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Office:
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The Daily Record

Office:
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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 1,143.

DRESDEN, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1909.

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ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday.—Colonial Secretary Dernburg, who arrived here on Sunday night, spent yesterday morning inspecting the chief sights of this city. After paying a visit to the Lord Mayor at the Town Hall, Herr Dernburg was escorted to the Cotton Exchange where he was the guest of honour at a lunch given by the German Consul. Many prominent representatives of the commercial world were present. Later the Colonial Secretary paid a visit to the docks, which he inspected with keen interest. In the evening the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce gave a banquet in his honour, Sir Alfred Jones, head of the Elder Dempster and other steamship lines, being in the chair. In the course of a happy speech, Sir Alfred expressed a hope that former misunderstandings would cease in Great Britain and Germany. The idea that Germany and England might come into armed conflict was absurd. Herr Dernburg replied that he was happy to be in a position to assure his hearers of the feeling of goodwill entertained by Germans for the English people. Germany, he affirmed, had striven to keep pace with the progress of England, who set an example to the entire world. Reverting to industrial conditions, he said it was urgently necessary that cotton cultivation should not be neglected. German spinners and merchants would work side by side with their English colleagues for the fulfilment of this task. The solidarity of both the British and German Governments depended chiefly on industry, and cotton cultivation was a highly important factor. He (Herr Dernburg) hoped to see the time when both nations would achieve magnificent successes in the spheres of commerce and industry.

PROPOSED ANGLO-GERMAN CLUBS.

In speeding forward the new era of Anglo-German relations, an era in which common mistrust and envy will be eliminated, the better class of newspaper in both countries is doing a laudable work. Prominent among such papers is our contemporary the *Berliner Tageblatt* which, particularly of late, has been devoting much space to thoughtful researches into the causes of friction and proposing sensible remedies for the evil. We feel sure that the following translation of a telegram to the *Tageblatt* from its London correspondent will be read with interest and gratification by our readers:—

LONDON.—A strong movement is making itself felt here in favour of an Anglo-German entente. This movement may be ascribed to the good impression caused by Herr Dernburg's journey, and is also connected with the exchange of Chancellors in Germany, since the English believe the new Chancellor, Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, to be a warm friend of Great Britain's. Certain definite points of agreement between England and Germany are expected to be ratified in the next few months. Every such agreement,

however, must remain without significance if the people of both nations are not interested. "What is wanted between England and Germany," says the *Daily Chronicle* with justice, "is a popular entente based upon common respect and trust." For the advancement of such it is proposed to establish "Anglo-German Entente Clubs" in London and Berlin. These institutions would extend their activity along political and social lines, similar to the German-American Club of Berlin, which holds meetings once a month.

As a proof of the cordiality with which Herr Dernburg's speech has been heard here there are several important utterances recorded on the part of well-known Colonial authorities. The Rt. Hon. Alfred Lyttelton says that all who have had to do with Colonial tasks must warmly congratulate themselves that England, in her investigation and solution of Colonial problems, has ever been supported by the patience, the skill, the wonderful organisation, and the willingness of the German nation. Colonel Seely, Under-Secretary to the Colonial Office, emphasises the unanimity with which English people tackle Colonial problems, laying aside all party differences. He also points out the cordial co-operation which has always existed between England and Germany in regard to progress in tropical medicine. Sir George Taubman-Goldie, chairman of the London African Society, draws attention to the friendly tone of Herr Dernburg's utterances, and expresses his complete confidence that the great mass of the English people have not lost their original admiration, respect, and predilection for the German nation. A generation ago nobody ever dared to question this mutual esteem.

ANOTHER CANARD SLAIN.

Some days ago Herr vom Rath, a gentleman formerly connected with the German diplomatic service, made a "revelation" relative to the Dogger Bank affair. His story was to the effect that after the Russian fleet had fired on the British trawlers, there was daily expectation of war between England and Russia. A British battle squadron lay at Vigo ready to intercept Admiral Rojestvensky's ships and other precautionary measures were also taken. It was believed in England, says Herr vom Rath, that Germany would side with Russia. To prevent the possibility of German naval interference, therefore, six British submarines were secretly despatched to the vicinity of Heligoland, with orders to blow up any German warship which steamed out of the roads. A propos of this sensational yarn, the *London Daily News* declares itself empowered to absolutely deny that any such steps were taken, and to positively state that no orders of a nature insulting to Germany were ever issued by the British Government. Yarns of this description must be strongly condemned by thoughtful men in both countries, whatever party they belong to, since they tend to destroy the friendly feeling which it is the desire of both Governments to establish between Great Britain and Germany.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

LONDON, Tuesday.—In the House of Lords yesterday, the following questions were asked: Whether England recognised the German demand for preferential treatment in regard to mining and railway concessions in Shantung; whether the Anglo-Russian agreement of 1899 concerning railway construction in China had been maintained, and whether English capitalists were not entitled to preference in their undertakings north of the Great Wall. The Earl of Crewe, Colonial Secretary, replied that Germany had received no assurance of preferential treatment. The participation of Russia in railway construction did not transgress the agreement of 1899, and England's share in railway undertakings north of the Great Wall gave no occasion for a protest on Russia's part. All new roads and railways in China remained under the control of the Chinese Government.

In the further course of the sitting, the Lords rejected the Government's Bill respecting the London election law. This Bill provides that polling in London shall be held on one day, that plural voting in London be set aside, and that change of residence shall not disqualify a voter.

Before the House rose the Finance Bill was read for the first time. This was a purely formal proceeding, and is no indication of the Lord's attitude towards the Budget. The real debate does not commence till the second reading, twelve days hence.

The *London Daily Graphic* publishes details of the new batch of torpedo-boat destroyers, twenty in number, to be laid down at once for the British Navy. These vessels will have a displacement of 1,200 tons, a horse-power of 16,000 to 18,000, a minimum speed of 29 to 31 knots, and an armament of two 4-inch and four 12-pounder quick-firers, besides two torpedo tubes. All twenty destroyers are to be completed in 21 months. This new class of vessel represents the most powerful type of destroyer in the world.

OTTAWA, Tuesday.—The Ministerial Council held yesterday decided in the course of the present session to introduce a naval Bill providing for the construction of three second-class cruisers and four torpedo-boat destroyers, as the nucleus of the Canadian Navy.

CHICAGO, Monday.—A large touring automobile with six passengers fell into the lake today owing to one of the bridge gates being left open. All six occupants were drowned.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.—According to advices from Peking, it may be taken as certain that China will accept the proposal of the United States to hold the second opium conference at The Hague, and that the delegates will be empowered to negotiate in regard to an international treaty for the complete suppression of the opium trade.

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BERLIN

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY DINNER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The King's Birthday Dinner held last night at the Hotel Adlon by the British Colony in Berlin was the most brilliant function which has yet taken place in the not-too-eventful annals of English life here. The function will go on record as the first attempt ever made by his subjects in Berlin to celebrate, collectively and appropriately, the birthday of his Majesty King Edward. About three hundred and fifty attended.

Particular satisfaction was felt at the fact that the staff of the British Embassy made a point of joining heartily in the Colony's loyal celebration. Sir Edward Goschen himself was absent from Berlin, but was represented by Count de Salis, the Chargé d'Affaires, accompanied by the entire Embassy Staff. The members of the Embassy present included:—Colonel Trench, the Military Attaché, and Mrs. Trench; Mrs. H. L. Heath, wife of the Naval Attaché, and Miss Heath; Mr. R. S. Seymour, First Secretary; Mr. Durham and Lady Agnes Durham; Mr. Monk, and Mr. Sampson. Captain Heath, the British Naval Attaché, is out of Berlin and was hence unable to be present.

In former years the British Ambassador and representatives of the Embassy have, on the King's Birthday, invariably attended a special German celebration of King Edward's Birthday in the shape of a dinner organised by the "King's Regiment" in Berlin. It is gratifying to think that, thanks to the well directed and untiring efforts of the British Colony Committee, a worthy English celebration should at last have become a possibility in this city.

The health of King Edward was proposed by Count de Salis, Chargé d'Affaires, while Professor Delmer, the President of the Colony Committee, proposed the health of the German Emperor.

Three ladies of the English Colony constituted a Reception Committee to welcome the guests: Mrs. J. W. Louth, wife of one of the oldest English residents in Berlin; Mrs. A. F. P. Hayman, wife of the Churchwarden of St. George's; and Mrs. J. A. Ford, wife of the Hon. Secretary of the Colony Committee. (Further details in a later issue.)

Lieut. Commander R. R. Belknap, the able and popular American naval attaché stationed in Berlin, has consented to deliver a lecture in the American Church on Tuesday evening, November 23, dealing with his experiences in Reggio and Messina in directing the American relief-work in the devastated Italian cities. The lecture will be illustrated by from 60 to 100 lantern-slides.

This represents a rare opportunity to hear at first hand the striking story of the grand work done by America, under the direction of Lieut.-Commander Belknap, to aid earthquake-stricken Italy.

We regret to record the death last Thursday, at the Hotel Fürstenhof, Berlin, of Mr. Albert MacGill, of Scotland, the wealthy proprietor of a factory in Moscow. Mr. MacGill had been suffering for several weeks, since arriving in Berlin, with a complication of diseases. Hope of his recovery had for some time been abandoned. Mr. MacGill, as previously stated, was the brother-in-law of Mrs. Georg Kühn, of Berlin (née Miss Rose Gibson), whose sister he married.

A funeral service was held at St. George's Church on Saturday afternoon, Rev. J. H. Fry officiating. The remains were sent to Hamburg for cremation.

As Rev. Dr. L. H. Murlin will be absent from Berlin this week, spending a few days in the Harz Mountains with friends, Pastor Rohrbach, of Charlottenburg, will take his place at the mid-week Prayer Meeting in the American Church this afternoon.

Pastor Rohrbach is one of the best-known personalities of Charlottenburg, and is almost as English as he is German thanks to his frequent intercourse with England, and to the fact that Frau Pastor Rohrbach is an Englishwoman.

Mr. Arthur van Eweyk, an American singer well known in Berlin, was the soloist last Sunday in the Garrison Kirche, when Mozart's "Creation" was given at a special musical service to celebrate the restoration of the famous historical Church after its destruction by fire.

Frau Margarete Schurgast, the popular proprietress of Pension Ludwig, has issued invitations for the first large reception for this season at Pension Ludwig, Markgrafen Str. 39-40, on Sunday next at 4 o'clock.

The American Association of Commerce and Trade, of Berlin, reports that Herr Waldemar Schmidtman, one of the most influential of the potash mineowners who have made long-term contracts with American fertilizer companies beginning January 1, 1909, at prices lower than the potash syndicate had previously done, said in an interview:—

"I regret to say that it seems true that the imperial German government is preparing to ask the Reichstag for legislation to prevent free competition by putting the entire potash business under governmental control. Quite apart from my personal interest in this question, I am sorry to see the imperial government taking a step that will interfere with private rights and will wholly destroy individual initiative in de-

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veloping the business. I fear that if the Reichstag accepts the proposed legislation it will disturb the relations existing between Germany and America, for I cannot look at the measure as anything else than a device to invalidate formal engagements by parliamentary act and to take from Americans advantages which they have gained through legitimate contracts or investments. The government affirms that its proposed action has the object only of preserving an important national resource and of preventing the sale at ruinous prices of a portion of the national fortune—a pretext that has no sufficient basis in view of the immense deposits of potash, which are estimated to be enough to last centuries. It is scarcely to be believed that the industrial influences in the Reichstag will allow as a matter of principle such an interference as that proposed in private business. Such legislation might be the beginning of expropriation by the State of other businesses as, for example, mining."

Telegrams from Washington in New York newspapers indicate that the United States Government has taken note of the reported intention of the German government to legislate against the filling of American potash contracts made during the temporary dissolution of the potash syndicate.

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.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

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 Sundays: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
 11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sunday in the month).
 6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon
 Fridays: 11 a.m. Litany.
 Holy Days: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion
 The Chaplain: Rev. J. H. Fry, M.A., Savigny Platz 3, Charlottenburg.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.
 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	Der Barbier von Sevilla	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Glocke. — Wallensteins Lager. (Kainz)	7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	Don Carlos	6
Deutsches Theatre	Frühlings Erwachen	8
Lessing Theatre	Tantris, der Narr	8
Berliner Theatre	Hohe Politik	7.30
New Theatre	Der Dieb	4
New Schauspielhaus	Maria Stuart	7.30
Comic Opera	Auferstehung	8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Don Carlos	8
Charlottenburg	Kabale und Liebe	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Maria Stuart	8
Kleines Theatre	Hinter'm Zaun	8
Urania Theatre	lu den Dolomiten	8
Every evening until further notice.		
Lustspielhaus	Der dunkle Punkt	
Metropol Theatre	Halloh — die grosse Revue	at 8
Apollo Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Reichshallen Theatre	Stettiner Sänger	8
Passage Theatre	Henry Bender: Der süsse Doktor. Spezialitäten	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Maria Stuart	8
Poltes Caprice	Mobilisierung. — Der gewisse Augenblick	8.15

NEWS OF THE WORLD. (Continued.)

NEW YORK, Tuesday.—A terrible explosion occurred in a Brooklyn comb factory yesterday afternoon. Rescue work was at once commenced and by evening nine bodies had been recovered from the debris. Several other people are still missing.

Cabled advices from New York state that Tammany Chief Murphy is sulking in the wigwam. Various statements in explanation of the electoral defeat have been ascribed to him, but his friends declare that he has not said a word for publication. He will not be pleased with the statement attributed to Judge Gaynor, Tammany's successful candidate for Mayor, that it is a good thing for the city that the Fusionists have obtained control of the Board of Estimate. This is thought to indicate that the new Mayor will carry on his administration in friendly accord with the reformers, in which event Tammany will, indeed, be in a parlous condition for the next few years.

Some of the Tammany leaders say that the reverse is due to over confidence on the part of their men, but this does not fit in with the fact that all the local leaders reported that they had polled every one of the electors for whom each was responsible, and more. The victory of the anti-Tammany forces was clearly due to a great rally of the various sections, and to the vigilance displayed by them throughout polling day, which prevented duplicate voting on anything like a large scale. Ex-Boss Croker, who is on a visit there, thinks that Tammany will find consolation in defeat, and ultimately reappear as strong as ever. Beyond a few words to this effect, and a reaffirmation that he is definitely out of politics, he has said nothing.

LONDON, Tuesday.—Sir Robert Hart, former Inspector General of Chinese Customs, announces that he may resume that office in the spring of next year.

(From our correspondent) **NEW YORK, Oct. 18.**—During President Taft's recent visit to Los Angeles a decently dressed working man entered the police headquarters in that city and asked the sergeant on duty to lock him up. The astonished sergeant enquired what crime the man had committed. The workman, labouring under visible embarrassment, said that his name was Czolgoz. For a moment the sergeant was speechless, but recovering himself he asked his visitor to stay where he was. During the whole day that President Taft remained at San Francisco, Czolgoz was detained at the Los Angeles police station. He is known to be an industrious and respectable man, but it is his misfortune to be the bearer of a name universally execrated owing to his brother's assassination of President McKinley.

SYDNEY, Tuesday.—Following on the strike of miners in the collieries of Newcastle and Maitland, the entire police force is being held in readiness. The railway administration has taken possession of all coal supplies in goods trains and on board ship. In the retail trade the price of coal has already increased by 100 per cent.

SYDNEY, Tuesday.—It is reported from Newcastle that commerce is at a standstill. The striking miners have formed a committee to fix rules for the conduct of the strike. One hundred coal trains, which usually run every day, are side-tracked. The mine owners are holding back £20,000 which they owe in wages to the strikers, and it is doubtful whether payment will be immediately made. The difficulty of the strikers is their lack of funds.

MADRID, Monday.—The Zarzuela theatre, Madrid's favourite resort, was last night razed to the ground by fire. The caretaker with his wife and five children escaped by throwing themselves from the windows. The woman was badly injured, but the children escaped with slight hurt. Eleven firemen and three other persons were severely injured. It is believed that matches left lying in the auditorium by the audience caused the fire. Nine houses in the vicinity of the theatre were damaged. Three hundred artists and their families who were employed in the theatre are without means of subsistence.

MADRID, Tuesday.—At a banquet of 110 covers given last night, King Alfonso and the King of Portugal exchanged hearty toasts, both referring to the traditional friendship between Spain and Portugal and the prosperity of their two countries.

MELILLA, Tuesday.—The military operations in the Rif are now regarded as being at an end. The envoys of Muley Hafid have again counselled the Beni Sika tribesmen to respect the proposals of the Spaniards.

FLORENCE, Monday.—An automobile conveying the King of Italy and his aide-de-camp collided on the Pisa road with a careless cyclist, a boy aged twelve years. The boy was hurled a considerable distance and remained unconscious for several minutes, while the King and his aide-de-camp attended to him. He soon recovered consciousness and it was found that he was not badly hurt.

Duke Johann Albrecht zu Mecklenburg, Regent of Brunswick, has been betrothed to Princess Elizabeth von Stolberg-Rossla at the castle of Wernigerode.

DRESDEN

Mrs. J. Britton-Neilson and Mrs. Elizabeth Beilstein de Heck, who spent the early autumn in Dresden, are now in Rome, where they expect to spend the winter. Mr. John de Heck remains in Dresden to continue his vocal studies.

Mrs. Frances Biery Jones entertained at dinner on Monday evening for her sister, Mrs. Alice M. Battles, of Boston, Mass. Among those present besides the guest of honour were: Miss Georgiane Robertson and Miss Jessamine Beach, of Mobile, Alabama; Mr. George Hotchkiss Street, of San Francisco; the Count von Stein, of Zwittau, Austria; Mrs. Sybil Owen Lewis, and Mr. John de Heck, of Cleveland, O., and the Baron Gründorf von Zebegny, of Budapest.

We regret to announce that Mr. Karl Meissner, for many years head of the firm of Knoop Frerichs & Co., and a former president of the German Club in New York, died on Sunday noon at the Johannstädter Krankenhaus, where he had been an invalid for nearly seven years.

An interesting contest is going on between two of the younger and physically tougher members of the Ruder Gesellschaft Dresden, namely, in competition for the prize offered for the member rowing the greatest total distance during the year. Herr Paul Büsse has the advantage of having his time more at his disposal than his friendly rival, Herr Alfred Mauschke; as against which the latter does most of his sculling in a light skiff, which covers more kilometres in an hour than the boat usually sculled by Herr Büsse. The totals keep pretty near each other; up to date over 2,200 kilometres, or say 1,325 miles, for each. The competition still continues, despite the cold—which by reason of the advancing season commences to be quite perceptible to oarsmen attired only in about half a pound of cotton "tricot."

The Gesellschaft has about 80 active members, including one Canadian with his own private Indian canoe, and one from "America proper."

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.

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. in the Neustadt.

In the *Fundamt* of the *Königliche Polizeidirektion*, Schiess Gasse 7, found articles—such as jewellery, gold or notes, purses, umbrellas, sticks, boas, clothing, bunches of keys etc., which have been lost in the streets or squares or left in droshkes, and been given up, are kept.

The public are hereby informed of the arrangements of the *Fundamt*, and in particular that it is advisable to enquire for lost articles frequently within twelve months after the loss.

Finders of articles are reminded that they are compelled by law to give immediate notice of the finding of any article of the value of from three marks upwards, at the *Fundamt* or at the office of the Police district in which the finder resides.

It is urgently recommended that the loser of an article should make enquiry at the *Fundamt* personally, and not by a deputy who is insufficiently and perhaps not at all acquainted with the lost property.

Special lost property offices are established: for the tram-lines at Georg Platz 5; for the omnibuses at Werder Strasse 35; and at the Hauptbahnhof.

DRESDNER GOLF CLUB.

The Eighth Weekly Competition was carried through on Saturday last at Reick in the pleasantest of weather conditions. Play was for 9 holes under handicap, and the results were as follow:

A. Division:

Col. Rainsford 44 - 9 = 35
 Rev. T. H. Wright 44 - 4 = 40
 Frau Voelckerling 56 - 15 = 41
 Miss K. Virgin 59 - 15 = 44

B. Division:

Herr Leo v. Schimpff 54 - 16 = 38
 Herr Egon v. Poschinger 56 - 16 = 40
 Herr Voelckerling 62 - 20 = 42
 Mr. Livingstone 60 - 24 = 42
 Mr. A. M. Murphy 66 - 20 = 46

Other players exceeded these totals or made no return. A Competition will be held on Saturday next, possibly of a different character, notice of which will appear in the *Record*.

For the protection of children against tuberculosis.

Friday, November 12th, at 4 p.m.

Musical Afternoon Tea

in the rooms of the Neustädter Kasino

with the kind assistance of the Baroness von Arnim, Fräulein Verden, of the Royal Opera, Fräulein Stähelin, and Fräulein Riedel, Herr Kgl. Regisseur A. Fischer, Herr W. Bachmann, Kgl. Kammermusikus, and Herr Karl Pretzsch.

Living pictures

arranged by the Baroness von Stralenheim and Count Kuno Hardenberg.

Children's dancing

arranged by Miss Flint.

Tickets (none but unreserved seats being left) at the box-office.

Admission at 3.15. Commencement punctually at 4 p.m.

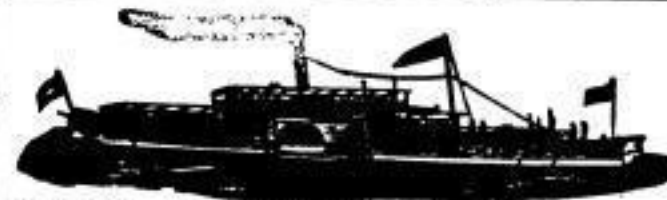
The net proceeds are to be devoted to the institution of a "milk cure" during the summer of 1910, for children in danger of tuberculosis.

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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.

Prof. Gustav Schumann (pianoforte), in conjunction with Herren E. Warwas, and A. Zenker (cello), will give a chamber-music evening in the Künstlerhaus this (Wednesday) evening, in which works by Haydn, Beethoven, Schubert, and Schumann will figure.

Herr Alfred Sittard gives an organ recital in the Kreuzkirche tomorrow (Thursday) evening. The programme includes works by Rheinberger, Franck, and Reger.

Luise Ottermann and Doris Walde have chosen for their song and duet recital in the Vereinshaus on November 13, songs by Brahms, Schubert, Wolf, Reger, Draeseke, Franz, and Wetz; and duets by Loewe, Haydn, Becker, and Hermann. Herr Karl Pretzsch will accompany.

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.

Rudolf Feigler will give his single pianoforte recital this season on the same evening at the Palmengarten.

Sven Scholander, the modern troubador, appears on Nov. 19 in the Palmengarten.

Dr. Roemer, who took the rôle of Parsifal at Bayreuth this year, will take part in the second Philharmonic concert on November 23. Prof. Busoni also appears at this concert.

Tickets for all the above concerts may be obtained from F. Ries (Kaufhaus), and Ad. Brauer, Haupt Strasse 2.

The programme of the I. Abonnement Concert of the Royal Conservatory next Friday at 7.30 p.m. in the Vereinshaus includes Beethoven's Egmont Overture; Concert aria "Ah Perfido!"; Brahms' pianoforte Concerto; and the Finale to the first act of Mendelssohn's uncompleted opera, "Loreley" (soprano solo, chorus, and orchestra). Tickets may be obtained at the Royal Conservatory, Landhaus Strasse 11, II.

Tomorrow, Thursday, Miss Watson will lecture in the Royal Gallery on Raphael and the Sistine Madonna. The class meets punctually at 10 in the rotunda or tapestry room.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Mild westerly winds, finer, cold, no heavy rainfall.

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CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS IN DRESDEN.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending after 10

Der Trompeter von Säckkingen.

Opera in three acts, with an introductory scene. Music by Victor E. Nessler.

Cast of the introductory scene:

Werner Kirchhofer, student of law Herr Scheidemannel.
 Konradin, the trumpeter of an Imperial recruiting party Herr Lordmann.
 Chamberlain to the Elector Herr Löschcke.
 The Rector magnificus of Heidelberg University Herr Nebuschka.
 A student Herr Plehler.

Cast of the Opera:

Baron von Schönau Herr Puttlitz.
 Maria, his daughter Frau. Seebe.

Count von Wildenstein Herr Büssel.
 His divorced wife, sister-in-law to the Baron Damian, the Count's son of his second marriage Frau Bender-Schäfer.
 Werner Kirchhofer Herr Pauli.
 Konradin Herr Scheidemannel.
 Herr Lordmann.

PLOT. The Heidelberg student, among them Werner, the adopted son of a professor, are making a great noise after a drinking bout, at which Werner wins applause by a trumpet solo. For their disorderly conduct they are dismissed from the University. Werner enlists as trumpeter. The Baroness Maria, who is present at a festival, is insulted by the peasants, and Werner protects her. He wins the admiration of Maria, and also of her aunt, Countess of Wildenstein, who is reminded, by his appearance, of her lost son, who had been stolen by gipsies. Her divorced husband, Count of Wildenstein, has married again. He proposes to Maria's father that she should marry Damian, the son of his second marriage. The proposal is gladly accepted. Maria, however, is in love with Werner, who is engaged as Castle Trumpeter. Their love for each other is discovered by Maria's aunt, who tells her father. Werner is dismissed. Damian arrives at the castle. The castle is besieged by the peasants. Damian proves a coward, and it is Werner who comes to the rescue. He proves to be the son of the Countess, and is rewarded by the hand of Maria.
 Composer: Victor E. Nessler, born 1841, died 1890.

Nov. 7 to 14	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Royal Opera House	Sizilianische Bauernlehre. Der Bajazzo. 7.30 p.m.	Eugen Onegin. 7.30 p.m.	Mignon. 7.30 p.m.	Der Trompeter v. Säckkingen. 7.30 p.m.	Die Regimentsstochter. 7.30 p.m.	Madame Butterfly. 7.30 p.m.	Rienzi. 7 p.m.	Madame Butterfly. 7.30 p.m.
Royal Theatre Neustadt	Robert und Bertram. 7.30 p.m.	Dr. Klaus. 7.30 p.m.	Fuhrmann Henschel. 7.30 p.m.	Die Räuber. 6.30 p.m.	Der Raub der Sabinerinnen. 7.30 p.m.	The Ideal Husband. 7.30 p.m.	Die goldene Freiheit. 7.30 p.m.	Die Räuber. 7.30 p.m.
Residenz-Theatre	Ein Walzertraum. 8.30. Frauenherz. 7.30.	Frauenherz. 7.30 p.m.	Die Karlschüler. 7.30 p.m.	Frauenherz. 7.30 p.m.	Bub od. Mädel. 7.30 p.m.	Frauenherz. 7.30 p.m.	Bub od. Mädel. 7.30 p.m.	—

"APRON-STRINGS!"

(FROM THE FRENCH OF MARCEL VASSOR, TRANSLATED BY OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT.)

Mr. Simon Leblanc awoke with a feeling of extraordinary depression. He raised himself on his elbow, glanced at the empty pillow beside him, and sighed deeply, gazing round the apartment with a dull stare. What had happened? He was certain that some frightful disaster had occurred. A moment's reflection assured him that the trouble was wholly psychological. During fifteen years of married life this was the first time that he had awakened under a different roof than Mme. Leblanc. She and the children were at Trouville. He had left them there on the previous afternoon, Sunday, as there were one or two important matters at the office which demanded his personal attention during the week. He could not rejoin his wife until the following Saturday. He counted the days, and inquisitively multiplied them by twenty-four, sighing again as he arrived at the full arithmetical extent of the catastrophe. He had no idea that the invisible ties which bound him to Mme. Leblanc were so strong. He experienced a distinct pull in the direction of Trouville—a sort of soul-twinge—and wondered how she had felt the separation. Had she slept well? Had she awakened with a headache? Little did they know what they had let themselves in for when they parted with such cheerful words. They did not consider themselves an unusually affectionate couple. They did not think about the matter at all. They were simply married; you know the feeling! "We got used to each other, that's about it," mused Mr. Leblanc. "Thus Custom does make slaves of us all!" The quotation, was apt, though inaccurate.

The appearance of the apartment, in the garish light of day, was lugubrious in the extreme, and his heart sank a peg or two lower as he looked about him. On the previous evening he had been too tired to feel more than the beginnings of loneliness. The blinds were drawn as if there were a corpse in the house. (Mr. Leblanc felt that he was in the right mood to entertain a corpse.) Chairs and other furniture were enveloped in white, mortuary shrouds, or ranged in rows against the walls, like mutes at a funeral. The carpets and rugs had gone to the cleaners for their annual rejuvenation; all but a small, woolly strip which remained for the comfort of Mr. Leblanc's bare feet. What a careful housewife she was! There flashed into his mind recollections of the senseless witticisms of the comic papers, and the idiotic jokes of the music halls, about temporary marital separations such as he was then suffering. The joy of the brief widowhood! The gay debauch; the giddy round of long-dormant, bachelor pleasures.

"Asses!" he muttered viciously. Never again should circumstances separate him from Mme. Leblanc. "Death only!" he said aloud, bathed in a glow of sentimental affection, tenderly patting the vacant pillow, and thinking of the dear head, with its array of curl-papers, which had so recently lain there. Mme. Leblanc never used the new-fangled curling inventions. What tortured her mother's locks was good enough for her! She was a model woman in every way—Mme. Leblanc that is, not her mother. How satisfyingly plump she looked in her thin, summer dress—so ripe, so serene. He never could stand your skinny, nagging type of woman. He hugged the bedclothes around his knees and felt his loss keenly.

He slid slowly out of bed, on Mme. Leblanc's side of it, and commenced to dress. Life from that part of the room seemed strangely raw and new. A spasm of annoyance shook him as he recollected that he would have to get his meals in the city. There was a rustle outside the door and the voice of the concierge's wife—the Leblancs rented a second-floor flat in the Etoile quarter—announced that she had carried out Mme. Leblanc's instructions in regard to "petit déjeuner." It would be ready for him "tout suite." His voice trembled with pride as he answered. "Bien! Très bien!" he shouted. What a splendid woman his wife was! What thoughtfulness; what devotion! He would order a box of flowers to be sent down to her as he went to the city. How many years was it since he had last bought flowers for her? He blushed for himself as he tried to remember.

The "croissants" and "petits pains" were warm and crisp. The chocolate was precisely to his liking. Mme. Leblanc herself could not have surpassed it. He felt that her influence was in it all, working for him. Saturday? Could he really manage to exist until then? He shuddered as he thought of the empty pillow and that forlorn bedroom, with its bare floor and solemn, winding-shrouds.

On his way to the city he called at a florist's and arranged for the prompt despatch of a box of choice flowers to Trouville. For at least half-an-hour afterwards his heart felt lighter, then the old load again settled down upon it. Sitting in his office—Mr. Leblanc did a steady, little business in silks in the neighbourhood of the Rue St. Honoré—he caught himself wondering how many of his staff were married. The question had never occurred to him before. He made a point of enquiring after their families and listened with sympathetic concern to his bookkeeper's nervous statement that his wife was "rather out of sorts!" "Dear me, Gaspard," he said, "why didn't you mention

it before? You'd better commence your leave next Saturday—take an extra week while you're about it

Go down to the Seaside with her!

Nothing like the seaside, you know! I'm going down there myself." Amongst those members of the staff whose wives were in robust health, the indisposition of Gaspard's better half was a matter for much acrid comment. It was thought, in fact openly declared, that the bookkeeper had taken an unfair advantage of it. "You'll get on in the world, you will!" said Prudhomme, the freight-clerk, in a pregnant whisper.

Whilst Mr. Leblanc was talking to his cashier, recently promoted to that position, about the matters which had brought him back to Paris, he noticed that there were one or two grease-stains on the man's waistcoat, and that his shirt-front sagged in a manner suggestive of missing buttons. He recollected that his cashier was a bachelor, and wondered whether, after all, he had not made a mistake in risking the most onerous position in the office in the hands of an unmarried man. "Are you thinking of getting married, Hippolyte, may I ask?" he enquired, irrelevantly. The cashier looked up with an astonished jerk, blushed and stammered. "Well, sir, I am thinking of it, as a matter of fact," he answered, dropping his voice to a whisper and looking anxiously up and down the office. "At Noel I think, sir. I'm in a position to afford it now," he added proudly, glancing round the tiny cage railed off from the rest of the office and familiarly known as the "Jardin des Plantes." "Remind me of it a few weeks before Noel, Hippolyte," whispered Mr. Leblanc, blushing in his turn and gazing at the studiously unconscious clerks. "Er—I take an interest in the well-being of all my staff, you know. I like to see them settling down in life."

The day dragged unceasingly along. Never before had silks seemed so uninteresting to him. The air of paternal condescension with which he had commenced the day, gradually weakened, and occasionally lapsed into irritation. Despite his best efforts to concentrate his thoughts on the matters in hand, there rose continually before him a vision of a sunny, breeze-swept promenade, and the charming array of white dresses and gay parasols around the bandstand.

He could distinctly see Mme. Leblanc and the children in the middle of the front row. How determined she always was to go early and get good places. He saw her jolly arms and shoulders gleaming through the openwork of her summer blouse, and her broad, matronly chest rising and falling with that calm, reposeful regularity so typical of her character. That vision decided him. Wait until Saturday he could not. Wednesday was his limit. He would accelerate his business engagements in the meantime and rejoin Mme. Leblanc on the Wednesday evening. He lay back in his seat and rubbed his hands with placid glee, changing his expression to a pre-occupied frown as he noticed that his reflection was plainly visible in the glass panel of his half-open door. It was too late, however. His ecstatic grimaces had been observed. "He's all sunshine today," remarked Prudhomme. "Somebody else had better try his luck for an extra week!"

At six o'clock Mr. Leblanc closed his desk, said "Bonjour!" to his clerks, and walked out. A few minutes' sharp walk and he reached the Metropolitan station at the Louvre. He had travelled as far as the Place de la Concorde before he recollected that the dining arrangements at home were temporarily suspended. He left the train confusedly and gazed about him, wondering where he should dine. The hurrying crowds on the side-walks jostled his aimlessly moving body and hustled him into the Rue Royale. He remembered "Meyers," near the Madeleine and slowly wandered there. "Meyers" still existed, but it had marched with the times. The glittering decorations of the interior played havoc with old memories and the speech of the Swiss waiters jarred atrociously on his ears. The fare, however, was good and over his liqueur he admitted to himself that Mme. Leblanc herself could hardly have beaten it. He could think more clearly, undisturbed by the business distractions which had worried him all day. His mind was free to connect events with causes and to shape out proper courses of action. He soon arrived at certain definite conclusions and wondered why he had not arrived at them before. In response to his request, twice-repeated (the waiter was a new-comer from Basle), he received pen, ink and paper. He wrote a brief note, and then, taking a blank telegraph form from his pocket-book, rapidly filled it up. The note was as follows:

"Dear Hippolyte.—I have been feeling rather unwell all day and think I will commence my holiday now instead of next Saturday. I am going down to Trouville this evening and shall let you know when I am likely to return. You know the address in case anything special should happen. I think you fully understand the position of everything. If any hitch should occur, follow closely what we did on the last occasion, or wire me fully. Yours very truly, A. Leblanc."

And the telegram:

"Leblanc, Hotel Beau Sejour, Trouville. Arriving this evening, 11 o'clock. Meet at station. Your little man."

G. A. A.

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LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES
November 13.—Philadelphia, from Southampton, mails due in New York November 20. Mark letters "Via England," and with name of steamer, and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. tomorrow (Thursday).
November 14.—Caronia, from Liverpool, mails due in New York November 22. Mark letters "Via Köln—Queenstown per Cunard Line," 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-plennig 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-plennig 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.
On Wednesday, November 10, or Thursday, November 11, by the S.S. *Mauretania*, left New York November 3.
On Sunday, November 14, by the S.S. *La Touraine*, left New York November 4.