

Office:  
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# The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

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10 PFENNIGS.

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## RED RUBBER.

The twentieth century is essentially a century of exaggerations. We are moving in a sensational time; big things are happening everywhere, and intelligent people who want to keep abreast of the world's movements must be content to accept hasty and unconfirmed reports in the press. Only the favoured few with inexhaustible means and leisure at their command are in a position to correctly judge the trend of things. The majority of us must specialise in amusement as in work. If we are interested in politics, the field before us is sufficiently wide to occupy all our spare time, while a sound knowledge of our own country's past and present history necessitates unremitting study. Naturally, this state of affairs is one under which abuses automatically spring into existence and thrive exceedingly. The world has no time to investigate these matters, and it is on this universal preoccupation that unscrupulous men confidently count. At irregular periods the world is staggered by fresh revelations from the Congo Free State. Unfortunately, if there is one territory on this globe that is shrouded in impenetrable mystery, it is that immense tract of land exploited by King Leopold and his brother capitalists. One week we are shocked by a frightful story of the atrocities perpetrated on the Congo, and a week after comes a categorical denial of the story from the highest authorities. That abuses do exist there is, we believe, no doubt, but it is impossible to separate the mass of miscellaneous evidence and distinguish the false from the true. Some two weeks ago Lieutenant Dorelhaus, an officer who had for two years been in the employ of the Société Anonyme Belge, returned to Belgium and published broadcast his story of the inconceivable barbarity of the white man on the Congo. He managed, he said, to endure the sight of a native man flayed alive because he had failed to bring in the assigned tribute of rubber to the Belgian officials. But when he beheld a woman bound hand and foot upon a hill of red ants and devoured by the insects, he gave up his commission and returned home. The company, alleging breach of contract, refused to pay his salary or to reimburse him for his expenses. The officer admits breaking his contract, but urges in defence that the company persistently outrages the law of man and God. He is now bringing suit against the company, and if the case comes before the court, Congo atrocities will be laid bare as they have never previously been. In his presentation of facts the officer says he is prepared to give an official record of what he saw, and it is declared that his revelations will stagger humanity.

We suppose that the majority of our readers have perused Mr. E. D. Morel's *Red Rubber*, a book which sent a thrill of horror throughout the civilised world. It was largely compiled from personal accounts of ex-Congo officials, missionaries, and casual travellers, and it is impossible to doubt that with so much smoke, there must be some considerable fire. *Red Rubber* drew a lengthy and exhaustive reply from authors subsidised by King Leopold and his colleagues, in the shape of a malevolent attack on the personal characters of men who had contributed their experiences to the book. It was alleged that missionaries of all countries went to the Congo in the hope of lining their pockets, and if their expectations were realised they at once turned into uncompromising supporters of the company. But if the money did not flow in as rapidly as anticipated, they vented their spleen on the Congo administration by spreading mendacious narratives. We have ourselves spoken with travellers returned from the Congo who, when asked in regard to the alleged cruel treatment of the natives, shrugged their shoulders and remained silent, only volunteering the information that the "black fellows are such awful beasts that the white man has to resort to extreme measures." It is certain that the immense wealth of King Leopold's company has much to do with the suppression of facts. The company has lobbyists in the world's Parliaments; the news-

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papers under its more or less direct control are numbered by the hundred. If an antagonist cannot be bribed, his character is attacked to such an extent that the public hesitates to place reliance in his statements. But if there is any truth in the old proverb, Congo maladministration must cease sooner or later. Some day the world will set apart a few hours in which to thoroughly investigate the innumerable charges against King Leopold's monopoly, and if one tithe of them are proved, the forces of civilisation will rise up and obliterate this hell on earth run for the benefit of a few soulless financiers.

## PRINCE ITO ASSASSINATED.

**TOKIO, Tuesday.**—Prince Hirobumi Ito, Resident General in Korea, has been murdered at Charbin by a Korean.

The murdered nobleman was one of Japan's leading statesmen, and throughout the greater part of his life was closely connected with the foreign administration of the Nipponese Empire. He was 71 years of age and had four times been Premier of the Japanese Cabinet, finally resigning in 1901. He had also served as Governor of Hiogo and Vice-Minister of Finance. In 1863 he spent a year in London, and subsequently made several extensive trips to Europe. His appointment to the Residency of Korea was hailed on all hands as a wise and diplomatic move. Under previous dictators the unhappy Kingdom had suffered extremely. Rebellions were of everyday occurrence, but were ruthlessly crushed out by Japan's iron heel. Prince Ito from the first had advocated milder measures, and his representations finally met with a tardy acceptance. It is certain that this assassination will revive the system of repression in Korea and be fruitful in calamities for the country. The murdered prince was a kind and courteous gentleman, and earned golden opinions from the many European statesmen with whom he had private or political dealings.

**TOKIO, Tuesday.**—The report of Prince Ito's assassination, which just arrived here, has created an enormous sensation. Telegrams from Charbin state that Prince Ito was shot dead or stabbed on the platform of the railway station at Charbin as he was conversing with M. Kokovtsov, the Russian Minister of Finance. There is at present no information as to the identity of the assassin, except that he is a Korean, and it is not known whether he was captured.

**CHARBIN, Tuesday.**—The assassination of Prince Ito took place this morning at 9 o'clock. He had just left his railway carriage and, in company with the Russian Minister of Finance and several Russian officers, was inspecting the guard of honour, preparatory to conversing with the group of foreign Consuls who had assembled to greet him. Suddenly several shots were fired in rapid succession. Struck by three bullets the Prince fell to the ground. M. Kavakami, the Japanese Consul-General, was also hit and badly wounded, but not dangerously. The director of the South Manchurian Railway, M. Tanaka, was slightly wounded in the foot. The assassin was taken into custody.

**CHARBIN, Tuesday.**—The murder of Prince Ito was obviously the result of a carefully prepared conspiracy. At the station of Tsitsisagou yesterday three suspicious Koreans were arrested by the Russian police, and found to be armed with loaded revolvers. The assassination was impossible to prevent, as the railway officials, on the express wish of the Japanese Consul-General, had permitted the free entry into the station of all Japanese, and the murderer himself has a distinctly Japanese appearance. Everybody who accompanied the Prince was exposed to the same danger. M. Kokovtsov, the Russian Minister of Finance, was standing much nearer Prince Ito than the Japanese Consul, who was wounded.

## NEWS OF THE WORLD.

**LONDON, Tuesday.**—In answer to a question in the House of Commons last night, referring to his correspondence with Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, the Prime Minister stated that the correspondence in question could not be regarded as complete before he had an opportunity of replying to the Admiral's last communication, which had only reached him on the previous day, Sunday.

**MODENA, Tuesday.**—The Tsar of Russia, travelling in strict incognito, reached here last evening at 7.5 o'clock, and departed twenty minutes later. While waiting here the Imperial train was boarded by M. Pichon, French Minister for Foreign Affairs, who travelled with the Tsar as far as Chambéry and was invited to dinner with his Majesty. Another guest at the Imperial table was M. Isvolski, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs. The Tsar was in the best of spirits, and laughed and joked with his guests. At the conclusion of the meal M. Pichon and Isvolski had a 35 minutes' conversation in the course of which, it is affirmed, they briefly discussed practically every political question of moment, and exchanged private assurances which constituted an amplification of the cordial sentiments contained in the Royal toasts at Racconigi. As the train pulled into Chambéry, the Tsar was seen to take an exceptionally cordial farewell of M. Pichon.

**LONDON, Tuesday.**—The House of Lords has now passed in third reading the Irish Land Bill, after amending it considerably. It is stated in political circles today that the Chief Secretary for Ireland will advise the House of Commons to reject *en bloc* the Lords' amendments when the Bill comes before them again.

**ATHENS, Tuesday.**—In well-informed circles it is reported that the Ligue Militaire, which instigated the recent military emeute, will be dissolved at the conclusion of the Chamber's present session. It is not yet known definitely whether the King will retain the throne, but there are rumours of a pending abdication and that his Majesty will retire to private life in Scandinavia.

**NEW YORK, Tuesday.**—Otto Mueller, who was accused of murdering Mrs. Anna Luther, of Weida, whose body was found on Long Island some time ago, has now confessed to the crime. He shot the woman dead with a revolver and then skilfully hid the body, he said. The police are now searching for other women whom Mueller is believed to have married and then murdered for their money.

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# 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, Kalkreuth Strasse 11, W. (Tel. VI, 18,235). 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 British Ambassador, Sir Edward Goschen, has been suffering from a severe chill since his return to Berlin a fortnight ago from his holiday in Austria. The Ambassador came downstairs for the first time on Monday, but is now well on the road to recovery and expects to leave Berlin again before long for a further short holiday. This would involve his absence from Berlin on November 9, the King's birthday, thus preventing him from responding to the invitation of the British Colony Committee to preside at the Dinner at the Hotel Adlon.

Lady Edward Goschen, who is still in Austria, is thinking of taking a trip to Egypt to visit her son.

The Young People's Union of the American Church will hold one of its delightful receptions this (Wednesday) evening at 8 p.m. A most attractive programme of music and recitations is in preparation, and refreshments will be served at the close of the programme. The Union, though not long in operation, has already established a fine reputation for warm-hearted hospitality. All English-speaking new-comers to Berlin, as well as those who have returned to resume their work for the year, are most cordially invited to come. Old and young will be heartily welcomed.

Our Berlin correspondent telegraphs: Mrs. Frederic William Wile, acting on the advice of her physician, has recalled her invitations for a reception this (Wednesday) afternoon, owing to a somewhat severe indisposition. Since Sunday last she has been confined to her bed by a sharp attack of influenza, and is not yet sufficiently recovered to permit of her holding the intended reception.

Herr Ferdinand von Strantz, the former opera director, died on Monday in the Virchow Hospital at the advanced age of ninety. His death was the result of a street-car accident he recently met with, and in which he sustained injuries of a serious character.

The subject of Dr. Babcock's first lecture on the Great Altar from Pergamon will be "Satan's Seat and Its Builders." The name "Satan's Seat" is found in an allusion to this altar made by St. John in the Book of Revelations. The two following lectures will deal with the details of the giant frieze. The lectures will be given in the New Museum at three o'clock on Friday of this week and the two following weeks.

Ambassador and Mrs. Hill, shortly after reaching New York, took a ten days' automobile trip with Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Sutro, of New York, on their way to visit the ex-Ambassador Mr. Joseph H. Choate, at the latter's country residence in Massachusetts. Mrs. Sutro, who sailed for the States by the same boat as Ambassador and Mrs. Hill, is well known in Berlin from her recent visit to her brother, Mr. Gustave Scholle, Third Secretary of the American Embassy.

The party spent a night at Mrs. Sutro's home at Port Chester, and at the close of Dr. and Mrs. Hill's visit to Mr. Choate motored on through the Berkshire Hills to Albany, where they arrived in time for the final phases of the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

The inaugural ceremony at Berlin University for the formal introduction of Exchange-professors Wheeler and Moore to the Berlin academic world will take place next Saturday, at noon.

"Pola," the American-Indian opera composed by Mr. Arthur Nevin, of Pittsburgh, which is shortly to be produced at the Berlin Royal Opera, has been acquired by Dr. Richard Strauss's publishers, Messrs. Fuesstner, of Berlin.

Miss Lilli Roettgen's second lecture at the American Woman's Club last Friday evening proved extremely interesting and worthy of a larger audience. Miss Koettgen told many amusing anecdotes and seems altogether to have brought back an unusual amount of entertaining material from her travels in the Far East.

Miss Louise McKay, of New York has been chosen to sing the rôles of *Gabriel* and *Eva* in the coming performance of the "Creation." On November 3 Miss McKay, who is well known in Berlin, will give a concert in the Beethoven Saal.

## BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

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

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

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Letters of recommendation from General Ward, Mlle. Le Brun (late teacher to Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, and member of Carl Rosa Italian Opera Company).

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Next Lecture: The Pergamon Altar. New Museum.  
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11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sunday in the month).  
6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.  
Fridays: 11 a.m. Litany.  
Holy Days: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.  
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**THE AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6, Nollendorf Platz.**  
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11.30 a.m. Regular Service.  
4.30 p.m. Reception and Song Service.  
Wednesdays: 4.00 p.m. Mid-week Service.  
Daily: 2.00 p.m. Office hour for Church Matron.  
3.30 p.m. Office hour for the Pastor.  
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## BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

**This evening:**  
Royal Opera House: Madame Butterfly . . . at 7.30  
Royal Theatre: Der eingebildete Kranke . . . 7.30  
New Royal Opera Theatre: Der Amerikaseppel (Schliesser) . . . 8  
Deutsches Theatre: Midsummer Night's Dream . . . 7.30  
(Kammerspiele) Der Arzt am Scheidewege . . . 8  
Lessing Theatre: Tantris, der Narr . . . 8  
Berliner Theatre: Alpenkönig u. Menschenfeind . . . 7.30  
New Theatre: Das Urbild des Tartuffe . . . 8  
New Schauspielhaus: Gyges und sein Ring . . . 8  
Comic Opera: Auferstehung . . . 8  
New Operetta Theatre: Der arme Jonathan . . . 8  
Schiller Theatre O.: Gespenster . . . 8  
burg, Charlotten- Der Schwur der Treue . . . 8  
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre: Das grosse Licht . . . 8  
Kleines Theatre: Hinter'm Zaun . . . 8  
Urania Theatre: In den Dolomiten . . . 8

**Every evening until further notice.**  
Lustspielhaus: Man soll keine Briefe schreiben . . . 8  
Metropol Theatre: Hallo — die grosse Revue . . . 8  
Apollo Theatre: Spezialitäten . . . 8  
Wallalla Theatre: Spezialitäten . . . 8  
Reichshallen Theatre: Sittlicher Sänger . . . 7  
Passage Theatre: Spezialitäten . . . 8  
Bernhard Rose Theatre: Der Hüttenbesitzer . . . 8  
Folies Caprice: Der gewisse Augenblick . . . 8.15

## NEWS OF THE WORLD. (Continued.)

**LONDON, Tuesday.**—The International Union of Shipowners, whose establishment was decided upon some time ago, will come into existence under the name of the International Shipping Union. Similar organisations in England, Germany, Sweden, Denmark, and Holland have amalgamated themselves with this central Union, which represents a total shipping tonnage of 16 to 17 million. It is expected that France and Norway will enter the Union also, and that shipowners of other countries will follow suit as soon as they are made acquainted with the objects of the Union. It has been brought into being for the purpose of protecting shipowners and shipping generally from the effects of labour troubles, of rendering possible the loading and unloading of ships during strikes, and of defending members of the Union from losses resultant upon labour disputes. Mr. Dewit (?), president of the British Shipowners' Association, has been appointed president of the International Union, and Herr Leist, of the North German Lloyd, vice-president.

(From our correspondent) NEW YORK, Oct. 16. Harvard University now boasts the youngest student in the world in the person of William J. Sidis, aged 13, who bids fair to be a mathematical prodigy. Some

days ago the boy was matriculated at Harvard without having to pass the usual preparatory examination because he already had two semesters at the celebrated Tuft College, of Medford, Mass., to his credit. For several years past the boy has been creating a sensation by his achievements in the realm of higher mathematics. For three years he had been striving for matriculation in Harvard University, but was twice refused admittance owing to his extreme youth. Accompanied by his father, a Pole, he knocked for a third time at the classic portal of Harvard, and this time with success. Never previously in the history of Harvard has so young a student been matriculated, although some years ago there were two young students still in knickerbockers; but a 13-year-old is certainly a record. Sidis will devote his entire attention to higher mathematics while at Harvard.

(From our correspondent) NEW YORK, October 16.

The forest administration of California is now employing more than 3,000 Angora goats as forest guards. The knowledge that goats are able to exist and flourish on bushes and shrubbery induced the Forestry Department of the Pacific State to utilise the homely taste of these animals for the purpose of protecting the timber from fire. The work of the animals consists only of eating. Under the supervision of herdsmen the goats, which are divided into two large herds, feed in sections of the forest where the danger of fire is most probable. They clear away all kinds of inflammatory undergrowth and do their work not only cheaper than biped workers but also with unquestionable thoroughness.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, Tuesday.**—The Russian Ambassador has been received by the Sultan to whom he delivered the Tsar's reply to the letter written by the Sultan and conveyed to Livadia by the special Turkish mission.

A Turkish-Montenegrin frontier incident occurred on Friday in the form of a skirmish between frontier guards, in which one Turkish non-commissioned officer was killed and two soldiers wounded.

**ROME, Tuesday.**—The Duke of Aosta yesterday was thrown from his horse on his estate near Naples, and sustained serious injury to the right leg. It will be necessary for him to keep to his bed for about a month.

**MADRID, Tuesday.**—Ex-Premier Maura delivered a speech last night before a meeting of Senators and Deputies, to whom he explained the reasons which led to his resignation and declared that, while he and his party would vote for absolutely necessary measures proposed by the Liberals, in general they would maintain a consistently hostile attitude towards the new Government, which had been jockeyed into power owing to the foreign campaign of misrepresentation.

**PARIS, Tuesday.**—The Paris District Council at its last sitting had under discussion a proposal to name a street after Francesco Ferrer and to take over the education and maintenance of Ferrer's grandchildren who are now in the city. After a fierce controversy, in which the Prefect of the Seine Department condemned the proposal in view of what M. Pichon, the Foreign Minister, had recently said in the Chamber, the proposal was rejected by 40 votes to 34. Thereupon the President announced that the entire members of the Bureau of the Communal Council would resign.

**PARIS, Tuesday.**—It is reported from Fez that Sultan Mulai Hadid, at the conclusion of the Ramadan festivities, assembled the Ulemas and notables and recited to them a poem written by himself. The poem is an attack upon Europe and the Europeans, whom it accuses of preparing to overpower Morocco. The Spaniards have already invaded the Riff, and the French will assuredly follow. But, concludes the poem, the great Emir will raise himself up and, with the help of his faithful tribes, drive the perfidious invaders into the sea.

**PARIS, Tuesday.**—The papers report that an agent provocateur of the French police, who recently made a false accusation against three workmen, has been condemned to death by the Anarchists and Anti-Militarists. From fear of assassination he has fled the country. A leader of the Anti-Militarist party has confirmed this report, and states that the agent provocateur some time ago attempted to instigate an honest workmen to arrange a bomb outrage.

**DONCASTER, Tuesday.**—It is officially announced that M. Delagrangé has broken the world's record for aeroplane speed by his flight at noon today. He covered 1 mile 850 yards in 1 min. 47<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> sec.

## \$33,000,000 OF WASTED GAS.

The people of the United States waste in the course of a year \$33,000,000 worth of gas. This statement is made by the president of the National Commercial Gas Association. One of the ways in which gas is wasted is by having wall coverings that absorb the light. The reflective power of yellow wall paper, for instance, is 40 per cent., while that of emerald green is only 18 per cent. Dark brown paper reflects 13 per cent., and orange as much as 50 per cent. It pays to be clean, for a yellow painted wall that is soiled has only half the reflecting power of a clean yellow painted wall. Wrong types of burners are another source of waste, and so are burners that are out of order.



## THE ANTI-PROSPERITY BUDGET.

## FIGURES ARE STRONGER THAN FICTIONS.

Nothing has caused more indignation in the City of London than the reiterated statements of the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the President of the Board of Trade that stocks and shares have risen since the introduction of the Budget. Their pertinacity in asserting a palpable untruth, in the face of direct evidence to the contrary, is incomprehensible to straightforward people, and is on a par with Mr. Lloyd-George's allegation in the House of Commons that the Budget was "popular in the City"—a matter which was promptly disposed of by the weighty protest of the leading bankers and merchants to the Prime Minister. Most stocks domiciled outside the United Kingdom have certainly improved, partly as the result of cheap money, and still more because investors have had their confidence shaken in home securities, and prefer to place their money abroad. But the following table—published in the *London Telegraph*—which gives the quotations of Consols, Irish Land, and the leading home railways in 1906, when the Government came into power, on the date of this year's Budget, and now, shows what has happened to native securities:

|                          | Jan. 1906. | April 29 1909. | Oct. 20 1909. |
|--------------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| Consols                  | 90 1/4     | 85             | 82 1/4        |
| Irish Land (2 1/2 p.c.)  | 93 1/2     | 87 1/2         | 84 1/2        |
| Brighton Def.            | 130        | 88 1/2         | 85 1/2        |
| Caledonian Def.          | 121 1/2    | 24 1/2         | 22 1/2        |
| Chatham First Pref.      | 128        | 68             | 65            |
| Great Central Pref. Ord. | 38         | 21 1/2         | 20            |
| Great Eastern            | 91         | 64             | 54            |
| Great Northern Def.      | 46         | 44 1/2         | 40 1/2        |
| Great Western            | 144        | 120 1/2        | 119           |
| Lancashire and Yorkshire | 110        | 91             | 89            |
| Midland Def.             | 74         | 57             | 54 1/2        |
| North-Eastern            | 146        | 127            | 127           |
| North-Western            | 161        | 137 1/2        | 130 1/2       |
| South-Eastern Def.       | 85         | 34             | 29 1/2        |
| South-Western Ord.       | 164        | 137            | 131           |
| South-Western Def.       | 57         | 41 1/2         | 39 1/2        |

After a protracted period of cheap money, when the Bank rate never exceeded 3 per cent. from March 19, 1908, to October 15 last, there is a serious and universal shrinkage in the most representative British securities, of which the above are but a small sample. Since the Government came into power, Consols have fallen eight points, and the decline in the prior charges of our railways ranges roughly from eight to thirteen points.

In Consols alone, including the Two and a Half per Cent. annuities, the depreciation since January, 1906, comes to over £50,000,000, and the total depreciation of British stocks must be something enormous. How completely the Socialism of the Government has paralysed the home railway industry appears from the fact that while the fresh capital raised in this country in the first nine months of this year amounted to £148,760,000, against £141,200,000 in the corresponding period of 1908, not one penny went into home railways. About £68,000,000 went to foreign countries, and £64,000,000 to British possessions, Canada absorbing no less than £23,000,000. It may be a good thing that our railway companies should practise greater economy, but there are still legitimate capital requirements for the construction of small branches, etc., and it need hardly be pointed out that the cessation of new construction and improvements means so much less employment for labour.

## DRESDEN MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

Frida Trolldenier's song recital on the 30th inst. in the Palmengarten will include songs by Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Tschalkowsky, Sekles, Striegler, and Kaun. She will be assisted by Königl. Kammermusik Johann Striegler and Königl. Korrepetitor Kurt Striegler, who will render Beethoven's Kreutzer-Sonata for Violin and Piano.

Herren Emil Klüger (piano) and Paul Tödtlen (tenor) give a concert on November 1, at the Palmengarten.

## CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS IN DRESDEN.

## Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending after 10

## Der fliegende Holländer. (The flying Dutchman.)

Opera in three acts by Richard Wagner.

Cast:

|                             |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Daland, a Norwegian skipper | Herr Lordmann.      |
| Senta                       | Fräul. v. d. Osten. |
| Erik, a hunter              | Herr v. Bay.        |
| Mary, Senta's nurse         | Fräul. Eibenschütz. |
| Daland's mate               | Herr Soot.          |
| The Dutchman                | Herr Perron.        |

PLOT. Daland, a Norwegian skipper, anchors on a deserted coast on his way home. Here he meets the Flying Dutchman, who is doomed to wander from sea to sea till he can find a maiden faithful to him. Once in seven years he is allowed to land and seek her. He offers all his wealth to Daland if he may be allowed to woo his daughter, Senta. The picture of the Flying Dutchman, which hangs in Daland's house, has always fascinated Senta until she has gradually come to love him although she is loved by Erik. While the other girls are spinning, she sings to them the ballad of the doomed man who once, when the wind was contrary as he had in vain tried to round the Cape of Good Hope, had sworn that he would try to do so for ever. Senta's father appears with the Dutchman, who woos her and is accepted at once. Erik implores Senta not to give him up, charging her with infidelity. The Dutchman, on hearing this, sets her free and sails away. Senta, having sworn eternal fidelity to him, throws herself into the waves. Immediately the Dutchman's ship sinks, and he is united to Senta in heaven.

Composer: Richard Wagner, born 1813, died 1883.

|                        | October 24 to 31   | Sunday                                 | Monday   | Tuesday                                  | Wednesday                             | Thursday  | Friday                               | Saturday                                    | Sunday |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--------|
| Royal Opera House      | Gottfrieds-<br>m-<br>4 p.m.                              | Hoffmanns-<br>Er-<br>7.30 p.m.         | Der Evangeli-<br>mann,<br>7.30 p.m.                      | Der fliegende<br>Holländer,<br>7.30 p.m. | Electra,<br>7.30 p.m.                 | Die Meister-<br>singer von<br>Nürnberg,<br>6 p.m. | Fidelio,<br>7.30 p.m.                | Amelia,<br>7.30 p.m.                        |        |
| Royal Theatre Neustadt | Robert und<br>Bertram,<br>7.30 p.m.                      | Der Graf von<br>Gleichen,<br>7.30 p.m. | Des Pflarrers<br>Tochter von<br>Strelsdorf,<br>7.30 p.m. | Donna Diana,<br>7.30 p.m.                | Iphigenie auf<br>Tauris,<br>7.30 p.m. | Revolutions-<br>hochzeit,<br>7.30 p.m.            | The Ideal Hus-<br>band,<br>7.30 p.m. | Götz von Ber-<br>lichingen,<br>6.30 p.m.    |        |
| Central-Theatre        | 2 Variety per-<br>formances,<br>3.30 & 8 p.m.            | Variety per-<br>formance,<br>8 p.m.    | Variety per-<br>formance,<br>8 p.m.                      | Variety per-<br>formance,<br>8 p.m.      | Variety per-<br>formance,<br>8 p.m.   | Variety per-<br>formance,<br>8 p.m.               | Variety per-<br>formance,<br>8 p.m.  | Variety per-<br>formances,<br>3.30 & 8 p.m. |        |
| Residenz-Theatre       | Die lustige Witwe<br>3.30, 7.30, 9.30<br>rational, 7.30. | Das Tal des<br>Lebens,<br>7.30 p.m.    | Bubod. Mädel,<br>7.30 p.m.                               | Heiden,<br>7.30 p.m.                     | Der General-<br>konsul,<br>7.30 p.m.  | Frauenherz,<br>7.30 p.m.                          | Frauenherz,<br>7.30 p.m.             |   |        |

## DRESDEN

Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial German Chancellor, arrived in Dresden on Monday at 11 a.m., and was received in special audience at Schloss Pillnitz by King Friedrich August at 6 o'clock. Later in the evening a banquet was held at the castle, at which the Chancellor's aide-de-camp, Captain von Schwartzkoppen, was also present. After the banquet a musical soirée took place, those present including the Royal princes and princesses and Prince and Princess zu Hohenlohe-Bartenstein.

Mr. Francis Morrison, of Chicago, who is at present in town, is surprised at the enterprise which has established a daily paper published in the English language in Germany, and at the various weekly papers issued at several Continental resorts for the benefit of Anglo-American tourists. "There is plenty of hustling and go in Europe, after all," he tells us. Mr. Morrison is an ardent musician, and has primarily come to this country for a course of study in Dresden, Berlin, Munich, and Vienna. He hopes to return to America in the early spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Jolin Hildebrand, of New York, reached Dresden "en auto" on Monday for a short visit. They come from Vienna and will go on to Berlin. Mr. Hildebrand described to us the enthusiasm in New York over the Hudson-Fulton celebrations, which eclipsed anything of the sort previously undertaken in that city. The whole affair went through without a hitch, he states, and New Yorkers were treated to a series of pageants which will remain indelibly impressed in their memory. Politics were dropped for the moment, and everybody united in an effort to pay worthy tribute to the two men whose names are so nearly associated with the foundation and subsequent growth of New York city. There was only one jarring incident during all the ten days, and this was due to the dishonest rapacity of Tammany Hall,—so, at least, it is alleged. Tammany Hall established a special bureau for the sale of seats in stands at the celebration, but thousands of purchasers of seats at high prices found that no places had been reserved for them. It was a contemptible piece of graft worthy of the worst traditions of the Wigwam, says Mr. Hildebrand, and its ventilation in the newspapers will doubtless have an adverse effect on Tammany's candidates in the mayoralty campaign.

Wacław Kochansky, in his recent concert at the Palmengarten, proved himself to be a violinist of no mean order. The young Polish artist has acquired great skill in playing his instrument, and easily overcomes the technical difficulties presented by such pieces as Saint-Saëns' *Rondo* in A-minor and Wieniawski's *Polonaise* in D. While by no means faultless, the execution of these test-pieces justified the critic in prophesying a splendid career for the artist. A lack of depth, as was evidenced in the rendering of Bach and Chopin, is no doubt attributable to his youth. The hall was not quite filled, but the audience heartily applauded Herr Kochansky, who was very ably assisted by Herr Karl Pretzsch at the piano.

Mrs. J. McGowan, of Bayshore, Long Island, with her daughter, Miss Millie McGowan, and Mrs. Carrie Schwab, also of Bayshore, are now in Dresden visiting their friends Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Leonhardt, of Naumann Strasse 9, Blasewitz, for several weeks.

The friends of the Scots Church have arranged to hold a sale of work on Thursday and Friday, November 11 and 12. The traditions of this sale, formerly held annually, will be well maintained, and good supplies of Shetland shawls, etc., direct from the makers, Scottish shortbread and Edinburgh confectionery, will be provided. Stalls will also be arranged for plain and fancy needlework, objects of art, flowers, and refreshments. The sale will be held in the Manse, beginning on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 11 o'clock a.m.

## Miss Mabel J. Otis

Graduate of the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics and pupil of the Gilbert School of Dancing

Announces the opening of classes in

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October 28th at the Hotel Savoy.

Address: Miss M. J. Otis, George Bähr Strasse 8.

## Miss Watson's Art Lectures.

The following are the dates fixed for the beginning of Miss Watson's

Lecture Courses on the History and Criticism of Art:

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Monday, Nov. 1.    | The History and Art of Ancient Egypt (at Gutzkow Str. 33, II, 11.30—12.30). |
| Tuesday, Nov. 2.   | The Art of the North (in R. Gallery, 10—11).                                |
| Wednesday, Nov. 3. | Greek Art (Gutzkow Str. 33, II, 11.30—12.30).                               |
| Thursday, Nov. 4.  | Italian Art (in the Royal Gallery, 10—11).                                  |
| Friday, Nov. 5.    | Greek Art (in the Albertinum, 10—11).                                       |
| Saturday, Nov. 6.  | The Art of the Italian Renaissance (at Gutzkow Str. 33, II, 11.30—12.30).   |

For outlines of the different courses and further particulars, please call at Gutzkow Str. 33, II—also at the bookshops of Georg Tamme and Carl Titmann, both in the Prager Strasse.

## Mathilde Dierks, now Reichenbach Strasse 31.

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A concert will be given on Thursday, Nov. 11, in the Hotel Continental, with a specially attractive programme, for which tickets may be obtained privately from members of the Congregation or at the Manse, Bernhard Strasse 2.

We would draw the attention of readers to the fact that the library of the English Church of All Saints is open every Saturday morning from 10 to 11 o'clock, when books may be obtained therefrom. The catalogue has of late received some additions in the shape of new volumes, and the general character of the library is very interesting. It must not be thought that the majority of the books are of a theological nature, as the reverse is the case.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Infantry regiment No. 177, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. at the Schloss Platz.

Those who are intending to join Miss Otis' dancing classes at the Hotel Savoy tomorrow (Thursday) are reminded that the classes in social dancing begin promptly at three o'clock for beginners, and at four for advanced pupils. The classic dancing for young ladies will begin at ten minutes after five.

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

## CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

## ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.

Wednesday, October 27th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.  
Thursday, October 28th. S. Simon and S. Jude, Ap. & Martyr. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.0 a.m. Matins.  
Friday, October 29th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. 5.0 p.m. Choir Practice.  
Saturday, October 30th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. MOORE, M.A., B.C.L.

Strehlener Strasse 21, II.

## THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.

Friday, October 29th. Litany 10.0 a.m. Women's Auxiliary 10.30 a.m. This is the only American Church in Dresden.—All are cordially invited.

The Rev. J. F. BUTTERWORTH, M.A., Rector.

## CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian), Bernhard Strasse 2,

at the corner of Bismarck and Winckelmann Strasse.

Divine Service Sunday morning at 11, and evening at 6 o'clock. Communion service is held every third Sunday in October, January, March and June.

The Rev. T. H. WRIGHT, Resident Minister.

## WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Lively south-westerly winds, fine, somewhat cloudy, cool, no heavy showers.



## THE WAY THEY HAVE IN GOTHAM.

American election tactics are such as to completely mystify more easy-going Europeans. The English Radicals in 1906 showed themselves skilful at personalities, but the following example of hard-hitting, taken from the New York *American's* editorial page, is, to use a handy euphemism, "hot stuff with a vengeance." Let it speak—or rather howl—for itself:—

"What do the patient, hard-working men of the East think of the wealth of Judge Gaynor's friends—the Sullivans?"

The men of the East Side who are supporting families of five or more on from \$6 to \$12 a week, doubtless read with unusual interest the detailed story in yesterday's *American* of the enormous and ever-increasing volume of property in real estate and stocks and enterprises owned by "Big Tim" and "Little Tim," and all the other Tims who are their tools and henchmen.

Upon what meat do these our Gaynor's "Tims" so feed, that they have grown so opulent and great? How did these fellows get so rich so quick, and make their immediate henchmen rich?

Many a plain, honest fellow of the East Side who took *The American* home with him last night to his humble home, must have scratched his head in perplexity over this problem.

The men of the East Side know that Senator "Big Tim" gets a salary of \$1,500 a year. They know that Alderman "Little Tim" receives for his patriotic and unselfish services the sum of \$2,000 a year. The sum total earned by these two mighty men of Tammany—these present partners of Judge Gaynor—is \$3,500 a year!

And yet on this little island alone, outside of the other four boroughs not yet examined, these twin incarnations of Judge Gaynor's Tammany have accumulated more than \$2,000,000 of real estate, not to speak of other possessions in this and other boroughs.

Perhaps our "Christian Jurist" of pious utterance will be good enough to explain in his early speeches to the East Side just how these gentle friends of his have worked this more-than-marvel of finance. The men of the East Side would be so glad to know.

If Judge Gaynor, this silver oracle of sweet sincerity, does not deal frankly with his East Side fellow-citizens on this matter, there are others who will tell them that these typical Sullivans—typical Tammany men—have been for years feeding fat upon the suffrages and the offices that they win from the trusting people. There are those who will tell these people and make plain that which "Brother Gaynor" will not dare to tell—that his political partners—the proudest pillars of his prospective throne—have made merchandise of their suffrages, and bartered their offices and powers for selfish loot in the markets of trade. They will tell of contracts awarded for "substantial considerations," of other contracts absorbed by political pull, of franchises sold for swelling figures on the altar of official opportunity, of stock exchanged for privileges given and protection afforded, of criminals pardoned for substantial sums, and of criminals protected in crime for hush money that flowed fast and free into the pockets of the bosses and of the henchmen through whom the infamous work was done.

And when these East Side men, hearing this brazen story, shall contrast their poor and sometimes squalid homes with the rolling splendor of the Sullivans, so swiftly rich, they will be likely to inquire of Judge Gaynor:

"How can you expect us to vote for these men who have prospered so shamelessly on our freeman's ballots, or for you, who are their candidate and representative?"

They will do more. They will say to our "Christian Jurist": "How can you dare to invite us, sir, to follow you to the polls when your political train carries ANOTHER SULLIVAN, who must in turn be made a millionaire at our expense. If 'Big Tim' and 'Little Tim,' from salaries of \$1,500 and \$2,000, have amassed many millions, how many more millions will it take to satisfy Christie Sullivan, who will start on a salary of \$10,000?"

They are likely to think that our "Christian Jurist" wishes to appoint himself a receiver for a bankrupt but opulent city, in order to pay in part the mysterious and unquenchable debt which New York seems to owe to the Sullivans.

Oh, insatiate Sullivans! Oh, plundered city! Oh, once upright Judge!"

## GERMAN NEGLECT OF POULTRY.

Germany pays comparatively little attention to poultry raising. For the greater part of its supply of eggs and poultry the Empire is dependent upon Italy, France, Belgium, and the Balkan States. The import of eggs and poultry has increased marvellously since 1872, in which year the combined imports of these two items amounted to only £100,000. Farming people of Germany look upon poultry raising as an unprofitable industry, and the average German farmer considers it a waste of money to raise or purchase food for his hens or to provide his fowls with satisfactory quarters. Any dark corner of a barn or stable is usually considered amply good enough, and the fowls must find themselves all the food they require.

## REBUILDING MESSINA.

Now that Messina and Reggio are being rebuilt, the Red Cross Society of Switzerland has started an interesting experiment. It has sent to Sicily to be used in rebuilding the towns, 60 chalets similar to those in use on the Alps. They are of two kinds: the one, destined for Messina, having one upper story, while the other, to be erected in the country towns of Calabria, are of the bungalow type. It is hoped that these wooden constructions will better resist the earth shocks than stone buildings, and in any case, should they fall, the casualties would be far fewer. Viewed from outside the chalets, which are much admired by the Sicilians, are exactly the same as those in the Alps; but the disposition of the interior has been modified somewhat to meet the needs of Italian life and a southern climate.

## LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

## TO THE UNITED STATES.

October 31.—*Campania*, from Liverpool, mails due in New York November 6. Mark letters "Via Colon—Queenstown per Cunard Line," and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. tomorrow (Thursday).  
October 28.—*New York*, from Southampton, mails due in New York November 6. Mark letters "Via England," and with name of steamer, and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. tomorrow (Thursday).  
November 2.—*George Washington*, from Bremen, mails due in New York November 11. Mark letters "Via Bremen," and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, November 1.  
November 4.—*Majestic*, from Liverpool, mails due in New York November 11. Mark letters "Via England," and with name of steamer, and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, November 1.  
November 4.—*Kaiserin Auguste Victoria*, from Hamburg, mails due in New York November 13. Mark letters "Via Hamburg," and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, Nov. 3.

## TO CANADA.

For the information of Canadian readers it may be mentioned that a fast mail steamer of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company leaves Liverpool for Quebec and Montreal direct every Saturday. Letters intended for Canada by this direct route should be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Thursdays, and be marked: "Via Liverpool by Empress steamer." At the same time it should be remembered that Canadian letters can also be sent by one of the New York steamers, and that if mailed by steamers direct from German harbours they obtain the benefit of the 10-pfennig rate for 20 grammes.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

Letters for the above steamers should be mailed in the boxes at the station (Berlin, Lehrter Bahnhof; Dresden, Hauptbahnhof) or at the General Post-office at the time mentioned.  
Letters bearing a 10-pfennig stamp per weight of 20 grammes are only valid for transit by a German steamer sailing direct from a German port. They will not be sent by an English or French steamer.

## NEXT AMERICAN MAILS DUE IN BERLIN AND DRESDEN.

Today (Wednesday), by the S.S. *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*, left New York October 19.  
On Friday, October 29, by the S.S. *Majestic*, left New York October 20.  
On Saturday, October 30, by the S.S. *La Lorraine*, left New York October 21.  
On Sunday, October 31, by the S.S. *Deutschland*, left New York October 23.

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

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Concert:

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