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

The Daily Record

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

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 1,090.

DRESDEN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 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.

WHO FOUND THE POLE?

Too many Cooks spoil the North,—to paraphrase a venerable axiom. The despatches we print below appear to render certain the outbreak of an acrimonious dispute between the adherents of Peary and Cook, both of whom claim to have discovered the North Pole. Certainly, as far as we can gather, Dr. Cook is maintaining the more dignified attitude. It is easy to understand the chagrin of Commander Peary and his immediate backers when their highly elaborate, much-advertised expedition has been forestalled by this quiet, modest, unostentatious surgeon-explorer. But fair play is a jewel the world over, and it is painful to read the unjustifiably strong language that has already been employed by the Peary partisans. Strange that practically the only solid scepticism in regard to Dr. Cook's narrative should be expressed by his own countrymen! We are promised comprehensive data of reckonings, bearings, measurements, etc. by Dr. Cook, and until these have been fully examined by competent authorities it is surely ungenerous to condemn what, on the face of it, is a highly credible narrative.

The following despatches and citations represent the information bearing on the subject received yesterday:—

London.—The *Evening News* publishes the following cable addressed to the *New York Sun* from St. John's, Newfoundland. "Peary and his companions describe Dr. Cook's report as quite unworthy of belief; declaring that Dr. Cook did not possess the equipment necessary for such an undertaking and that he had not got near the Pole; that he had struck out a course lying to the westward of those of all the later polar explorers in order that his observations could not be easily tested by possible rivals.

From St. John's, Newfoundland.—The steamer *Roosevelt* of the Peary expedition has left Indian Harbour for Battle Harbour.

From Paris.—The *Matin's* correspondent at Christiania says:—"Dr. Nansen, who arrived here on Saturday from Bergen, found a large number of telegrams awaiting him asking his opinion of Dr. Cook's story. The Norwegian explorer refused to reply. He has stated, however, that he considers various points of the narrative not very clear, but he prefers to wait until he is in possession of more details before making a pronouncement. Personally he believes it is possible to reach the Pole with dog sledges."

The *Matin's* correspondent at Copenhagen has interviewed Capt. Sverdrup, who accompanied Dr. Nansen on his first expedition, and who spent five years in drawing maps of the east of Greenland. The Captain thinks Dr. Cook reached the Pole because he did not persist in following the route generally adopted, which Commander Peary is still attempting now, and by which it may be considered practically impossible to reach the Pole owing to the rapidity of the currents with which the ice floes drift. The route he took, says Capt. Sverdrup, is the only good one because of the slow displacement of the ice fields north of Nansen Sound. Moreover, Dr. Cook had with him Esquimaux chosen with great care by the explorer, including Knud Rasmussen, of Greenland, who comes of an Esquimaux mother and a Danish father, who lives in Greenland, and knows perfectly the country and its inhabitants. Rasmussen, points out Capt. Sverdrup, has absolute faith in the success of Dr. Cook's expedition. Dr. Cook has certainly also brought back observations which will convince the sceptics.

As for the objections drawn from the rapidity of Dr. Cook's journey, Capt. Sverdrup declares that they are unfounded, as he himself did twenty-five miles a day in those regions.

AMERICAN SCEPTICISM DECLINING.

The Cook Polar boom is still going strong in the States. Long columns of cabled matter appear daily in the *New York papers*. Scepticism is beginning to be less confident and aggressive, and is now practically confined to people connected with the Peary interest, and to scientists in a hurry for complete proofs. The latter will apparently have to wait for a considerable time before they can be gratified. Dr. Cook says he has left half of his records in Greenland, and it may be months before they reach *New York*. Moreover, Dr. Cook



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

DRESDEN CHINA

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

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

has decided to write nothing more for newspaper publication, and he will say as little as possible to newspaper men, holding that he has done quite enough in that direction by voluntarily submitting himself to exhaustive examination and cross-examination by the cosmopolitan crowd of reporters which awaited his arrival at Copenhagen.

His first full story will be given to the world in the form of a series of magazine articles, for which he has just accepted an offer of one hundred thousand dollars. In due course he will publish a book, the rights of which he has not yet sold, although he has received scores of tempting offers. He will return home early next month, and will be accorded a welcome the like of which it is expected will not have been witnessed within living memory. The only thing lacking so far in the emphatic endorsements of his fame by representative Americans in all grades of life is a telegram from Mr. Roosevelt, but this is being sought for, and will in due course be forthcoming from the African wild.

The *New York* correspondent of the *Globe* asserts that the *Champion Bar Tender* of *New York* has invented and placed on tap a new cocktail named after the hero of the hour. Experts speak well of it as more than worthy of the great man who inspired its conception.

DR. COOK'S CLAIM.

Dr. Cook has sent the following message to the *London Daily Mail*:—

When the scientists of England and the rest of the world have had an opportunity of examining my astronomical observations I cherish the utmost confidence that they will unreservedly recognise my claim to the discovery of the North Pole. I believe our data to be indisputable; they are the result of a comprehensive detailed compilation with the aid of the most modern apparatus, and I am entirely prepared to accept full responsibility for their accuracy.

From *New York*.—A further despatch from Lieut. Peary from Indian Harbour requests the Secretary of the Arctic Club to inform the Geographical Societies of the world that the North Pole has been reached. The Club has officially reported the discovery of the Pole to the Secretary of the Navy.

From *London*.—Reuter learns from St. John's, Newfoundland, that Lieut. Peary claims to be the first man who has reached the North Pole. He has joined the schooner *Jeanie*, which was sent to his assistance, on the coast of Greenland.

A *Washington* telegram announces that the Directors of the National Geographical Society have resolved to postpone the consideration of the question of the distinctions to be conferred on their members Dr. Cook and Lieut. Peary until their reports have been subjected to scientific examination.

COOK'S LECTURE AT COPENHAGEN.

Dr. Cook delivered a lecture before the Geographical Society of Copenhagen on Tuesday. Beginning with a tribute of admiration of the work of previous explorers—Nansen, Peary, and particularly Otto Sverdrup, who had prepared the way for him—he went on to explain the programme of his expedition which had been worked out by Mr. Bradley and himself, and of which the discovery of the North Pole formed no official part. Mr. Bradley's schooner, he said, proved very suitable for a Polar voyage. After his arrival among the northernmost Esquimaux settlements of Greenland he had formed his plans for attempting to reach the Pole, as he then had a sufficient number of men and dogs, and abundant material. Dr. Cook then proceeded to describe the practical equipment of his expedition, his start in February 1908 and the chief incidents of

his advance towards the Pole during March and April, which, in spite of the great cold (83 degrees Fahrenheit), was very rapid. The gradual reduction of his numbers by sending back men and dogs in batches had, he said, proved useful. A party of three persons was the one most suitable for an expedition of that kind. Repeating what he had said previously of the land that he had observed between the 84th and 85th degrees of latitude but had not explored, and making but brief reference to the monotony of his march, he described his arrival at the Pole on April 21, saying that he was sure his observations would prove that, practically speaking, he had reached the 90th degree of latitude.

After a few words expressive of his feelings at finding himself at the North Pole, Dr. Cook spoke of the difficulties of his return journey, and of his enervating halt last winter, and his arrival in Greenland, where the Danish colonists were the first to hear the news, several months before it could reach the rest of the world. He concluded by saying that he could not lecture again until his book was printed.

The lecture was frequently applauded, and the Crown Prince moved the hearty vote of thanks that marked its close.

Reuter's London office received a telegram yesterday from Lieut. Peary in Indian Harbour, in which he says that Dr. Cook's statements should not be taken too seriously; that the two Esquimaux who had been his companions declared that he had not gone any distance worth mentioning in a northerly direction, nor out of sight of land. Other Esquimaux had confirmed that assertion.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The official Athens Gazette published yesterday decrees giving Prince Christopher three years leave to travel in Germany and Prince George, the son of the Crown Prince, two years' leave to complete his studies in Germany. The decrees placing the Crown Prince and Prince Nicholas à la suite have been signed and are to be published tomorrow.

The Crown Prince of Greece left Athens on Tuesday for Germany. His Royal Highness will first pay a visit to the Crown Princess Sophie at Cronberg.

The English Board of Trade returns for August show that in that month the imports were £5,670,506 and the exports £1,772,024 higher than in the corresponding period last year.

The American yacht *Joyette* won the decisive and concluding race of the German-American Regatta at Marblehead, Mass., on Tuesday. The Taft Cup is thus retained in America.

Colonel Stockall, the proprietor of the London firm of Stockall and Sons, jewellers, who had been arrested on suspicion of having made a fictitious report in 1904 of an attack upon him by unknown men who, as he alleged, stole £3,000 worth of jewellery, confessed on Monday that he embezzled the jewels and bruised and bound himself.

While a crowd of 60,000 people in *New York* on Monday were watching an aeronaut in the act of making what was to have been a parachute descent from a height of 1,000 feet, they were horrified to see the man fall with fearful velocity to the earth. The parachute had failed to open, and the aeronaut met his death.

The Porte intends, according to reports in the Constantinople press, to approach the Powers with a view to abolishing the foreign post offices in Turkey, whereby the earnings of the Turkish postal service would increase by 500,000 Turkish pounds. At present the postal service of Turkey is being reorganised by the Belgian Postmaster-General, M. Sterpen.

Alarming reports have been current in *Wall Street* as to the condition of Mr. Harriman's health. We are informed that the doctors have stated that Mr. Harriman had a relapse on Sunday last but that they consider his condition fairly satisfactory, and that there is no ground for grave apprehensions.

(Continued on page 2)

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.

The Berlin branch of the Girls' Friendly Society will receive towards the end of this month a visit from Lady Vincent, the well known head of the united foreign branches of the G.F.S. Lady Vincent's visit will extend at least from September 26 until October 3. On September 26 an afternoon reception will be held in the bright and attractive Club-room at Genthiner Strasse 13. On the following Sunday, October 3, a reception will be held in Lady Vincent's honour by Mrs. Heath, wife of the British naval attaché, to which the members and associate-members of the Girls' Friendly Society will be invited. On the same afternoon, and following this social gathering, a meeting of the G.F.S. will be held, at which Lady Vincent, who is said to be a fine speaker, will deliver an address. At this meeting all interested in the work of the Girl's Friendly Society, members or non-members, of British, American, or German nationality will be cordially welcome. The Working Diocesan Associates of the G.F.S. in Berlin are Mrs. Heath, Miss Gander, and Miss Neilson.

Further data with regard to Lady Vincent's visit to Berlin will be published in a future issue of the *Daily Record*.

Mrs. Bertram Webb, of Paris, with a party of six friends who motored up to Berlin for a few days' stay at Mrs. Bennett's American Home, Bellevue Strasse 12A, returned to Paris on Tuesday.

Mrs. Webb, who is well known as the generous original patroness of Miss Geraldine Farrar, was accompanied by her son and his wife, who left in their own car on Monday for Dresden. Other members of the party were Mrs. Frederick Rustin and her two children, of Omaha, Nebraska; and Mr. Martin Birnbaum, a New York lawyer.

Dr. and Mrs. N. S. Hoff, of Ann Arbor, Mich., who have been staying at Mrs. Bennett's American Home, have now left for America. Dr. Hoff came to Berlin to attend the recent Dental Congress.

Mr. I. F. Harris, of Bronxville, New York, another guest at Bellevue Strasse 12A, who has been spending a week in Berlin towards the close of a year's travel in Europe, has now left for Geneva.

Mr. and Mrs. John Albert Grant, of Bombay, India, have arrived in Berlin for the purpose of putting their children at school in Germany. Mr. Grant will probably return shortly to India, Mrs. Grant remaining here with her children for about twelve months. They are staying in Berlin at the home-like Pension of Mrs. Hoeltzl-Sheridan, Potsdamer Strasse 28.

Unusually interesting guests at Pension Hoeltzl-Sheridan at present are two cultured native Indian gentlemen, Mr. Shrirang Moreshwar Sané, of Allahabad, and Dr. Chitale-Bhajakar. Dr. Chitale is re-visiting Berlin; Mr. Sané is here for the first time. He has come with a view to taking his doctor's degree in chemistry, and is studying at Berlin University and at the Technische Hochschule in Charlottenburg.

Captain and Mrs. Herman J. Koehler announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Virginia Patricia Koehler, to Lieutenant Frank Sheffer Besson, of the Corps of Engineers of the U.S. Army. Captain and Mrs. Koehler and their daughter are former members of the American Colony, resident here two years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wells, of Chicago, have come up from Vienna to settle for the winter in Berlin. After spending a fortnight at Kleist Str. 11, they have taken an apartment at Luitpold Str. 31, where Mr. Wells intends to open a studio for piano-teaching. Mr. Wells, who is known in Vienna as one of Leschetitzky's best under-teachers, is accompanied to Berlin by a large class of piano-students. He intends to take his pupils to Vienna two or three times during the season to play before the master.

Mrs. Phipps Miller, of Luitpold Strasse 31, will be staying with Mrs. Mackenzie-Wood at Barbarossa Strasse 15 for the next fortnight.

Miss Madge Mickleborough, of St. Thomas, Canada, who has been stopping at Kleist Strasse 11 for several days, is leaving this week for Dresden. Mr. Mickleborough, her father, who was staying at the Savoy Hotel, has already left Berlin.

Mrs. Walter Brown and her daughter, Miss Mary Brown, have returned from their summer spent at Oberhof and at Lake Thun, in Switzerland, and are again at Miss Hunt's, Kleist Strasse 11.

Mrs. Minnie Fish-Griffin and Miss Alice Barnett, of Chicago, have taken an apartment at Bamberger Strasse 29 for the coming winter. Mrs. Griffin will be heard in a concert in Berlin in the Bechstein Saal on October 15.

Mrs. Sallie E. Bell, formerly of Aschaffenburg Strasse, who had expected to be in America this year, has decided to remain another year and will occupy an apartment in company with her sister and daughter.

Miss Edna Darch has sailed for America to continue her vocal studies in Chicago. Mr. Darch has arrived from Los Angeles to join his wife and daughter Florence at Berchtesgadener Strasse 13.

Miss Esther Cobb, of California, who has been a member of the Berlin Colony for the past two years, is now in Mayence, where she expects to have some opportunities for "star" appearances.

Miss Ida B. Hooper, of London, who spent a week in Berlin, at Pension Koch, Martin Luther Strasse 2, has left for Hanover, in the course of a brief tour in Germany.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Mombjoug 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
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MOST COMPLETE COMMERCIAL READING ROOM in Germany
Americans welcome.
Geo. S. Atwood, Secretary

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:	
Royal Opera House	Lohengrin at 7
Royal Theatre	Zopf und Schwert at 7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	closed.
Deutsches Theatre	Faust 8
	(Kammerspiele) Die Sünde 8
Lessing Theatre	Zwischenspiel 8
Berliner Theatre	Das Lebensfest 8
New Theatre	Emilia Galotti 8
New Schauspielhaus	Miss Dudelsack 8
Comic Opera	The Poacher 8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Macbeth 8
Charlottenburg	Die Ehre 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Die Stützen der Gesellschaft 8
Kleines Theatre	Moral 8
Urania Theatre	Rom und die Campagna 8

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

ARMAMENT LIMITATION DISCUSSED.

London, September 7.

In the House of Commons today Mr. Byles, Radical member for Salford, asked the Prime Minister if he had noticed the renewed interest with which the possibility of an Anglo-German agreement as to naval armaments was regarded in Germany; and if he was in a position in any way to encourage the hope that new efforts would be made by the British Government to arrive at a basis of agreement of some kind that might lighten the burden of naval expenditure borne by both peoples.

Mr. Allan Baker, Liberal member for Finsbury, also asked the Prime Minister whether his attention had been called to the declaration in favour of a limitation of armaments that had been signed by Herr v. Holleben and other men prominent in the political life of Germany; and whether, with regard to that declaration, as well as to his own statement that the British Government was anxious to come to such an agreement with other Powers, he would avail himself of the opportunity to make further representations to the German Government with the object of bringing about an agreement for the reduction of naval armaments.

In reply to both the above questions, Mr. Asquith said: "You may be sure that every indication that the German Government wishes to come to such an agreement as has here been brought under consideration will be heartily reciprocated by the British Government. It must be quite clear from the public statements that have been made by responsible Ministers of the Crown that no representations on the part of the British Government are required to prove that that is the case."

Mr. Byles then asked the Prime Minister whether, in view of the enormous national interests at stake, it was not possible for the British Government to take the initiative.

Mr. Asquith replied: "We have taken the initiative."

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS. (Continued.)

It will be easily understood that rumours about Mr. Harriman's health should cause nervousness at the financial centres of the world, considering the extent of his power as a financial giant. Apart from his comprehensive control of railways in the United States, Mr. Harriman is on the board of no less than forty-one companies, among them the National City Bank, the Equitable Trust Company, and the Western Union Telegraph Company. His control of railways extends over 64,000 miles,—that is, more than double the railway lines in Germany and nearly a quarter of the railways of the United States.

A violent storm, accompanied by very heavy rain, broke over Bucharest and the whole of Roumania on Tuesday evening and continued throughout the night. Many cellars were flooded. In Constanza about 600 soldiers took refuge in an old shed, which before long was blown down. In the panic that ensued 8 soldiers were killed, and 16 injured.

The London *Daily News* of yesterday published a New York telegram stating that the river Soto la Marina, in the Mexican province Tammulipao, had overflowed and destroyed valuable oil-fields lying to the north of Tampico; and that many accidents had been caused by the floods at Palo Alto and other places.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce and the School of Tropical Diseases have telegraphed to State Secretary Dernburg, asking him to be present at a dinner which will be given in his honour on the occasion of his forthcoming visit to Liverpool.

The Marquis de Polignac, the organiser of the Rheims Week, has been made a Knight of the Legion of Honour.

Dr. Raudoir, the Secretary of the Prehistoric Society of France, has discovered, in St. Martine de la Vendée, a tomb belonging to the Gallic-Roman period, containing many earthenware vessels and bones of animals.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* of yesterday morning contained a report from Tangier that the Sultan Mulai Hafid has placed the adherents of El Roghi, who were punished by amputation of a hand, under the care of a European doctor.

The latest report from Melilla states that General Marina had given the tribes of Questana 24 hours within which to deliver up the instigators of the recent attacks on the Spanish troops at El-Arba. The chief Kaids of the Questana and Schadara tribes had decided to oppose the advance of the Spanish army. That decision was influenced by a letter from Mulai, saying that the Spaniards ought to be respected as long as they remained in their positions; but that they must be attacked if they advanced and endeavoured to occupy Moroccan territory. The change in the attitude of the Questana men is thus explained.

At the Frankfurt o. M. Aeronautical Exhibition on Tuesday evening Baron de Caters made 24 circuits of the flying course in 35 minutes and 8 seconds, at a height of from 40 to 60 feet above the ground.

At Juvisy, Department Seine, on Tuesday, M. LeFebvre fell with his American bi-plane, from some unexplained cause, and was so badly injured that he died shortly afterwards.

A telegram from Aldershot states that Mr. Cody has beaten his own record for overland flight. Starting at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, he circled round Laffan Plain, flew over some barrack huts, headed then for Farnborough, and returned thence to his starting point. He had covered 40 miles in 63 minutes, and was obliged to descend by want of fuel. In landing the machine bumped and was slightly damaged.

The Armenian patriarch has handed his resignation to the Porte because the sentences of death pronounced by the Court Martial on four Armenians were carried out in spite of his having repeatedly applied to the Government for remission or commutation of the sentences.

The Czar and Czarina of Russia left Peterhof on Tuesday night with the Imperial family for the Crimea.

LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

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 p.m. today (Thursday).
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. today (Thursday).
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.

NEXT AMERICAN MAILS DUE IN BERLIN AND DRESDEN.
Tomorrow (Friday), 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.

DRESDEN

King Friedrich August left Stuttgart for Sigmaringen at 8.25 o'clock yesterday morning...

A later telegram from Friedrichshafen says that his Majesty was expected there at 10 o'clock last night...

Interviewed by a Daily Record representative on Tuesday, Geheimer Hofrat Professor Bernhard N. Pattenhausen...

"Being without actual scientific data," said Prof. Pattenhausen, "I am personally unable to give a definite opinion of Dr. Cook's story..."

Prof. Pattenhausen also expressed the hope that the Dresden Geographical Society, of which he is president, would be able to secure Dr. Cook for a lecture to be delivered in this city...

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh McCullum, of Battle Creek, Mich., arrived here in their automobile on Tuesday evening from Carlsbad...

Colonel Charles M. Loomis, of Rio de Janeiro, an officer in the Brazilian Army, is staying in town for a week with his wife and daughter...

An Englishman by birth, Colonel Loomis spent some time in India, and entered the Brazilian military service twenty years ago...

Questioned by our representative, Colonel Loomis was averse to saying anything in regard to the three Dreadnought battleships now building in England for Brazil...

J. A. Henckels Zwillingswerk Solingen. Trade Mark. Court steel maker to H. M. the Austrian Emperor. Founded 13th June 1731. Finest knives and steel wares. Dresden-A. Berlin W. 66.

disguise. That I consider nonsense. As a matter of fact, they are essentially different to the standard British battleship...

Professor Hartmann-Maclean, Winkelmann Str. 4, is exhibiting to the public a plastic work, which he has just completed and which is intended for the music-hall of a palace in Alsace...

Technically, painting on stone is not in itself a novelty; and, since Georg Treu's writings on the question whether our statues should be painted—a question which the art-historian answered in the affirmative...

Lost: Black soft leather purse, brass-mounted, containing money, lost either in omnibus or at Reichenbach Strasse terminus...

Cosy & home-like furnished flats, 3 to 10 rooms, etc., in Villa; garden and every modern convenience; to let.

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

Ehrlich's Music Academy

Director: Paul Lehmann-Osten. Walpurgis Strasse 18. Telephone 374.

THE INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY REICHS-APOTHEKE. ANGLO-AMERICAN DEPARTMENT MANAGED BY QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMIST. DRESDEN, BISMARCKPLATZ 10.

Ratskeller Meissen, renovated interior well worth seeing, with wine cellars. Sheltered verandah. First class wine and cuisine.

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

the interest of art-lovers, inasmuch as, both in form and subject, it is unconventional and substitutes a well conceived poetical idea for the allegories ordinarily seen.

Mrs. John Northman and her two little sons, of Philadelphia, Pa., are staying with Dresden friends for a few days, awaiting the arrival of Mr. Northman from Paris...

Among the latest arrivals at the Hotel Westminster are Mr. Robert Szold, of Kewanee, Ill.; Mr. James Godfray, of Philadelphia; Miss Maud Steinway; Mrs. L. von Bernuth and daughter, of New York.

At the International Photographic Exhibition today a party, meeting at 4.30 p.m. in the domed hall at the main entrance from the Stübel Allee, will be conducted through the Professional Photography section and the Studio pavilion.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse. Sunday, September 12th. 14th Sunday after Trinity. 8.0 a.m. and 10.0 a.m. Holy Communion...

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse. Sunday, Sept. 12th. 14th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian), Bernhard Strasse 2, at the corner of Bismarck and Winkelmann Strasse. Divine Service Sunday morning at 11, and evening at 6 o'clock.

DRESDEN MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

The Royal Theatre in Neustadt will open its winter season on Sunday evening, the 12th inst., with a performance of "Hamlet," with Herr Wiecek in the title-role...

The programme of this evening's orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere at 7.30 p.m. will be as follows: (1) March, "Perpetuum mobile," Blon. (3) Spanish Serenade, Mello. (4) Suite, "Die Million des Harlekin," Drigo. (5) Prelude, "Kumikid," Kistler.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute. Easterly wind, bright, dry, and warm.

CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS IN DRESDEN.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending at 10.30

Eugen Onegin.

Lyric scene in 3 acts (7 pictures). Words by Puschkin. Music by P. Tschalkowsky.

Cast:

Larina, a landowner ... Frau Bender-Schäfer. Tatjana, her daughters ... (Fräul. v. d. Osten. Fräul. Tervani. Olga ... Fräul. v. Chavanne. Filipjewna, a nurse ... Herr Perron. Eugen Onegin ... Herr Burrian. Lenski ... Herr Ludlkar. Prince Gremin ... Herr Trede. A Captain ...

Saretzki ... Herr Nebuschka. Triquet, a Frenchman ... Herr Rüdiger. Guillot, valet ... Herr Piehler.

PLOT. In the opening scene the mother of two young girls, Tatjana and Olga, recalls in conversation with her nurse the days of her youthful life, and concludes that, although she married a man other than her choice, she had nevertheless a happy life...

Composer: Tschalkowsky, born 1840, died 1893.

Table with 9 columns: September 5 to 12, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday. Rows include Royal Opera House, Royal Theatre Neustadt, Central-Theatre, Residenz-Theatre, and Royal Belvedere.

PARIS

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

Paris, September 6.

"Tales of A Thousand-And-One Mornings!"

M. Abel Hermant is one of the best of the short-story writers whose work appears so frequently in the columns of the Parisian dailies. These stories, of which, in the case of *Le Journal*, there are usually two per day, touch a very high level of art and are excellently varied to suit all tastes. For wit, point and pithiness,—apart from their particular ideals,—they are far superior to anything of the kind, so far as I know, published in Anglo-Saxondom. In order to give your readers some idea of these exceedingly French productions, I have translated the following short-story by the above named author. The scene is "laid in Germany" and there are a good many shrewd hits at both Teuton and Gallic characteristics. In literary restraint and constructive skill it is a little chef-d'œuvre, but due allowance should be made for the difficulties of the translator and the weakness of his translation.

The Daughter of the House.

After much hesitation, Mme. Albert Deschamps decided to personally conduct her only son, Serge, aged seventeen years, to the little German town where she was sending him to pass his holidays. She wished him to accustom himself to foreign travel, and to perfect his knowledge of German, of which he had already a taint. Mme. Deschamps was totally ignorant of that language and it was her son who did most of the conducting.

The journey lasted all night and a great part of the next day. At about a quarter to 5 p.m. Mme. Deschamps had at last the joy of presenting her son to Professor and Mrs. Gross or, rather, it was Serge who presented his mother. Mr. and Mrs. Gross did not know how to treat one word of French, and it was precisely on that account that Mme. Deschamps had selected them from amongst a hundred others who took young foreigners *en pension*.

Notwithstanding the difficulties of conversation, Mme. Deschamps gave to the professor and his wife the most circumstantial recommendations touching the health, and particularly the behaviour, of her dear son, both of which matters, she assured them, were in perfect condition. Serge translated this discourse as well as he could. He found it droll and somewhat ridiculous to tell this strange woman that he was pure-minded, and had no knowledge of vulgar things, and that his mother wished this state of affairs to continue. He tried to carry off the job with an ironical expression, but Mrs. Gross was not the kind of person to understand irony. She seemed surprised and scandalised that the mind of a young man of seventeen could be anything else but pure, and she unwittingly betrayed the contempt which she felt for French people in general and her visitors in particular.

Mme. Deschamps, being pressed for time, renounced all this charm without much trouble. Whilst she was bidding adieu, in sorrowful but hurried fashion, to her son, Professor Gross and his wife assured her that their daughter Bertha, who was paying a call, would be greatly chagrined at having missed her.

"And I also!" said Mme. Deschamps, jumping into her landau.

Like all mothers she was a little inconsequential. She said to herself, "There is a girl in the house? So much the better! German young ladies are brought up in the American fashion nowadays. It will make things brighter for my poor Serge!"

The poor Serge was making reflections entirely different. "A girl in the house?" said he to himself. "What a nuisance!" The mind of the young man, as above remarked, was free from taint, but he was not a simpleton; only, he was businesslike. He did not wish to enter into flirtations, or similar distractions, until he had taken his degree. He had been brought up with excellent tone and he dined at table whenever there were guests. He had not had experience, but he knew a good deal. The destiny of women, it seemed to him, was to amuse the men and, as he was resolved, at that time, not to seek that kind of amusement, he found the company of the other sex a nuisance without compensation.

As soon as his mother was out of sight, he went up to his bedroom and thought that he would learn something of the German used in asking for towels and hot water. But everything had been prepared in advance, and he saw nobody. A gong called him to the dining-room, where he made the acquaintance of Miss Bertha. The appearance of this young lady filled him with astonishment. She was rather tall, of square but shapely build, with such feet and hands as you would naturally expect, but she was fresh and appetising, if Serge had had any appetite. He had none, however, and remarked nothing in particular except the extraordinary impudence of the young person's stare.

The shocking contrast between the child-like face and the rude stare made Serge indignant. "It's no use her doing that," he said to himself. "I stick to my resolutions."

Possibly, however, he was a little more worried and disconcerted than he knew, because, from the

commencement of the meal, he lost all his German. He could not finish a single phrase, and made such a succession of ridiculous blunders that Professor and Mrs. Gross, who found his efforts highly amusing, went into shouts of laughter. Then they commenced to talk between themselves with extreme volubility, paying no attention at all to their guest, who said to himself, "I shall never learn anything in this hole. I was a fool not to have gone back with my mother."

Suddenly, he heard the following words in his own tongue:

"There is no need to take the hump, my boy, although if you think you have come to us to learn German you have certainly mistaken the address. You surely don't think that Papa and Mama are going to drone out guide-book phrases all during the meal with the idea of giving you lessons? Be content, then, to speak your own charming language. I shall be there with a reply every time, and you will soon see that you won't be bored in my company!"

Serge, astounded, gazed about him for the phonograph from which, at first, he imagined that these unexpected sounds had issued. But he only encountered the terrible stare of the young person opposite.

"You speak French?" he said to her, timidly.

"I believe you!" she replied. "What do you think of it? Isn't it correct; isn't it good?"

"The very best!" said Serge.

At this moment the Professor and Mrs. Gross, who had been tenderly following this colloquy, Chinese to them, simultaneously put to Serge a question which he managed accidentally to understand.

"Are you not surprised," they demanded, "that our daughter speaks your language so well?"

"I am almost speechless!" replied Serge, in all sincerity.

"Papa and Mama," pursued Bertha, "are desirous that I should learn French, but not book-French; the conversational kind. That is why we always have here a Parisian guest. Nothing worries your compatriots more than to speak a foreign tongue. As soon as they perceive that I know four words of French, there is no more danger of their breathing a word of German."

"Very ingenious," said Serge.

"Isn't it?" said Bertha. "You see that I already commence to express myself pretty fluently. I need not tell you that your predecessors,—a comical history,—have taught me a heap of words that are not current in good society, but I am on my guard; I am not just a sponge. I have picked up the spirit of French and, as soon as a word seems to me vulgar, I simply drop it out of my vocabulary. I only put my foot in it once, but then, as it happened, the rude word hit the nail squarely on the head. I was talking to the wife of the secretary to the French Embassy and I said to her innocently.....I said to her....."

The innocent Bertha took such a fit of laughter that she had all the trouble in the world to repeat the word which she had said to the wife of the secretary to the French Embassy; a word which, naturally, Serge heard for the first time. Nevertheless, he laughed as if it had been the hundredth occasion, and Mr. and Mrs. Gross who, fortunately, had not the slightest idea of what it was all about, came in with a chorus. Serge found this conversation spicy and tried to remember all that he had ever known of slang and argot, which was a little less than his German. Bertha always had the advantage of him.

"Do you take concee, old man?" enquired the amiable girl, familiarly, as they were leaving the table.

"Never in the evening," replied Serge.

"Well," she said, "you've got a good opportunity to break the rule."

She offered him a beverage which had no connection with coffee, except in colour, and afterwards, contrary to the strict prescriptions of Mme. Deschamps, poured him out a little glass of Kirsch.

"This place is all right," said Serge to himself. "I shall certainly never learn German but, on the other hand, I shall assuredly not be bored, and I may even learn something else."

He regarded Miss Bertha approvingly, and she returned his gaze with interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Gross rose and took their leave. As soon as he saw that he was alone with Bertha, Serge became a prey to terror.

"Mademoiselle," he stammered. "May I ask your permission... I have been travelling all night, you know, and I feel very tired."

"I'll show you upstairs," she said simply.

Without any ulterior design, but merely out of politeness, she accompanied him to his room. Nevertheless, she took an unnecessarily long time in switching on the light, although the commutator was quite handy. Serge had no desire to profit by the obscurity but, being French, he thought that it would be ridiculous if he didn't. He placed his arm, then, round the waist of Bertha and touched her cheek with the very lightest of kisses. She, in return, having found the light, tranquilly offered him her lips. He was not accustomed to this practice, but he managed to dissimulate his lack of knowledge.

Suddenly, she pushed him gently away, and said: "That will do for this time, Monsieur, and there is really no need to do it again. You must remember that I am the daughter of the house, not the chambermaid. I will only ask you to teach me what is said in drawing-rooms, nothing more. The rest of French conversation I have learnt sufficiently well from our other guests. I wish you *une bonne nuit!*"

G. A. A.

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