, from Southampton, mails due in New York September 18. Mark letters "Via England," and with name of steamer, and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Thursday, September 9.
September 14.—Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Bremen, mails due in New York September 21. Mark letters "Via Bremen," and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, September 13.
September 16.—Oceanic, from Liverpool, mails due in New York September 23. Mark letters "Via England," and with name of steamer, and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, September 13.

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.
Tomorrow (Wednesday), by the S.S. Kaiser Wilhelm II., left New York August 31.
On Friday, September 10, by the S.S. Campania, and the S.S. Oceanic, both left New York September 1.
On Sunday, September 12, by the S.S. La Touraine, left New York September 2.
On Monday, September 13, by the S.S. Philadelphia, left New York September 4.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.
Westerly wind, cloudy, occasional showers, cool.

Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co., Bank.

Dresden, Prager Strasse 12.

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