

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

The Daily Record

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

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 1,166.

DRESDEN, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1909.

10 PFENNIGS.

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

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

RUSSIA AND JAPAN. DISQUIETING SITUATION.

When the Treaty of Portsmouth brought to a conclusion the terrible struggle between Japan and Russia there were many far-seeing observers who did not share the universal jubilation. The sudden and dramatic close of the war was mainly attributable to financial exigencies on the part of both belligerents. With an exhausted Treasury and an over-taxed population the Mikado's Empire was unable to meet the crushing cost of continuing the struggle, and the Tokio Government welcomed relief no less eagerly than the Russian. Japan, however, admittedly retired from the fray without having attained the full measure of her ambitions. Since the peace treaty was signed there have from time to time been ominous rumours of unsatisfactory relations between the two former enemies, and that this friction is now becoming serious is evident from the three despatches we reproduce below. There is little doubt that the attitude of Japan since the war has left much to be desired. Either the national thirst for glory is still unslaked, or the administration of Japan is in the hands of men whose aim it is to embark their country on far-reaching schemes of aggrandisement. The three telegrams, it may be mentioned, originate from a by no means anti-Japanese source, and may be taken as a strictly impartial presentation of the situation:—

ST. PETERSBURG.—The position arising out of the development of Russia's Far Eastern policy is today a remarkable one. On the one hand it is authoritatively stated that the negotiations towards a Russo-Japanese Agreement are proceeding satisfactorily, Russia having recognised the necessity for more drastic Japanese action in Korea; while on the other hand it is beyond question that there is decided anxiety in Government circles by reason of the continued reports as to Japanese intrigue. A well-known Russian politician says that the assassination of Prince Ito may well have been a calamity in a double sense. It is difficult to believe that relations with Japan are as happy as they were immediately prior to that event, and the fact that Japan has not been able to send a representative to follow in the murdered Prince's footsteps speaks for itself. It may as well be said at once that, according to a growing belief here, Japan will not rest satisfied until she has secured control of Manchuria. Thousands of Japanese agents are busily sowing seed which, in the event of a new struggle, will bear its fruit, and the circumstance which causes the most uneasiness to Russian officialdom is that the coast from Vladivostok to Nicolai-evsk is being systematically explored by Japanese ships of war. If Japan seriously regards the acquisition of this coast line as necessary, in order to remove a war-time menace, it is doubtful whether any diplomatic arguments will be strong enough. Rumours are circulating as to an exchange of territory, but they are so vague and shadowy that, for the present at any rate, they cannot be taken seriously.

ST. PETERSBURG.—It is rumoured here that M. Kokovtsov has brought back a very gloomy report of the state of affairs in several departments as the result of his recent visit of inspection to Vladivostok. Thus, he found that the Ministry of Marine asks for the same grant of money as it received for use at Vladivostok before the war with Japan, although it has no Navy to maintain at that naval base now. At the same time, all the official and Government buildings at Vladivostok are falling rapidly into decay, although vast sums of money are granted every year for their upkeep. Every Government department is engaged in a lawsuit with the other departments, and the Town Council is at loggerheads with every Government official. There is one exception to the fault that has been found by the Minister of Finance. Strange to say, M. Kokovtsov finds no fault with the work that has been done by the Ministry of War, although he acknowledges that large sums of money are required still for fortifying Vladivostok,

Mixed Drinks: Port - Sherry Cobler -
Cocktail, etc. Whisky & Soda,
Cognac, as well as Port, Sherry etc.
in glasses! Champagne!
Cor.-house: Waisenhaus Str. 14.
Entrance on Prager Strasse.

The Continental
Bosega Company

High Class Prices
FURS Reduced
Retail and Wholesale.

We cater to the wants of intelligent fur buyers; our enormous facilities give the best the market affords.

H.G.B. Peters, furrier, 52 Prager Str.
near the main R.R. Station.

DRESDEN CHINA.

Own workmanship!
Clearance sale of entire stock at extraordinary reductions!
Inspection invited by:

Heufel & Co., Bürgerwiese 12.

DRESDEN CHINA

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

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

Pfund's unskimmed milk, 1st quality
only: Pasteurised and purified, therefore
free from bacilli of any kind. Delivered
free. Depots in all parts of the city.
Pfund's Dairy, Dresden, Telephone 1831 & 1832

and he has given an assurance that if the money is granted by the Government all the work that has to be done shall be done by Russian troops, and that if the troops now in the Far East are not enough in numbers, then other troops shall be drafted to Vladivostok.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Further details have just come to hand from Vladivostok with regard to the activity of the Japanese gunboat "Chia" along the Kamtschatka coastline. It is reported that the crew of the "Chia" landed near Okhotsk in the Primorsk, or Littoral Province, on the mainland, and went inland, where they fraternised with the Tunguses, and assured them that another war would break out very soon between Russia and Japan, and that then the whole region of Kamtschatka would belong to Japan thenceforward. Finally, the leading men among the Tunguses were invited on board the "Chia." So far all the protests that have been made by the Russian officials have been totally unrecognised by the Japanese, and the fact that Japan now regards Kamtschatka as its own territory, or likely to become so at no distant future, is seen in the complaint made by the Russian officials, that Japan has already levied tribute upon the inhabitants of Kamtschatka.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.—Congress assembled yesterday. After holding a brief and purely formal session, both Houses adjourned till today.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.—The *Evening Post* learns from Washington that President Taft intends to send a Special Message to Congress dealing with the proposed abandonment of those clauses in the Interstate Commerce Law which concern interstate railroad communication. This subject will also occupy a prominent position in the Presidential Message itself, since the President is known to be in favour of extending Federal Government control over the railroads.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.—The Secretary of the Treasury has laid before the House of Representatives a statement of the ordinary expenditures provided in the Federal Budget of 1911. The total Budget is estimated at 732,223,070 dollars, or 123,066,493 dollars less than the 1909 Budget and 103,370,303 dollars less than that of the current fiscal year. Following upon President Taft's recommendation of economy, reductions have been made all round, and the 1911 Budget provides only for absolutely necessary national expenditure.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.—The State Department officially announces the appointment of Mr. William James Calhoun, of Chicago, as American Minister at Peking. Mr. Calhoun is a lawyer with an extensive practice. He was admitted to the bar in 1875, was a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission from 1898 to 1900, and is now director and general counsel of the Corn Products Company. He is a partner in the firm of Pam, Calhoun, and Glennon, Chicago.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.—The New York State Insurance Board has recommended the institution of criminal proceedings against the president and board of directors of the Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, of Brooklyn, who are charged with irregularities in manipulating the funds of the Company and falsification of a report regarding the business of the Company prepared for the State authorities.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday.—The United States cruiser Dixie has taken on board seven hundred Marines from the stranded Prairie at Wilmington, Del., and has left for Colon. Whether these troops will be landed on Nicaraguan territory depends on the course which negotiations between the Washington State Department and the Nicaraguan Government may take in the next few days. Several American warships are now cruising in Nicaraguan waters.

CANNES, Tuesday.—The fatal accident to M. Fernandez, the aviator (reported in yesterday's *Record*), on Monday, occurred on a large stretch of ground in the vicinity of Antibes. Fernandez only succeeded in getting aloft after three attempts, then he rose to a height of 25 metres,—not 500 metres, as at first reported. Suddenly the apparatus, which was ascending on a spiral course, was seen to plunge forward to the earth with great velocity. It crashed down and buried the aviator beneath the wreckage. Willing hands hastened to raise the heavy structure and extricate M. Fernandez, who was found to be dead. His death must have been instantaneous.

LONDON, Tuesday.—Queen Victoria of Spain, who has been visiting here to see her sick brother, Prince Leopold of Battenberg, left for Spain last night.

LONDON, Tuesday.—Reuter's Agency denies the report of a secret Anglo-German Congo Agreement. An Anglo-German agreement concluded last May related to a purely local frontier question between Germany and England at a point where both frontiers were contiguous to Congo territory, but did not in the least concern the question of reform in the Congo.

ATHENS, Tuesday.—Many metal workers held a meeting at Piraeus yesterday demanding that the Government should place a heavy tax on imported foreign machines and tools, while leaving raw material duty-free. A deputation of the workers went to Athens to lay the meeting's resolution before the Chamber of Deputies. All factories are closed.

PARIS, Tuesday.—The increase in the redemption money of Ex-Sultan Abdul Asiz's jewels (not Ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid's, as erroneously reported yesterday) announced to take place yesterday has been postponed by request of El Mokri, the Moroccan envoy here. He announces through his lawyer that the pledge ticket has been lost, and on behalf of the Moroccan Government has deposited a cheque for 1½ million francs to cover the cost of redemption.

Reichs Strasse 2
Telephone 2456

Nürnberg Platz 1
Telephone 3364



By appointment to the Saxon Court.
Paul Märksch

DRESDEN DYER AND CHEMICAL CLEANER



Strehlener Strasse 15
Telephone 2456

Lüttichau Strasse 15
Telephone 3878

First class establishment. Branches in all parts of the town.

BERLIN

All social and other items intended for publication in this column should be sent to the Berlin representative of *The Daily Record*—Miss C. M. Hook, Kalkreuth Strasse 11, W. (Tel. VI. 18,235.) All business communications, relating to advertisements, etc., should be sent direct to the Dresden office—Struve Str. 5.

Copies of *The Daily Record* may be obtained at Selmar Hahn's bookstore, Charlottenburg, Joachimsthaler Strasse 144, opposite the Zoological Garden station.

Mr. David Grove, the oldest English resident of Berlin, died on Friday last at his residence Friedrich Strasse 24, after a protracted illness, at the age of sixty-eight. He was the "oldest" English resident in the sense of being the English resident of longest standing, having lived in Berlin since the fifties.

Mr. Grove was one of the pioneers in sanitary engineering in this city. His firm had a high reputation, were suppliers to the Prussian Court and German Government offices, and were in general widely patronised. Mr. Grove, although born an Englishman, died legally-speaking a German, having sacrificed his nationality several years ago.

Although he was the subject of a good deal of criticism on account of this step, it would be difficult to eulogise too strongly Mr. Grove's untiring well-doing and unflinching generosity in all matters connected with the English Colony when a helping hand was needed. For twenty-five years he acted as Churchwarden of S. George's, and also served for a prolonged period as Treasurer of the British Relief Association, an office which he laid down only a month or two ago on account of his increasing ill-health.

The funeral service at S. George's Church on Monday afternoon was the occasion of an impressive demonstration on the part of the English Colony of the widespread esteem in which the late Mr. Grove was held. The Church, which was appropriately decorated, was filled to overflowing. Hundreds of wreaths had been sent by friends and acquaintances, while prominent among them were three large wreaths, from the British Colony Committee, S. George's Church, and the British Relief Association respectively. A long procession of mourners followed the remains to the burial-place in the Jerusalem Friedhof, near Belle Alliance Platz.

Miss Jennie Arndt, the New Zealand reciter, furnishes the programme at a reception this (Wednesday) afternoon at the Lyceum Club. A large American party is planning to be present.

The Foreign Press Association held a very successful "gemütlicher Abend" at the Hotel Fürstenhof on Friday evening. The Press Association is getting a reputation for the fact that its entertainments always are successful, whether large or small.

Professor Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Roosevelt Exchange professor at Berlin University, delivered an address on "Americanism" at the American Woman's Club on Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Thackara, wife of the American Consul-General, was hostess. Professor Wheeler gave, to use his own words, a breezy, humorous, thoughtful address on a subject which one might suppose from his enthusiasm to be his hobby-horse. The Club rooms were filled to overflowing with a large gathering consisting chiefly of ladies, who formed a keenly appreciative audience. Mrs. Thackara, in introducing the speaker, whose subject was still unannounced, said that any theme was open to Professor Wheeler—except that of woman! The professor certainly did not attempt to trespass on the forbidden ground.

When Americans reached this side of the Atlantic, said Professor Wheeler, they were apt to get their country into better perspective and it was therefore sometimes well to take a good look at America and the Americans with the stretch of the Atlantic between. Some people doubted the existence of a real American type—there were so many different kinds of Americans: the American from the East, from the West, the Southerner, the one from "chilly New England," and then that unique type that came from the place called Nebraska. There was some special American characteristic, however, running through them all. Professor Wheeler knew an American woman on any street in Europe by the way she dressed, no matter what part of America she came from; he knew an American man, too, by something about him, a breezy something brought from America, "the land of breezes." There was an American characteristic, an individual something, in all of them.

Summing up the characteristics of the nation, Professor Wheeler put down optimism as the dominating note. Optimism, the cheerful conviction that things were coming right. America had no use for the man who took a pessimistic view of things. The American national religion was one of optimism: a religion of optimistic patriotism.

Professor Wheeler, besides his eulogy of "the most idealistic and most religious nation among the educated peoples of the world," got in many drily humorous thrusts at his own country as well as at those on this side of the Atlantic. His remarks on the subject of American exaggeration kept his audience laughing for ten minutes. The chief characteristic that used to strike the European travelling in America was, he said, the American tendency to brag. One Englishman who travelled in America went on record as saying that Niagara Falls was "the only thing that came up to the brag." Even the German exchange-

Bureau of University Travel.

Travel Classes, Winter and Spring.

Dec. 26—Jan. 11 St. Petersburg, Moscow.
Mar. 7—May 16 | Southern Germany, Italy, Cruise to Greece,
Constantinople, Dalmatia, Oberammergau.
Telephone: Dr. C. L. Babcock, Director,
Amt VI, 15346. Speyerer Str. 26, Berlin W.

Mrs. Bennett's Bellevue Str. 12a, II., facing Tiergarten and near Potsdamer Platz American House.

Marie Pfaff Hohenstaufen Str. 35, III.
Singing-mistress At home 12—2 o'clock.

Professors of today return from their sojourns in America impressed by the American tendency to superlatives. "The American reaction against under-estimation," Professor Wheeler mildly termed it.

Among the numerous examples of picturesque American exaggeration which the professor brought forward was a classic one culled from a Western newspaper, which, in describing the awfulness of a Nebraska cyclone, stated that a woman, looking up as it approached, "saw the air black with her intimate friends."

Professor Wheeler among his many good stories told one of a German professor in Chicago who, rushing up to him one day, full of excitement, said "Professor, I've discovered it. I've found the very key to Americanism—the difference between your country and ours." When sufficiently calm to do so the German savant explained that he had just read in an American street-car the notice: "Passengers who stand here do so at their own risk." That was the key to the whole situation. In Germany, he said, you would be forbidden to stand there under pain of a 3 marks fine. In America you may do so—at your own risk. "You're at liberty to kill yourself if you want to."

Professor Wheeler's address abounded with good things, serious as well as humorous. The American Woman's Club is to be congratulated on having secured such a distinguished speaker for an afternoon address. The large attendance bespoke warm appreciation on the part of the women of the Colony. The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Murlin were present; also Mrs. Benjamin Ide Wheeler; Consul-General Thackara, and an interesting visitor in the person of Mrs. J. Ely, until lately President of the Fortnightly Club at Chicago.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76B

Sundays: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sunday in the month).
6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Fridays: 11 a.m. Litany.

Holy Days: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
The Chaplain: Rev. J. H. Fay, M.A.,
Savigny Platz 3, Charlottenburg.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.

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.
Dr. LEMUEL HERBERT MURLIN, Minister in charge.
39, II. Bayreuther Strasse, Wittenberg Platz.

AMERICAN
ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE AND TRADE IN BERLIN
Berlin W. 8. Friedrich Strasse 59/60.
MOST COMPLETE COMMERCIAL READING ROOM in Germany
Americans welcome.
Geo. S. Atwood, Secretary.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:

Royal Opera House	Fidelio	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Colberg	7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	closed.	
Deutsches Theater	Don Carlos	7.30
	(Kammerspiele) Major Barbara	8
Lessing Theatre	Tantris der Narr	8
Berliner Theater	Hohe Politik	8
New Schauspielhaus	English Theatre: Stoops to conquer	8
Comic Opera	Das Veichenfest	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Der Schwur der Treue	8
Charlottenburg		
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Der Meindbauer	8
Kleines Theater	Der Bibliothekar	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Heuchler.—Die Medaille	8
Urania Theatre	Die relegierten Studenten	8
	Durchquerung Afrikas im Auto	8

Every evening until further notice.

New Theatre	Der Unbekannte.—Silberfischen	at 8
New Operetta Theatre	Miss Dudelsack	8
Lustspielhaus	Der dunkle Punkt	8
Metropol Theatre	Halloh—die grosse Revue	8
Apollo Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Reichshallen Theatre	Sittlicher Sänger	at 8, Sundays
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Folies Caprice	Sicher ist sicher.—Der Mann meiner Frau	8.15

BRITISH SUBJECT EXPELLED FROM SAXONY.

AMAZING SEQUEL TO MR. SCOTT'S CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY RECORD.

Sir.—On November 24th you published my account of the treatment I had received at the hands of the German police. I thought then the affair was ended. But the climax was reserved for today (Saturday), when I received a police notice to leave Saxony within 84 hours on pain of fourteen days' imprisonment, and never to return.

This notice came as the greatest surprise, not only to myself and to my English friends here, but also to my German friends, some of whom immediately carried their protests to the police office.

I do not wish to make any comments here on this action; but for its right understanding I should add: first, that it was generally known that in any case I was on the eve of departure for America; and, second, that ever since the trial it has been universally considered that the whole cause of the incident with the cherry-owner lay in our mutual hardness of hearing and the consequent misunderstanding,—certainly not in any reckless disregard or criminal tendency, or anything of the kind, on my part.

G. S. Scott,
of Toronto, Canada.

Freiberg, December 4.

With reference to the above communication, we hope in our next edition to publish a translation of the official notice of expulsion sent to Mr. Scott by the police authorities of Freiberg, and to comment further on this extraordinary affair.

THE GENTLE ART OF KICKING.

Sir.—R. G.'s letter in regard to insistence on one's rights and kicking against abuse in your Sunday issue seems to have no more connection with my case than did his first.

He says that I should object against unjust application or interpretation of the law: whereas I plainly implied in my letter of November 24th that there was nothing of the sort to complain of.

The subject of my letter was simply the treatment I received before trial. Would R. G. have me "kick" about that,—an established custom in Germany? If he would, I should have to plead, on the grounds of insufficient interest and concern, an unwillingness to meddle with the reform of the internal laws and customs of a foreign country.

Had, however, the treatment I received been severer than is usually dealt to the natives, there would have been as good reason for kicking as there now is with respect to the uncalled-for and unjustifiable action taken against me yesterday by the police of Saxony.

G. S. Scott,
of Toronto, Canada.

This correspondence is now closed.—Ed.

NEWS OF THE WORLD. (Continued.)

MUNICH, Monday.—While a freight train was proceeding through the Arlberg tunnel today the engineer and fireman were suddenly rendered unconscious by poisonous fumes. Before losing consciousness the fireman just managed to pull the regulating lever, thus bringing the train to a halt and averting a terrible catastrophe.

HAMBURG, Tuesday.—The Frei-Hafen this afternoon was the scene of a terrible catastrophe. From some cause unknown one of the gasometers exploded, the concussion unroofing the neighbouring reservoir, which also went up in flames. Adjacent buildings immediately collapsed. Up to the time of telegraphing six bodies, so charred as to be unrecognisable, have been recovered from the debris. Forty people seriously injured were conveyed to hospital, several of them having since succumbed. The actual number of casualties is as yet unknown, since many bodies are believed to be in the ruins.

PARIS, Tuesday.—The *Temps* discusses the question of dirigible balloons and aeroplanes for military purposes and says that, after the experiences of the last manoeuvres and in the light of later experiments, it must be admitted that the dirigible airship in no wise renders such services to the commander-in-chief as were anticipated. In order to avoid shots from the infantry and artillery the dirigible must attain a height of 1,500 metres, at which altitude it is not in a position to trace the positions and movements of the enemy. Moreover, a new foe to the dirigible has appeared in the shape of the aeroplane, which is speedier, bolder, and simpler to manipulate, and can be armed with explosives with which the balloon would be put out of action in a second. The Minister of War intends to build an experimental laboratory near Marseilles, a building factory in the vicinity of Paris, and a school for flying on the aviation ground near Bordeaux. No decision has been reached regarding the type of military aeroplane. In the meanwhile, the War Minister has ordered several monoplanes and two-deckers.

DRESDEN

German gentleman (22) wishes for an English friend, lady or gent., to **exchange conversation.**
Address: R. 221. Daily Record.

Frl. v. Spreckelsen German teacher. Hanoverian. Schmorr Str. 47, II. on the right.

Illustrated Lectures on Art History. Study-visits to the Art Galleries. Preparation for Intelligent Travel.
Address: Miss I. B. Watson, Gutzkow Strasse 33, II.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN



Schnell- u. Post-Dampfer-Verbindungen
von Bremen nach allen Weltteilen

Nord- u. Süd-New-York zweimal wöchentlich direkt oder über Southampton, Cherbourg, Amerika, Baltimore, Galveston, Brasilien und La Plata.

Ost-Asien u. Australien Reichspostdampferlinie

Nähere Auskunft erteilen: Norddeutscher Lloyd in Bremen
Gessen's Agenturen. In Dresden: Fr. Bremermann, Pragerstr. 49, vis-à-vis Hauptbahnhof. G. A. Ludwig, Marienstrasse 5. Otto Schurig, Pragerstrasse 30.

A. K. Janson American Dental Surgeon. Modern Dentistry. Correction of irregular teeth a specialty. **Prager Str. 10, I.** Tel. 8544. Office hours: 9-1 and 3-5 p.m.

Jewelry. G. A. Scharffenberg, See Strasse 16.

Schönheit, Reiz und Anmut



verleiht einer modernen Dame eine polle Bülte. Mein Prospekt, den ich gratis und franko verschicke, enthält so viel Interessantes und Wissenswertes, so daß ich das Studium beselben anempfehle.

Philantrop-Verband, Würzburg 2.

Instant Relief!

This is confirmed by more than 1000 testimonials from patients who tried the Limosan Tablets for **Gout, Rheumatism,** and other Uric Acid complaints. A sample of our remedy, with a detailed explanatory brochure and testimonials, will be sent **GRATIS** to all Sufferers on receipt of post-card giving address.

Chemisches Laboratorium Limosan, Postf. 2319, Limbach-Sa.

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

The Annual Sale of Work of the All Saints' Ladies' Work Society takes place tomorrow (Thursday) at the Hotel Bristol, between the hours of eleven to one in the forenoon and three to seven in the afternoon. Members of the Congregation and friends of All Saints' Church are begged to patronise this pleasant social reunion of the community by their presence, and to help the Funds of the Church by generous purchases at the temptingly furnished stalls of fancy goods. A great attraction will be the *Theatricals*, which this year promise to be above the traditional excellence, under the capable Chefs des troupes who have been indefatigable in rehearsing their zealous bands of amateur performers.—In fact, it has been facetiously remarked that Mme. Meta Illing need not have brought her dramatic troupe to Dresden to perform the mild little "Merely Mary Anne" in order to give an object lesson of the English stage. There is latent histrionic talent in the Dresden English community, which, on the boards, can eclipse such a performance! This, of course, may be a matter of opinion! In any case, the charge of admission to the performances on Thursday will not be prohibitive! and the plays are a very happy selection. They are as follows:—3.30 p.m. *Cousins once Removed*, a laughable comedy; 4.30 p.m., *Our Aunt from California*, a most amusing farce; 5.30 p.m. *Shades of Night*, a costume fantasy, bristling with brilliant points.

One of the most notable events of the present social season was the reception at the Bellevue Hotel on Saturday afternoon, when Mrs. Charles Duhme and Mrs. Edwin F. Small were "at home" to their friends from four to six o'clock. The two reception rooms and small dining room were screened off by palms and English ivy for the occasion. Mrs. Duhme, in a charming gown of mauve Liberty satin, and Mrs. Small, in a costume of black lace, received their guests in the first reception room. In the communicating reception room the tea table was laid, presided over by Mrs. Glade and Mrs. de Souza, Mrs. Norton receiving the guests. The floral decorations in the tea room were pink roses and lilies of the valley. In the dining room adjacent to the tea room the colour scheme of white and yellow was most effectively carried out by the white and yellow chrysanthemums on the small tables in the window alcoves. At the end of the room was a bower of green, making a charming background for the dancers; for, in this room, the orchestra was stationed and to the delightful music, including many American airs, the guests, especially the young people, danced till long past seven. Nearly a hundred members of the American and English colonies were present, including: the Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Butterworth; Consul-General and Mrs. T. St. John Gaffney; the newly-arrived British Minister to the Saxon Court, Mr. Arthur Cuningham Grant-Duff and Mrs. Grant-Duff; Mr. Barring, the late Minister to Monte Video, and Mrs. Barring; Colonel and Mrs. Surtees; Consul and Mrs. Thomas H. Norton; Rev. and Mrs. F. Ward Denys; Rev. and Mrs. T. H. Wright; Rev. B. F. Smith; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Watson; Dr. de Souza; Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Spring; Vice-Consul and Mrs. Johnson; Rev. and Mrs. Betticher; Dr. and Mrs. H. Moellering; Dr. Hartly; Miss Otis; Frau von Oersten; Miss van Holt; Mrs. Guenther; Miss Merker; Mrs. Jewell, Mrs. Sterret; Mrs. Schulze; and Miss Brereton. Many of the young ladies were in light gowns and without hats, among them being Miss Catherine Hill, daughter of the American Ambassador to Germany; the Misses Glade, the Misses Denys, Miss Johnson, Miss Sterret, Miss La Fontaine, Miss MacLachlan, the Misses Surtees, and Miss Frissell.

The so-called two Christmas steamers between Bremen and the United States are the Kronprinzessin Cecilie and the Kaiser Wilhelm II., of the Norddeutscher Lloyd S.S. Co., Bremen. These two steamers

leave Bremen and New York respectively on December 14th and arrive December 21st. Passengers who take the Kaiser Wilhelm II. from Bremen on the 14th, and from Southampton and Cherbourg on the 15th, get to New York in time to reach almost any place in the States before Christmas Eve. The Kaiser Wilhelm II. offers also the speediest and latest opportunity for sending mail matter which is to reach New York before Christmas. All further information will be gladly furnished by Fr. Bremermann, General Agency of the Norddeutscher Lloyd S.S. Co., Prager Strasse 40, corner Wiener Platz.

Miss Elliot entertained at her apartment, Lüttichau Strasse 30, last Friday from four to six o'clock in honour of her sister Mrs. Schüle. The American colony was largely represented, as all her old friends were eager to present their congratulations to the bride.

Mrs. Kate Sharp gave a small tea party on Friday at the Westminster Hotel in honour of Mrs. Colahan, of Annapolis, Md.

Our Hockey correspondent writes: Last Sunday's match against the Vienna Cricketers ended in an easy victory for the Dresden Club by 10 goals to 2. The game was, however, very disappointing. Firstly there was far too much appealing to the Umpire, especially on the part of the visitors. Secondly, from a hockey standpoint the game was very poor. The home backs could not work in unison, Jacobi being frequently out of his place and getting in Sandon's way. The halves were all poor, Blich being the best. The forwards started badly and found it difficult to get up pace owing to the slippery state of the ground; but later in the game there were some excellent bits of passing. Baring-Gould was first-rate and Tanner did some very good things. The game requires little comment. Dresden held the upper hand all through and had many opportunities of scoring.

The goals were scored by: Baring-Gould 4, Melville 3, Beer 2, and Tanner 1.

Next Sunday the Club receives a visit from the Uhlenhorst team of Hamburg. This Club played in the Olympic Tournament at the London Stadium last year, and the game should be very interesting.

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

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

DRESDEN MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

Tomorrow (Thursday) at 10 a.m. Miss Watson will give the third lecture of the group on the Venetian Masters, with especial attention to Lotto, Veronese, and Tintoretto. The class will meet, as usual in the rotunda (tapestry room of the Royal Gallery). The second section of this class will meet at 11.15 for the same work.

Museums, etc.

- Royal Picture Gallery.** Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 9—5. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 10—3. \mathcal{A} 0.50 Mondays 9—1 \mathcal{A} 1.50.
- Royal Zoological and Anthropological-Ethnographical Museum (Zwinger).** Sundays and Holidays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 11—1, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3 free entrance.
- Royal Kupferstich-Kabinett (Zwinger).** Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays 9—2. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Mondays closed.
- Royal mathematical-physical Salon (Zwinger).** Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—12, Sundays and Holidays free entrance. Saturdays closed.
- Royal mineralogical, geological and prehistorical Museum (Zwinger).** Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays 10—12, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3. Sundays and Holidays 11—1 free entrance.
- Royal Collection of Porcelain (Johanneum II).** Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—2 \mathcal{A} 0.50, Saturdays 9—2 \mathcal{A} 1.50, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 \mathcal{A} 0.25.
- Royal Collection of Sculpture in the Albertinum and An der Frauenkirche 12, I. (Cosel-Palais)** In the week (except Saturdays) 9—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance.
- Körner-Museum (Körner Strasse 7).** In the week 9—2, Wednesdays and Saturdays 9—1 and 2—5, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 \mathcal{A} 0.50.
- Galerie Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse.** Perm. Picture exhibition.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.
South-west wind, cloudy, mild, rain probable.

CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS IN DRESDEN.

Royal Opera House.
Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending about 10

Fidelio.
Opera in two acts. Music by Ludwig van Beethoven.

Cast:
Don Fernando, Minister Herr Puttlitz.
Don Pizarro, governor of a State prison Herr Perron.
Florestan, a prisoner Herr v. Bary.
Leonore, his wife, calling herself Fidelio Frau Wittich.
Rocco, jailor Herr Lordmann.
Marcelline, his daughter Fräul. Keldorfer.

Jaquino, porter Herr Rüdiger.
First prisoner (Herr Pauli.
Second prisoner (Herr Büssel.

PLOT. Florestan has incurred the enmity of Pizarro, governor of the prison, by whom he has been thrown into a dungeon. His faithful wife, Leonore, disguised as a man, with the name Fidelio, takes service with the jailor Rocco, whose daughter Marcelline falls in love with her, believing her to be a man. Leonore fails to find her husband among the prisoners. Pizarro, hearing of the advent of the Minister, Florestan's friend, orders Rocco to kill Florestan, and on Rocco's refusal determines to murder him himself. Rocco is ordered to dig a grave and confides in Fidelio, who gets permission to help him and is horrified to see the emaciated condition of her husband. She decides to die with him, and on Pizarro attempting the murderous deed, she flings herself in the way and frustrates him; the Minister's opportune arrival turns the tables on Pizarro who is imprisoned in Florestan's place.
Composer: L. van Beethoven, born 1770, died 1827.

	Dec. 5 to 12	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Royal Opera House	Madame Butterfly. 7.30 p.m.	Der Wandrer. Versiegelt. 7.30 p.m.	Eugen Onegin 7.30 p.m.	Fidelio. 7.30 p.m.	Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg. 6 p.m.	Hänsel und Gretel. 6 p.m.	Madame Butterfly. 7.30 p.m.	Figaros Hochzeit. 7 p.m.	
Royal Theatre Neustadt	Robert und Bertram. 7.30 p.m.	Wenn d. junge Wein blüht. 7.30 p.m.	Dr. Klaus. 7.30 p.m.	Wenn d. junge Wein blüht. 7.30 p.m.	Der Meinelbauer. 7.30 p.m.	Wenn d. junge Wein blüht. 7.30 p.m.	Hamlet. 6.30 p.m.	Wenn d. junge Wein blüht. 7.30 p.m.	
Residenz-Theatre	Die Försterchristel. 7.30 p.m.	Das Theaterdorf. 7.30 p.m.	Die Försterchristel. 7.30 p.m.	Der Zigeunerbaron. 7.30 p.m.	Liebesschule. 7.30 p.m.	Das Glücksschweinehen. 7.30 p.m.	Die Försterchristel. 7.30 p.m.		

