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The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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DRESDEN, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1909.

10 PFENNIGS.

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THE TERRIBLE DUKES. THEIR VIRTUES AND FAULTS.

A favourite toast in Scottish Labour circles has long been "Damnation to Dukes, coupled with the name of the Duke of Argyll." Jealousy and dislike of leaders may arise from many causes—on, because they do not lead. The title of Duke is taken from Dux—a leader. Examination of the list of twenty-two Imperial, eight Scottish, and two Irish Dukes shows that they may be divided, like Caesar's Gaul, into three parts—good, indifferent, and bad. Among them, if no black sheep are to be found, some of the flock are speckled or grey. Five among them are, perhaps, qualified to lead the inhabitants of the United Kingdom. In the kingdom of the blind the one-eyed reigns. Sixteen of them are average business men, honourable and straightforward. The remaining eleven are remarkable—for nothing. A few of their Graces are enormously rich, but, curiously enough, their sectional unpopularity arises not from the possession of wealth but from the possession of land. For thirty years and more the ownership of great agricultural estates, provided owners acted well towards farmers and labourers, has been unprofitable. Regarded as a business proposition, the ownership of a large tract of rural land has carried with it obligations so severe, and has involved outlay so great, as to reduce the proprietor to the position of an unsalaried manager whose every act is watched in an unfriendly spirit, not merely by Socialists and extreme Radicals, but by a considerable section of the general community. Dukes are naturally expected to behave like industrious archangels with large private means.

There are people in the United States who could buy up half a dozen British Dukes "body, boots, and soul." Mrs. Harriman, for instance, procures three meals a day and the frocks she requires out of the interest—probably not less than four and a half per cent.—on the equivalent in dollars of fifty-two millions sterling. In the British Parliament, as Mr. Lloyd George has reminded us, the richest men sit on the Socialist side of the House, a fact showing that the unpopularity of Dukes is really due to some cause other than the possession of wealth. Nobody now makes a target of men of the type of Mr. W. H. Lever. Poor Dukes, says the Referee, are commoner than rich Dukes, but the poor Dukes have been more successful in rousing public opinion against their order than the rich. There are reasons. The child and the grandchild, and even the collateral relations of the weakest and silliest wearer of strawberry leaves, enjoy precedence, prestige, and advantage over the public outside. The Dukes themselves are taught from earliest youth the obligation of extreme courtesy. The anxious consideration for others displayed by an average Duke is not without pathos. The dear man is consumed with anxiety so to behave that people shall not think him incapable of forgetting that he is a Duke. As a matter of fact, he never does forget that he is a Duke, but he does not think of his title. Distant relations invariably put on more "side" than the head of the House. The chieftain of an ancient ducal house fears his ancestors more than he fears the public. He lives with the dead. In some cases the company of the dead makes duty a habit. It may happen, of course, that what a Duke believes to be his duty may be crime or even a blunder, but the general effect of worthy ancestry is to exert a wholesome influence on character by presenting a standard of conduct below which it were disgraceful to fall. Ancestral rolls, including, perhaps, the illustrious names of martyrs for civil and religious liberty, are a weighty factor in the determination of public conduct.

When on his way to breakfast a man passes daily the portraits of historic people from whom he is directly descended the effect on his mind, if he has a mind, remains all day and every day, whether at work or at play. He may not talk about it, but the influence of pedigree is so strong that it is apt to become pre-

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dominant. For many generations the head of the House of Stanley has stood higher in the estimation of connoisseurs in genealogy than the holder of a modern British dukedom. The present Lord Derby boasts not only ancient lineage but a quick temper and a useful vocabulary. A Radical who questioned his taste in readjusting his subscription list was recently told to mind his own business. The episode was a piece of Socialist Party tactics, but Lord Derby let himself go on the subject of his duty and of his unwillingness to suffer dictation in a way that is rare among Earls and unheard of among Dukes. A Duke suffers silently—if he is wise. Whatever their faults, nobody who knows them doubts that the Duke of Norfolk and the Earl of Derby are men whose daily lives are devoted to duty, and that they are fairly representative of their peers. Men who do their duty are rare, because the highest expression of human effort and sacrifice is to satisfy the claims of duty at all times and under all temptations—especially when people are not looking on. Nelson knew of no stronger word than "Duty" to evoke the devotion of his fleet. Henry Lawrence imagined no more lasting fame than to be remembered as a man who had "tried to do his duty." To do one's duty by dying fighting in hot blood is probably easier than its steady performance under the pin-pricks of prying eyes, unfriendly critics, and a general sense of jealousy. When to these disadvantages are added the absence of all compulsion to work, either from ambition or necessity, a man must be a pretty good sort if he works steadily at the ideal of duty. The public will soon discover that the Dukes are not the fools they are painted, and that the "vacuous hotheads" understand the requirements of their own country and know its history as well as their critics. Perhaps better.

A MARTIAN MYSTERY.

Astronomers in Germany are greatly interested in the claim of Professor Jonkheer to have discovered a new continent on Mars, situated in the Sea of Æonius. The savant has named the continent Taumas, but Professor Archenbold, Director of the Treptow Observatory, expresses grave doubts as to the accuracy of Professor Jonkheer's observations. He inclines to the belief that the dark patch in question is a "sea" hitherto unnoticed.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

TOKIO, Tuesday.—The body of Prince Ito arrived yesterday evening at Yokosuka, and was met by all the members of the murdered nobleman's family. At the station in Tokio a large number of prominent personages had gathered, including five Princes of the Blood, who accompanied the coffin to Prince Ito's house. Thousands of people lined the streets through which the cortege passed. The funeral takes place on Thursday.

LONDON, Tuesday.—The Municipal Elections took place yesterday, the results, up to midnight, being that the Conservatives and Unionists hold 32 seats, the Liberals 33, the Labour Party 15, the Independents 4, and the Socialists 1. Although the full results are not yet known, it appears certain that there has been rather a diminution in the Liberal vote, which fared badly at the last election. The Socialists, too, have been defeated everywhere, and, as seen from the above figures, only succeeded in retaining one seat.

(LATER.) Other results now to hand make it clear that in the 28 districts of greater London the balance of power has been well maintained, so that the Conservatives still have the large majority they won three years ago.

ST. PETERSBURG, Monday.—It is authoritatively reported that the plan to incorporate the Finnish government of Viborg in the Russian Empire has been temporarily abandoned.

CARDIFF, Tuesday.—Another grave mine disaster took place yesterday at the Tareni pit near Ystalysera, which was suddenly flooded owing to a landslide. 150 of the miners managed to save themselves, but it is feared that many others have lost their lives. Up to the present three bodies have been recovered. There are 74 men still missing. (Later.)—Another body has been taken from the Tareni shaft. One other miner is missing, but all the others have turned up.

ATHENS, Tuesday.—In the Chamber yesterday the Premier announced that, thanks to the admirable attitude of the army and navy, the mutiny had been suppressed within a few hours. An ex-Minister of Marine proposed that a price be set on the heads of the chief fugitives; that pensions be allocated to the relatives of those loyal sailors who were killed in the émeute, and that a medal be awarded to all the officers and men who had a part in suppressing the movement. All the mutineers will be outlawed. Answering an enquiry as to whether the Military League would now be dissolved, Colonel Zorbas stated definitely that the League would continue its patriotic work.—According to latest reports, Lieut. Typaldos, the mutinous officer, with several adherents has secretly returned to the vicinity of Athens, where he is being concealed by friends. The police maintain their search for the fugitives with unremitting zeal.

LISBON, Tuesday.—As the health of King Manuel still leaves something to be desired, his visit to King Alfonso of Spain has been postponed, and will not take place before November 7.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.—Carroll Shilling, the well-known American jockey, is wanted by the police for a murderous attack on Mr. Thomas, a millionaire racehorse owner, who is now lying at the point of death. The assault was the outcome of a dispute between the jockey and his employer in regard to a racing contract. Shilling has fled, and so far there is no trace of him.

SALONIKI, Tuesday.—At the Young Turkish Club yesterday morning a burglary was committed, a large iron safe being forced open and a number of presumably important and secret documents abstracted. The affair has caused a sensation.

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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, 18,285). 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 Committee of the British Relief Association of Berlin has appointed Mr. J. W. Louth to the office of Chairman in the place of Mr. Thomas Byrnes, who died at the beginning of the year.

At the recent general meeting of the British Relief Association, Mr. Arthur F. P. Hayman was appointed to the position of Honorary Treasurer in place of Mr. David Grove, who has been obliged to resign this post on account of ill-health.

Likewise on account of ill-health, the resignation of Mr. Holmes, the esteemed Honorary Secretary of the Association, has been tendered to the Committee. Mr. Holmes has for many years done invaluable work in the interests of the association, both in a secretarial capacity and in the way of giving active attention to cases in need of relief. Mr. Holmes' unavoidable resignation leaves a vacancy which it will be difficult to fill. The Committee is at present making an earnest endeavour to get into touch with some British resident of Berlin who would be willing to take over the admittedly onerous office of honorary secretary to the organisation.

Mr. James W. Blackburn has been appointed a member of the Committee of the Relief Association.

A pretty christening ceremony took place on Saturday afternoon at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Fred Brosius, of Schlüter Strasse 60. Dr. Brosius is the well known dentist of Savigny Platz. His wife is an American by birth, *née* Miss Young, of South Carolina.

An extempore altar was arranged in the drawing-room, decorated with fir foliage and flowers. Mr. Fry, the Chaplain of St. George's, officiated, wearing full canonicals. The little girl, Dr. and Mrs. Brosius' third daughter, received the name of Maria Theodora.

The company was chiefly German though one or two American and English friends were noticed amongst the guests.

Miss Edna Wildauer, of Vancouver, B.C., has arrived in Berlin to enter the piano class of Mr. Vernon Spencer. Miss Wildauer has taken up residence at Junker Strasse 4. She is accompanied by her mother and sister.

The following programme was rendered by Miss Louise McKay, of New York, and M. Jules Wertheim on Saturday evening, at the monthly concert of the American Woman's Club:—

- Rhapsodie G-minor Brahms.
- Scherzo op. 39 Chopin.
- M. JULES WERTHEIM.
- a) My mother bids me bind my Hair Hayden.
- b) Die Silbe des Friedens Mozart.
- c) Schon klopfet mein liebender Busen Mozart.
- Miss LOUISE MCKAY.
- a) Two preludes Wertheim.
- b) Nocturne No. 3 Liszt.
- c) Campanella d'après Paganini Liszt.
- M. JULES WERTHEIM.
- Der Hirt auf den Felsen Schubert.
- Miss LOUISE MCKAY.

The "Kunstschule des Westens," Fr. Emmy Stalman's popular and successful school for art and painting, was visited by a Berlin correspondent of the *Daily Record* the other day. Fr. Stalman herself is a certificated drawing-teacher and a pupil of Walter Leistikow and Franz Skarbina, and her classes for drawing, sketching, modelling and still-life are well filled with enthusiastic pupils.

Fr. Stalman's success is in large extent due to the special stress she lays upon the individual needs of her different pupils. The recent exhibition of the work done at her school was abundant proof of the application and painstaking interest which is called forth under her tuition.

The scope of the "Kunstschule des Westens" is most comprehensible, extending over drawing; painting in *quache*, pastel, oils and water-colours; classes for perspective; and anatomical studies. Professor Genntat superintends a class for studies in the nude; a special course in etching, lithography and wood-carving is in charge of professor Waldemar Blohm, while Fr. (Dr. phil.) H. Michelson lectures in German upon the history of art, illustrated by lantern slides, and personally visits the art-galleries with the students. These art-lectures in German are a subject of especial interest to German and American pupils alike, the latter especially appreciating the knowledge of the German language thus simultaneously gained.

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

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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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Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 10.15 a.m. Sunday School.
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.
10.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., the Library and Reading Room open.
For these daily hours call at Motz Strasse 6.
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BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:

Royal Opera House	Carmen	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Der eingebildete Kranke	7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	closed.	
Deutsches Theatre	Midsummer Night's Dream	7.30
Lessing Theatre	Der Arzt am Scheidewege	8
Berliner Theatre	Tantris, der Narr	7.30
New Theatre	Herodes und Mariamne	7.30
New Schauspielhaus	Der letzte Kaiser	7.30
Comic Opera	Das Exempel	7.30
New Operetta Theatre	The Poacher	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Der arme Jonathan	8
Charlottenburg	Gespenster	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Die erste Geige	8
Kleines Theatre	Der Skandal	8
Urania Theatre	Moral	8
	In den Dolomiten	8

Every evening until further notice.

Lustspielhaus	Man soll keine Briefe schreiben	at 8
Metropol Theatre	Halloh — die grosse Revue	8
Apollo Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Reichshallen Theatre	Stettiner Sängler	8
Passage Theatre	Henry Bender: Der süsse Doktor.	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Polies Caprice	Michael Kohlhaas	8
	Mobilisierung. — Der gewisse Augenblick	8 15

NEWS OF THE WORLD. (Continued.)

PARIS, Tuesday.—The newspapers publish continued reports from Tangier regarding outrages committed against French subjects at Elksar by officials of the Moroccan Government. It is stated today that French subjects at Elksar dare not show themselves on the streets owing to the hostile attitude of the people. The French Vice-Consul advises them to conceal themselves, as he is unable to afford them protection.

PARIS, Tuesday.—From San Sebastian come reports of a terrible hurricane in the vicinity of Bilbao and Santander which has done enormous damage. Many shipping disasters must also have occurred, as several bodies have been cast up on shore.

FRANKFORT O. M., Tuesday.—A cashier of the Mitteldeutsche Kredit-Bank here by means of forging the signatures of private depositors has embezzled a sum of 700,000 marks. A part of this sum is covered by insurance. The defaulting cashier has been arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday.—The administrative council of the Pennsylvania railroad announce that holders of shares at par will be given an oppor-

tunity of purchasing new bonds shortly to be issued to the amount of 25 per cent. of the Company's present capital. All necessary expenditure in 1910 for improvements and equipment will be covered by the surplus income and the reserve fund.

PARIS, Monday.—Early this morning the sidewalk of the Rue Rivoli and on the Place Royal subsided, but without doing any other damage.

ADDIS ABEBA, Monday.—The Emperor Menelik is today reported to be better. Contrary to report, a stroke has not occurred, but the Emperor is suffering from a swelling of the mouth and hemorrhage of the nose. The town is occupied by military guards as there is some slight disturbance visible in various quarters. (LATER.)—The Agence Havas reports from Addis Abeba that Emperor Menelik lies at death's door.

(From our correspondent) **NEW YORK, October 20.**—American Universities and other high educational institutions benefited considerably this year from private munificence. The Pratt Institute was first with a legacy from the will of its founder, Mr. Charles Pratt, of \$1,750,000. Columbia University received \$230,962; and Yale University \$425,000 from Messrs. William D. and Henry T. Sloane, of New York. This last donation is for the building and equipment of a large physical laboratory.

TOULON, Tuesday.—Violent storms and heavy rain have done great damage in this city and neighbourhood. An electric railway now in course of construction along the coast is inundated, while a stretch of the line was swept away by the torrent.

THE NEW YORK ELECTIONS.

A THREE-CORNERED FIGHT.

The following article from our correspondent gives a clear explanation of the three "tickets" submitted yesterday to the decision of the New York electorate. It is dated October 18:—

(FROM OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.)

This great city is once more in the throes of electoral fever. The contest to be decided on November 2 is admitted on all hands to excel in importance its immediate predecessors, owing to the determined effort of Tammany to regain control of the city's expenditure. The campaign has this year commenced very late, probably owing to the Hudson-Fulton celebration, which distracted everybody's attention for several weeks; but the result has been to render more pronounced the energy of all parties concerned as the polling draws nigh. This year it is a three-cornered fight: that is to say, there are three strong candidates in the field. Judge Gaynor, formerly of the Supreme Court, heads the Tammany ticket, and is generally admitted to be a man of unimpeachable integrity. His fifteen-year record in the Supreme Court is known to everybody. While on the bench he earned renown for his fine judicial character, his advocacy of the law's supremacy, and his defence of personal liberty. But his opponents recall that, however impartial and admirable the Judge's decisions may have been, he was strongly against the temperance laws, and that he frequently denied the right of police officials to exert their privileges in maintaining law and order. Fifteen years ago Judge Gaynor proved his determination and courage by ruthlessly tracking down John McKane, a professional politician of the worst type who reigned over his district like an emperor and persistently defied the law. McKane met his match in the judge, who was instrumental in bringing him to trial and having him imprisoned for a long period. But Judge Gaynor has alienated the respect of many people now by consenting to run on a Tammany ticket, instead of setting up as an independent candidate. He is, his opponents allege, deliberately allowing himself to be made a tool of by Tammany Hall. In defence, he affirms that whether he is elected by Tammany or any other organisation, he will rule the city without fear or favour, seeking only to abolish corruption in the various departments. Tammany has admittedly scored a success by nominating a man such as the judge, whose election, however, is rendered uncertain owing to his two immediate colleagues,—Mr. Robert R. Moore, the nominee for the City Comptrollership; and Mr. John F. Galvin, nominee for the Presidency of the Council. Both these men are notorious for their life-long allegiance to the Wigwam, and neither has any particular claim on public esteem.

When the nomination of Judge Gaynor was first mentioned, Mr. William R. Hearst, of yellow journal fame, challenged the candidate to repudiate the methods by which Tammany had formerly mismanaged the city's affairs, and to announce that he had no sympathy with the organisation. If the Judge would make such a public pronouncement, said Mr. Hearst, he would receive the full support of the Hearst press and party; but, if he declined the challenge, the Hearst newspapers would work energetically for his defeat. The challenge was ignored, where upon Mr. Hearst hurriedly reorganised the Independence League and headed its ticket with his own name for Mayor. In an appeal to the "clean" elements of the city he exhorted all who are hostile to Tammany to gather

round... impor... of exi... answe... a fore... no me... to sav... ticket... presid... for M... is M... the... Mitc... in mu... for ci... of Re... the su... who h... Mr... only t... proced... to a... earned... didatu... effect... vote... triumph... support... at one... directi... Judge... his tai... undoul... strengt... rose to... Mr. G... margin... in the... but his...
Wednes... Thursday... Friday... Cho... Saturday...
Friday... This is... The R...
at... Divine S... Com... Jame... The R...
Gabriel v... Rosalinde... Frank, ge... Prince O... Alfred, hi... Doktor F... Doktor B... Adele, R... Ida, Sidi... Faustine... Paula... Felicia... Melanie... Minni... Hermine... Xandi... Berta... All Bey... Ramusin... Murray, a... Carliconi... Lord Mid... Baron Os...
October... to Nov...
Royal Op... House...
Royal Theat... Neustad...
Central Theat...
Residen Theat...

round his standard, asserting that it is of the utmost importance the Tammany ring should be crushed out of existence once and for all. If this appeal had been answered, the defeat of Tammany must have been a foregone conclusion: but the Republicans were by no means disposed to bow down to Mr. Hearst, even to save the city, and they therefore prepared a "Fusion ticket" of their own, with Mr. Otto P. Bannard, president of the New York Trust Co., as candidate for Mayor. The Fusion candidate for Comptroller is Mr. Prendergast, an ardent Republican; while the candidate for Presidency of the Council is Mr. Mitchell, an independent Democrat, and an old hand in municipal politics. The rest of the Fusion ticket, for city and county offices, is exclusively composed of Republicans and Ind. Democrats, and is receiving the support of "The Committee of One Hundred," who have sworn to break the power of Tammany.

Mr. Hearst originally—so he says—intended to run only to split the Tammany ticket; but as the contest proceeded he "saw the necessity of fighting it out to a finish," and thereupon set to work in dead earnest for election. As a matter of fact, his candidature must inevitably have an exactly opposite effect to that which he originally claimed,—the Fusion vote will be split, leaving Tammany united and triumphant. Meanwhile all three candidates and their supporters are busily engaged in hurling defiance at one another, and mud is flying about in every direction. I believe I am justified in predicting that Judge Gaynor will be elected, but that the rest of his tainted ticket will be swept overboard. The judge undoubtedly has a majority at his back. Mr. Hearst's strength is an unknown quantity, but it certainly rose to the occasion four years ago when he fought Mr. George B. McClellan and lost only by a narrow margin. The sequel of that election is still fresh in the public mind. Mr. Bannard is an "inconnu," but his manifest honesty is earning him many friends.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse.
Wednesday, November 3rd. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Thursday, November 4th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.
Friday, November 5th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. 5.0 p.m. Choir Practice.
Saturday, November 6th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Chaplain: **The Rev. C. A. MOORE, M.A., B.C.L.**
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THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN,
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Friday, November 5th. Litany 10.0 a.m. Junior Auxiliary 3.0 p.m.
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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.
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Mr. and Mrs. King Frodsham, of London, are staying in town for two weeks. They came here from The Hague, where they stayed as the guests of M. and Mme. Peter Cortlandt, whose musical soirées are an agreeable feature of the social season in the Dutch capital.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Cochran, of Buenos Ayres, left Dresden on Monday for London, after a month's stay.

Captain and Mrs. Felix Horsfield, of Bangor, Maine, and Mr. Edward Campbell, of New York, are among the latest American arrivals.

Miss Edith Gooch, of New York, will reach here next week for a month's visit.

We have received a copy of the 13th annual report of the Verein zur Speisung bedürftiger Schulkinder (Society for the feeding of needy school children), from which it is possible to gain an idea of the scope of the work done by this society, which has been active since 1896. At that time 300 children were fed daily, but by last winter the number had increased to 1,000, while during some days in last March more than 1,700 children were fed. The provisions expended last winter cost M. 24,000, and in the coming winter it is estimated that at least 1,000 children must be fed every day. The society is greatly helped by voluntary contributions from the citizens, while the municipality of Dresden guarantees a sum of M. 5,000, but in the coming winter it is anticipated that the large amount of unemployment and distress will necessitate much extended activity. The municipality has therefore promised an additional M. 4,000, and it is urgently desired that the general public take greater interest in this laudable work and, by giving generously to the funds of the society, render possible a continuance of its beneficial operations on a larger scale than has been possible in the past.

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.

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.

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.

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DRESDNER GOLF CLUB.

The Seventh Competition for members was held on Saturday at Reick, when a small number of players in the A division, and a larger number in the B division, entered the lists. In the Handicaps of 15 and under, the winners were Frau Voelckerling, with a net score of 40, and Mr. H. Virgin, with a return of 45.

In Handicaps of over 15, the lowest net score was returned by Herr Egon von Poschinger with 36, followed by 39 recorded by Mr. A. M. Murphey. Other scores were Major von Schimpff 40, Leo von Schimpff 42, Mrs. Murphey 48, Fr. Knaut 50, and Herr Alex von Schimpff 51. Other players exceeded this total and some made no return.

A similar competition will be played on Saturday next. Members joining the Club now are allowed to pay their subscription to cover the remaining months of this year and the year 1910. For fuller particulars application should at once be made to Major von Schimpff at the office of the Fremdenverein, Hauptbahnhof.

DRESDEN MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

Last year many complaints were made because ladies would insist on entering the concert halls armed with huge hats, which prevented those unfortunate enough to sit behind them from seeing anything of the stage or its occupants. Messrs. Ries therefore have asked us to state that the attendants in the hall have been instructed to request ladies to remove their hats before entering the hall, and in case of any ladies not complying with this request, to refuse them admission.

Dr. Wolfgang Bülow, who gives a concert this evening in the small Gewerbehause Saal, is a pupil of Prof. Marteau. The German Press has given him many favourable criticisms, commenting chiefly on the naturalness and skill of his performances.

Eise Gipser, a Dresden artist, in her concert tomorrow night at the Palmengarten will play selections from Beethoven, Schumann, Schubert, Chopin, Liszt, Rachmaninoff, and Saint-Saëns.

Jacques Thibaud (violin) gives a concert in the Vereinshaus tomorrow night with the assistance of Herr Rudolf Zwitscher (piano).

The single pianoforte recital of Herr Emil Sauer takes place on November 6 at the Palmengarten.

Jan Kubelik, who played at Vienna last week, again had a sensational triumph and was accorded an ovation. Kubelik's only concert in Dresden takes place in the Vereinshaus on November 7. Accompanist: Ludwig Schwab.

The Petri-Quartett (Herrn Petri, Warwas, Spitzner, and Wille) will give a concert at the Palmengarten on November 8.

Mischa Elman, the celebrated violin virtuoso, gives a single concert in Dresden on November 15. The artist is just returned from his tour in the United States, where he was received with unparalleled enthusiasm. He returns to America for a fresh tour at the beginning of next January.

Tickets for all the above concerts may be obtained from F. Ries and Ad. Brauer.

On Sunday, November 14, at 5.30 o'clock, Fräulein Gertrude Klemann will give an afternoon concert in the Künstlerhaus.

On Monday, November 15, the first evening of the Beethoven-Cyclus (all the pianoforte-violin sonatas) takes place in the Palmengarten. The artists are: Frau Laura Rappoldi-Kahrer, Kgl. Sachs. Kammer-Virtuosin; and Herr Adrian Rappoldi (violin). Subscription tickets at M. 9.— and M. 6.— may be obtained from H. Bock.

The Royal Copperplate Cabinet (Kgl. Kupferstichkabinet) during the winter season, which commenced on the 1st instant, is opened on Tuesdays and Fridays from 5 to 7 p.m.

For the accommodation of a large number of those who wish to attend Miss Otis' dancing classes at the Hotel Savoy, it has been necessary to arrange to hold the classes in social dancing for boys and girls on Wednesdays, instead of on Thursdays. The beginners' class meets at three, and the advanced class at four o'clock. On Thursdays the classes in aesthetic dancing for ladies will be held at 3.30, instead of 11 o'clock. For young girls the class in aesthetic dancing will begin, as previously planned, at 5 o'clock.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.
East to north-easterly winds, foggy, cool, no important showers.

CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS IN DRESDEN.

Royal Opera House.
Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending about 10.30
Die Fledermaus.
Operetta in three acts. Music by Johann Strauss.
Cast:
Gabriel von Eisenstein, gentleman . . . Herr Rüdiger.
Rosalinde, his wife . . . Fräul. Seebe.
Frank, governor of the prison . . . Herr Pauli.
Prince Orlofsky . . . Frau Bender-Schäfer.
Alfred, his singing teacher . . . Herr Soof.
Doktor Falke, notary . . . Herr Trede.
Doktor Blind, lawyer . . . Herr Nebuschka.
Adele, Rosalind's maid . . . Frau Nast.
Ida, . . . Fräul. Keldorfer.
Sidi, . . . Fräul. Lehmann.
Faustine, . . . Fräul. Krüger.
Paula, . . . Fräul. Kronau.
Felicitä, . . . Frau Lehmann.
Melanie, . . . Fräul. Boden.
Minni, . . . Fräul. Weinert.
Hermine, . . . Fräul. Kretschmer.
Xandi, . . . Frau Wenzel.
Berta, . . . Frau Möbius.
All Bey, an Egyptian nobleman, . . . Herr Gedlich.
Ramusin, a Japanese attaché, . . . Herr Pleissner.
Murray, a rich Canadian, . . . Herr Löschcke.
Cariconi, a Spaniard, . . . Herr Piehler.
Lord Middleton, . . . Herr Seifert.
Baron Oskar, . . .

Frosch, prison warder . . . Herr Erl.
Ivan, the Prince's valet . . . Herr Hahn.
First . . . Herr Römer.
Second . . . Herr Wehrle.
Third . . . Herr Scheer.
Fourth . . . Herr Wolf I.
Fifth . . . Herr Hafner.
Sixth . . . Herr Mildner.
First . . . Herr Ernst.
Second . . . Herr Hiekel.
officer to the Court . . .

PLOT. Adele, Rosalind's maid, is invited by her sister Ida to an entertainment given by a Russian, Prince Orlofsky; but Rosalind will not let her go. Rosalind's husband, Eisenstein, has been given a sentence of five days imprisonment, which, owing to the stupidity of his lawyer, Blind, has been increased to 8 days. Eisenstein turns Blind out of the house. Rosalind has promised a lover, Alfred, whose favor she loves, to admit him after her husband has gone; so when Eisenstein goes with a friend, Falk, to the Russian prince's entertainment, after which he is to go to jail, she lets Adele go, and admits Alfred, but is disturbed by Frank, the governor of the prison. She passes Alfred off as her husband, and he is taken to prison. Adele creates a sensation at Orlofsky's ball, and though Eisenstein recognises her, no one believes him when he says she is a servant. Rosalind also appears mistaken, and Eisenstein flirts violently with her, she taking possession of his watch. At supper Eisenstein relates how Falk, who had disguised himself for the occasion as a bat (Fledermaus), got intoxicated at a ball, and went to sleep in the street, when the crowd jeered him, calling him Dr. Fledermaus. Frank is also at the ball, masquerading as a Marquis, and gets very intoxicated, and on his return home finds the prison warder, Frosch, still more so. Adele and Ida come to ask the Marquis to smooth matters for Adele at the Eisensteins'; when a ring is heard, the girls are put in a cleft: it is Eisenstein arriving to give himself up. Blind arrives to defend Alfred, the supposed Eisenstein, but the real Eisenstein turns him out, and putting on his gown and spectacles has Alfred fetched. Rosalind also arrives. Eisenstein reveals himself and mutual recriminations ensue, when Falk arrives with all the other guests and explains that the whole thing is a joke concocted by him to avenge the Fledermaus incident, and all pledge each other in champagne.
Composer: Johann Strauss, born 1825, died 1895.

October 31 to Nov. 7	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Royal Opera House	Der Fretschütz 7.30 p.m.	Tannhäuser, 7 p.m.	Amelia, 7.30 p.m.	Die Fledermaus, 7.30 p.m.	Tiefland, 7.30 p.m.	II. Symphony Concert. A Series, 7.30 p.m.	Tris-an und Isolde, 6 p.m.	Sizilianische Bauernchöre. Der Bajazzo, 7.30 p.m.
Royal Theatre Neustadt	Götz von Berlichingen, 6.30 p.m.	Herodes und Mariamne, 7.30 p.m.	Der Graf von Gleichen, 7.30 p.m.	Tantris, d.Narr 7.30 p.m.	Faust, 6 p.m.	Mrs. Dot, 7.30 p.m.	Des Pfarrers Tochter von Streladorf, 7.30 p.m.	Robert und Bertram, 7.30 p.m.
Central-Theatre	2 Variety performances, 3.30 & 8 p.m.	closed.	Joseph Kainz: Sodoms Ende, 7.30 p.m.	Joseph Kainz: Iphigenie, 7.30 p.m.	Joseph Kainz: Jüdisch- Toledo, 7.30 p.m.	Die Dollarprinzessin, 8 p.m.	Joseph Kainz: Der Verschwender, 7.30 p.m.	Die Dollarprinzessin, 3.30. Fidele Bauer, 8.
Residenz-Theatre	Ein Walzertraum 3.30. Frauenherz, 7.30.	Frauenherz, 7.30 p.m.	Frauenherz, 7.30 p.m.	Frauenherz, 7.30 p.m.	Bub od. Mädel, 7.30 p.m.	Frauenherz, 7.30 p.m.	Frauenherz, 7.30 p.m.	—

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

Mrs. Oliphant is too popular an author to need advertisement, but, none the less, this pretty little story, *The Primrose Path*, deserves to rank with the best its creator has yet given us.

Lady Rose's Daughter is a particularly happy representation of Mrs. Humphry Ward at her best, and will strongly appeal to the large circle of readers who see in this author the most prominent lady exponent of English fiction of the age.

Some time ago it was our privilege to review a collection of short stories by Mr. Joseph Conrad, who is one of the very few English authors who retain that virility of imagination and language which was a characteristic of the eighteenth century novelists. In *Romance* he has collaborated with Mr. F. M. Hueffer, and of the result we have no hesitation in saying that it is one of the finest specimens of romantic literature we have ever read. The story deals with the early history of Cuba; it reveals the deep political intrigues in which the Spaniards, the English, and the islanders themselves were equally involved. In the space at our disposal it is impossible to do justice to the admirable manner in which the authors have acquitted themselves. The English is faultless, the plot finely conceived and no less finely developed, and the strong love interest daintily dovetailed into the sterner material of the narrative. Everybody who appreciates thoroughly excellent writing and the recital of breathless adventures should certainly possess a copy of this book.

Mr. Meredith Nicholson has attempted successfully to delineate the humour of Southern American peculiarities and parochial patriotism, and we do not doubt that *The War of the Carolinas* will find many friends among admirers of typically American literature. The book abounds in rare humour, exciting situations, and character sketching.

Love and the Soul Hunters, by John Oliver Hobbes, is a new rendering of an old theme. It tells of the love of a Royal prince for an English girl and relates the many vicissitudes they both encountered before arriving at the consummation devoutly to be wished.

The Secret of The League, by Ernest Bramah, is a forecast of what will occur in England if the present rate of Socialistic legislation is maintained. The author writes with a serious purpose in view, but his earnestness does not unduly obtrude into the essentially narrative style of the book. If the appalling picture which Mr. Bramah draws of England twenty years hence is anywhere near the truth, we can honestly advise everybody with money in the bank to emigrate. And yet the prophesy is not exaggerated if we draw a logical conclusion from the trend of English social evolution during the past four years. Australia has already felt the iron hand of labour monopoly, although in a somewhat modified form. This book should find a rapid sale at the present juncture, when every day may witness the climax of a situation which threatens to convulse Great Britain in a social upheaval. The only striking improbability of the story is the phenomenal control gained by the Unity League, as English people are notorious for their disinclination or inability to combine in regard to political action.

Miss Beatrice Harraden is one of the many authors who, having achieved practically instantaneous success with their first literary efforts, are fated to fail miserably at every subsequent attempt. It looks very much as though all Miss Harraden's skill and fortune passed with *Ships that pass in the Night*. Certainly her latest work, *Katharine Frensham*, does not retrieve past misfortunes, in spite of the fact that the author has some very excellent material at her disposal. The pictures of Scandinavian life, in school-boy parlance, are "not half bad," and we wish it were possible to recommend this book more strongly, but failing harsh criticism there is no alternative but to "damn with faint praise."

All the above volumes appear in Nelson's Sevenpenny Library. The print is good, the binding handsome, and the price extremely nominal. Nelson's edition may be obtained of local booksellers.

BUSINESS MEN'S PEACE MOVEMENT.

(FROM OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.)

Under the above heading the *World* reports that Mr. Edwin Ginn, the Boston publisher, whose antagonism of war has taken such forms as suggesting that war poetry be cut out of school-books and children be deprived of tin-soldier toys, has now given a practical direction to his propaganda by devoting \$1,000,000 "to promote the cause of universal peace." It is Mr. Ginn's aim to "unite the business men of the world in a great permanent association which shall have for its object the suppression of war."

This is more to the point. Commerce and conquest have always been the main causes of war. Back of most slogans of strife has ever been the commercial watchword—"trade follows the flag." The wars of Venice and Genoa were waged for monopoly of trade with the East. The Crusades notwithstanding their religious inspiration, were in effect armed expeditions to provide Western commerce with an "open door" through Syria to the Orient. Our "French and Indian"

war was a mere incident in a struggle for world commerce. The Revolution and the rebellion were due to commercial causes. Napoleon's failure was a failure to control the sea trade of Europe. No doubt in addition to the "face that launched a thousand ships" against Troy were shrewd considerations of the value to Greece of a seaport on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean.

War being thus on a commercial basis, what better remedy for it than a union of commercial interests to secure peace? Conditions of trade intercourse have changed, and in the intelligent view it is no longer by devastation, by ruining a rival nation's trade, that the invader's business interests are best advanced, but by the promotion of reciprocal relations. Trade organisation on a smaller scale to secure moral reforms has been efficacious. There is the recent example of the combination of British interests against slave-grown cocoa.

A Hague conference of captains of industry convinced that this is the true law of international trade, that war after all has a paralysing rather than a stimulating effect on commerce, could do much to influence the disarmament of nations. Once that principle is established, "no war or battle's sound" will be heard the world around. Such an antidote for war might seem to lack the high ideals which have inspired previous peace movements. But of its effectiveness there can be no question.

A ROMAN VILLA.

A Belgian professor has just made an interesting discovery at Moulins, near Châtillon-sur-Sevre, France, of a Roman villa, many parts of which are in a perfect state of preservation. The joints of the walls are carefully cemented and bound with iron, and the rooms, which resemble long corridors, are decorated with mural paintings mostly in red and yellow. Some of the panels are ornamented with frescoes of remarkable beauty. Among the objects which the archaeologist discovered inside the building were articles of pottery, coins, and shin bones, which prove that the villa dates back to the first centuries of our era.

LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

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. today (Wednesday).

November 7.—Lusitania, from Liverpool, mails due in New York November 12. Mark letters "via Köln—Queenstown per Cunard Line," and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. tomorrow (Thursday).

November 6.—St. Louis, from Southampton, mails due in New York November 13. Mark letters "Via England" and with name of steamer, and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. tomorrow (Thursday).

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 II., left New York October 26.

On Wednesday, November 3, or Thursday, November 4, by the S.S. Lusitania, left New York October 27.

On Friday, November 5, by the S.S. La Provence, left New York October 28.

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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