

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

The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

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10 PFENNIGS.

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POLITICS AND PROFESSORS.

When President Roosevelt instituted the "Exchange-Professorship" system between the United States and Germany, everybody hailed the innovation as an important factor for the promotion of international harmony. That motive, we believe, guided Mr. Roosevelt throughout the matter; and there is little doubt that German-American relations have been benefited as a result. There have, of course, been one or two slight clouds on the generally serene horizon, but they were due to individualities rather than to the system itself. Professors are a class apart, or should be. They form an international brotherhood, a cosmopolitan fraternity of learned men, whose business it is to spread knowledge and co-operate in the great work of teaching the young idea how to shoot. The very nature of their profession renders it inadvisable for them to have any connection with politics. Thousands of young minds draw instruction from the academical fount, which should accordingly be free from any suspicion of prejudice or partisanship. On the whole, the high ideals of the academical world have been nobly maintained; and for that reason the isolated exceptions have a significance all their own.

Readers of the *Daily Record* will recollect our recent report of the Thanksgiving celebration in Berlin, on which occasion Professor Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President of the University of California, who is now in Berlin as an "Exchange-Professor," delivered himself of an eloquent oration. Certain passages of his discourse were such as must have been heard with mixed feelings by any English people present. We have no intention of repeating those passages, which we reported in full at the time, but it will be recalled that allusions, the reverse of complimentary, were made to the British administration and the British people. Shortly afterwards there appeared in our columns a letter from an American reader who, quite properly in our opinion, criticised Professor Wheeler's remarks and disapproved certain of them. However, taking into consideration the festive occasion on which it occurred, and allowing for patriotic exuberance, this incident by itself might well have been consigned to kindly oblivion.

Unfortunately, Professor Wheeler has been "at it" again. Whatever his grievance against England and the English may be, it is evidently an obsession with him, and must find vent. But the wisdom of displaying this aversion before a German audience is extremely questionable; in fact, it has already drawn some sharp rebukes from even the American press. The following paragraphs, taken from the *London Daily News*, are perhaps the best possible answer to Professor Wheeler:—

"One can change one's climate, said a Roman poet, but not one's mind. But Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President of the University of California (whom we surmise to have been born on the Ides of March, and named in commemoration of the fact by his enthusiastically republican parents) sets this maxim at naught. Dr. Wheeler is in Germany, and has had occasion to address the Cologne Association of Political Science. In the course of that lecture he said concerning his countrymen:—

"We don't want to be considered English, nor do we want to be judged by English standards, as though we were Englishmen. I can say truthfully that no form of alteration in the language spoken in America is more odious to American ears than an imitation of the speech of the better English class."

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A San Francisco paper has got hold of this speech of the Doctor's, and has unkindly reprinted it, together with an address delivered to a meeting of the British-American Union in San Francisco nine years ago, in which Dr. Wheeler said:

"In some ways then it may be said the United States forms with Australia and Canada and Egypt and India a true part of the greater Britain. . . . In my mind Anglo-Saxon is not a word that stands for blood, but a word that stands for the ultimate ideals of manhood, and in this you have the true explanation of your British-American union."

So it seems that Dr. Wheeler has changed his mind with Balfourian alacrity. As an example of the risks of the diplomatic method in speech-making, his case is striking. The moral is that, even if you are President of a University, you ought always to mean what you say. Especially when reporters are present."

For the rest, it is difficult to reconcile Dr. Wheeler's position in Germany as an ambassador of international friendship and concord with his carping and repeated criticisms of the British nation. Why not enlighten the world as to his grievance. Smouldering fire is more dangerous than an open blaze, and there is certainly some conflagration going on here!

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—In order that the men required for Canada's first cruisers may be trained in readiness by the time these are completed, the British Government is said to be lending two cruisers of the "Apollo" type to the Canadian Government. These training cruisers are expected to arrive in Canadian waters early in the spring; and, as the construction of the Canadian vessels will take nearly a year, they will remain in Canadian waters for a considerable period. The vessels of the "Apollo" type are cruisers of 3,400 tons, with a speed of 20 knots, and an armament of two 6-inch and six 4.7 quick firers, besides smaller guns. The battery is not so heavy as that of the "Bristol" class, which Canada will build, but the vessels and their guns are sufficiently akin to those which are to be handled by the Canadian crews later to afford purposeful training. The ship's complement is 273 men.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 18.—A council of the University of Copenhagen this morning discussed a preliminary report from the Commission which is at present examining the records of Dr. Fredk. Cook. The proceedings lasted four hours, and the result has been kept secret, but the belief prevails that so far the papers are not considered sufficient to prove Dr. Cook's claim that he reached the North Pole.—Central News.

WASHINGTON, Saturday.—In spite of reports to the contrary, the State-department has declared that the negotiations between the United States and Mexico regarding Nicaragua are of the friendliest, and that there is not a sign of tension.

BRUSSELS, Saturday.—The remains of the late King of Belgium were transferred from castle Laeken to the town residence at Brussels this evening. The hearse was accompanied by soldiers carrying torches, and followed by Prince Albert and high dignitaries of State. The cortège arrived at the castle at 9.30 p.m. when the coffin was carried by eight sergeants to the first floor into a room draped in black. Here the body will remain until the funeral at 11 a.m. on Wednesday.

CANNES, Saturday.—Grandduke Michael of Russia died here this afternoon at 5.30. The deceased was a great-uncle to the Czar of Russia, and maternal grandfather to the Crownprincess of Germany.

VIENNA, Saturday.—The House of Deputies passed the Bill concerning the altered Order of Business in the House, after heated debates, this evening. The amendment providing that the German language should be the language employed in debate, was thrown out by a vast majority. The session was closed at 1 o'clock a.m. after having lasted 86 hours.

LISBON, Saturday.—The Cabinet has offered its resignation to the King, which was accepted.

NEW YORK, Saturday.—The *Associated Press* reports from Managua that the American vice-consul there has asked for protection against the adherents of Zelaya, since they had introduced a reign of terror, arresting and maltreating suspects.

NEW YORK, Saturday.—The battleship *Georgia* collided today with a coaling-vessel and sprang a leak so that she had to go into drydock.

PARIS, Monday.—The papers report that Lieutenant Lair, who was recently found guilty of theft by the naval court martial at Toulon, attempted to commit suicide in a terrible fashion in his cell. He broke the water-glass into small bits and put them into his soup. Soon after he had eaten the soup he writhed with pain and had to be taken to hospital, where the doctors declared him to be in a critical condition, in consequence of the glass splinters having pierced the walls of his stomach.

At the funeral ceremonies of the late King of Belgium King Edward will be represented by the Duke of Connaught, the Kaiser by Prince Henry of Prussia, and the King of Saxony by his brother, Prince Johann Georg.

POSEN, Monday.—In the famous Kwilecki case judgment was given today in favour of the petitioner, the wife of a working man, who claimed that the young Count Josef Kwilecki was in reality her son. The pseudo-father was ordered by the Court to surrender the child to its mother.—The judgment means rather a bit of "tough luck" on the young lad who, no doubt, will have a painful sensation of a come-down in his new surroundings.

MANAGUA, Monday.—The former Secretary of State, and likely successor to President Zelaya, Sr. Madriz, has arrived here and was accorded an enthusiastic reception by the people.

BUENOS AYRES, Saturday.—Admiral Aubert and the officers of the French squadron now lying at anchor in the harbour here, were the guests at the mess of the German cruiser *Bremen*.

BERLIN

CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinions expressed by our correspondents are not necessarily those of the *Daily Record*. Letters intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and address, otherwise no notice will be taken of them.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY RECORD.

Sir,—

I see that no mention is made, in your correspondent's account of the recent British Colony meeting, of the very unsatisfactory nature of the announcements sent out to notify the Colony of said meeting. The postcards circulated by the Colony Committee merely stated indefinitely that rooms would be open at the Central Hotel from 7 o'clock on, giving no idea of the hour at which the business part of the meeting was likely to commence.

The announcement that "refreshments would be served à la carte at reasonable prices" meant, it turned out that from 7 o'clock on supper could be eaten, in an adjoining dining-room, prior to the meeting. A more definite statement to this effect would have been greatly appreciated by those who found it inconvenient to take supper at the Central Hotel. These unfortunate members of the Colony, who were quite in the majority, were obliged, after arriving in good time, to wait about in the meeting-hall until eating-operations were concluded.

Another point: considering the reported low state of the Colony Committee's funds, and the apparent impossibility of inducing the Colony to add to them, would it not have been possible to choose a less costly place of meeting than the *Spiegelsaal* of the Central Hotel? This question I ask not by way of criticism of the Committee's efforts, but from well-intentioned curiosity.

Yours, etc.,

Berlin Britisher.

H.R.H. the Crownprincess of Germany left Berlin on Sunday evening for Cannes, there to attend the funeral services for her late grandfather, the Grand-duke Michael of Russia. She arrived safely at Munich yesterday morning and proceeded on her voyage after a short stop.

The pulpit of the American Church was filled on Sunday by the Rev. Dr. G. Potter Benton, President of Miami University (Oxford, Ohio) an institution which is the Alma Mater of so many distinguished Americans.

Dr. Benton is an old-time friend and university colleague of Rev. Dr. Murlin.

Next Sunday (December 26) will be regarded as the regular Christmas Day at the American Church. At the morning service there will be special music appropriate to the day. At 4.30 p.m., instead of the usual afternoon meeting, there will be a children's Christmas service in the Church, with special music and a sermon for the children by the Pastor.

It is requested that gifts of toys, books, clothing and money may be brought for distribution to the poor under the direction of the Church Matron, Mrs. McDunnough.

On Christmas Day, Saturday, December 25, from 4 to 6 p.m., the Ladies' Union, assisted by the Young People's Union, will serve tea in the library and corridors of the American Church. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The American Woman's Club issues the following announcement regarding its Christmas festivities:—The ladies of the American Woman's Club have made great efforts to provide entertainment and good cheer for Christmas Day, from 4 o'clock on.

There will be abundant good-fellowship and a good time for everybody. All American students are most cordially invited to come and participate in the Yuletide spirit which will surely prevail.

Besides a "Santa Claus" there will be a double Ladies' Quartette which will sing Christmas Carols. Tea will be served at 4 p.m. and cold buffet at 8.30.

The American Woman's Club further announces its monthly dance for December 28, at 8 p.m. Mrs. Shurtle, wife of the military attaché, Mrs. A. N. Davis and Mrs. Julius Ollesheimer will be hostesses.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean B. Mason of Paris are receiving many congratulations on the birth of a second daughter.

Mme. Kirsinger, of Kurfürstendamm 242, entertained at a very delightful small At Home on Friday afternoon, in honour of Mr. and Mrs. Ingo Simon, of London. About thirty guests, of many nationalities, were present, including English, Americans, Germans, French, and Portuguese. Among the guests were Captain and Mrs. Laurent and the Misses Laurent of France; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clutsam of Australia; Herr Alex. Schwarz, whose *Lieder* have frequently been sung in Berlin; Mr. and Mrs. de Cairos Rego of Sydney, Australia; Herr Emil Drey, the composer; Mrs. Steeb and Miss Olga Steeb, of Los Angeles; Mrs. Jeanne Goldschmidt, well known for her generous help extended to art-students; and Mrs. Mackenzie Wood. Recitations of Miss Jennie Arndt of New Zealand added much interest to the afternoon.

Mr. Basil King, well known as a novelist, and Mrs. King are at present guests of Frau Professor Krause at Friedrich Wilhelm Strasse 4. Mr. and Mrs. King are accompanied by their daughter, and by Miss Foote, the sister-in-law of Mrs. King.

Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Powell from Denver, Colorado, are also spending the winter at Friedrich Wilhelm Strasse 4. Mrs. Powell is here to study voice with Professor Friedrich, the husband of Mme. Plaichinger.

Mr. Vance Thompson, a novelist from Paris, is spending a short time at the Hotel Adlon.

Other American and English guests lately registered at the Hotel Adlon are:—

Mr. and Mrs. F. Upham Adams, of New York; Colonel Robert B. Baker, of New York City; Mr. St. M. Temple, of New York City; Mr. and Mrs. Julius Stern, of London; Mr. H. C. Hutchins, of New York City.

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 Hahne's bookstore, Charlottenburg, Joachimsthaler Strasse 44, opposite the Zoological Garden station.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76 B
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. Pev, 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.
Dr. LEMUEL HERBERT MURLIN, Minister in charge.
39, II. Bayreuther Strasse, Wittenberg Platz.

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Geo. S. Atwood, Secretary

BERLIN
CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:		
Royal Opera House	Götterdämmerung	at 6.30
Royal Theatre	Strandkinder	7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	closed.	
Deutsches Theater	The Taming of the Shrew (Kammerspiele) Das Heim	6.30
Lessing Theatre	Tantris, der Narr	8
Berliner Theater	Hohe Politik	8
New Schauspielhaus	Ihr letzter Brief	8
Comic Opera	Hoffmanns Erzählungen	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Gespenster	8
Charlotten-		
burg	Jungfer Obrigkeit	8
Prdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Der Bibliothekar	8
Kleines Theater	Moral.—Die Medaille	8
Urania Theatre	In den Dolomiten	8
Every evening until further notice.		
New Theatre	Ein königlicher Spass	at 8
New Operetta Theatre	Miss Dudelsack	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Faust I. part	8
Lustspielhaus	Der dunkle Punkt	8
Metropol Theatre	Halloh — die grosse Revue	8
Apollo Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Welhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Reichshallen Theater	Stettiner Sänger at 8, Sundays	7
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Folles Caprice	Sicher ist sicher.—Der Mann meiner Frau	8.15

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. Thackara, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office 10-3 hours

NEWS OF THE WORLD. (Continued.)

ROME, Saturday.—The new Minister President, Signor Sonnino, made his début in the chamber of deputies today, with the following memorable speech on the foreign relations of his Government. His Excellency said: Perhaps any declaration on the subject of our foreign policy would be superfluous in view of the fact that the House has expressed itself consistently and unanimously in agreement with the policy of the Government. The relations to our allies have never been so replete with confidence as at the present time. The Triple Alliance connotes, as heretofore, not only a potent factor in the services of peace, but also a guaranty for our own interests. Our long existing friendly relations towards England and France have been supplemented by those which have emanated from the Italo-Russian rapprochement, which found expression of late on the occasion of the conversation of the King with the Czar of Russia. The object of such friendly relations is furthered by such free expressions of opinions which in no wise interfere with our alliance treaties. The unalterable aim of our policy is peace, which in like manner serves as a protection of the security of the country and its high moral and economical interests. We are convinced that we are making for that object when we maintain our foreign relations unaltered.

AMERICAN EXTRAVAGANCE.

MR. J. J. HILL'S WARNING.

Mr. James J. Hill has been lecturing the American public on its extravagance. "The serious phase of national extravagance," he says, "is that it breeds and keeps on breeding greater and greater extravagance. We are in a period now of reckless spending, both individually and nationally. There are no indications of that retrenchment which is necessary for sound economy. One of the most serious phases of our situation is the fact that the balance of trade in favour of the United States has fallen to a low figure. We used to have five or six hundred millions on our side annually. Now it is not more than a hundred millions. We are sending less and less each year of our products abroad, and therefore have a correspondingly smaller balance to pay our bills for foreign purchases. We have been shipping gold recently to Argentina. What do we import from Argentina into this country? Practically not a thing. That gold was going to pay our obligations in Europe, and went by way of Argentina simply to cancel certain European trade obligations there.

"A thousand persons sailed from New York in a single day one week for Europe. If each spends \$1,000 while abroad there is \$1,000,000 gone out of the country. The appropriations of the National Government keep on increasing in size each year. Millions are voted, as if there were no limit to the resources, but taxes keep steadily growing larger. There is much talk about an income tax in this country. In England the people are greatly agitated over a budget that proposes an increase of the income tax from 5 to 7½ per cent., that is, from a shilling to one shilling and six pence in the pound. The taxes already imposed on the railroads of this country equal 12 per cent. of their net income. I take these figures from Government reports. The net income of a company represents what it earns, just like the income of an individual citizen. What would the average citizen say to an income tax of 12 per cent. on his yearly earnings? The cost of living has increased greatly. Every housekeeper knows that. Some persons say that the cheapening of gold; lessening its purchasing power, is the cause. That is a subterfuge statement, merely to begot the issue.

"Every extravagance, whether it be state or individual; every increase in prices, whether it be in wages, rates or commodities, comes out of the consumer. He must pay the bills. Theoretically the place for economy to begin is with the individual. But he won't do it. That is the plain situation today. The individual refuses to retrench. On the contrary, he is using the increased cost of living as an argument for an increase in wages. Demands will be made in many lines of industry, particularly railroads, for increases in the wages of employees. I am told that in the case of one railway system the demands expected will foot up \$9,000,000 annually if granted in full. That amount is more than the company's dividends. Think what it would mean if this particular railroad should have to cut off its dividends! I am informed that some of the organisations desiring increases in wages have told their representatives that they are willing to see the railroads increase their rates in order to meet the new wages. Who pays for an increase in rates? The shipper. How does the shipper reimburse himself? In his prices. Who pays the prices? The consumer. Thus it all comes directly back to the consumer, who must pay the bills."

Mr. Hill closed the interview with two sharp utterances:

"The Tariff bill was a failure in the West."

"There will be no central bank."

DRESDEN

At this time of "peace and good will to all men" many of our readers, but especially our American readers, will appreciate our calling their attention to a deserving case of distress and poverty among their own compatriots. Help is required at once to relieve the most pressing need. Mrs. Wm. J. Watson has kindly consented to give the necessary information on application in writing at her address Lindenau Strasse 1a.

The Fast Express liner of the Norddeutscher Lloyd S.S. Co. S.S. "Kronprinzessin Cecilie," which left New York December 14th, carrying the Christmas mails, left Plymouth en route for Bremen on Monday morning and is expected to arrive in Bremen Tuesday morning. Mail will arrive in Dresden on Wednesday morning.

It is interesting to note that Dresden is at present the thirty-sixth largest city of the world, with a population—according to the census of 1905—of 516,996, and the fourth largest city of the German Empire. It runs pretty closely with Munich for third place, the Bavarian capital having a population of 538,983. The twelve largest cities of the world are now as follows: London, New York, Paris, Tokio, Berlin, Chicago, Vienna, Canton, Peking, St. Petersburg, Philadelphia, and Constantinople. Berlin is only one-third as large as London, and half as large as New York.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 11.30 in the Albertinum (sculpture gallery) instead of in her rooms, as per schedule, Miss Watson will give the last of the lectures in the course on Greek Art. Sculpture in the Hellenistic age, is the subject of the lecture, and fine casts of the great Pergamus altar frieze, the Laocoon, the Dying Gaul and the Victory of Samothrace, with numerous less celebrated pieces afford ample illustration.

For the following events tickets are to be had from F. Ries, Kaufhaus, and Ad. Brauer, Haupt-Strasse 2:

Elisabet Kunz has arranged a recitation evening to take place at the Künstlerhaus on January 4th, with the assistance of Herr Victor Porth (song) and Herr Rudolf Zwintscher (piano).

It is advisable to take the tickets for Lilli Lehmann's concert, which is booked to take place on January 8th, in good time. The programme will be made known very shortly.

As already announced in these columns, George Fergusson's song recital, which was to have taken place on the 15th of this month, has been arranged

for January 9th at the Künstlerhaus. Tickets obtained for the first date should be changed at the place they were purchased.

Marguerite Melville, who will be remembered by concert-goers from her appearance last year, will give a piano-recital at the Palmengarten on January 10th.

The same evening Hans Neumann (violin) will give a concert at the Vereinshaus with the assistance of Mr. Percy Sherwood (piano) and Herr Johannes Smith (cello).

Sir Ernest Shackleton's lecture on his voyage to the South Pole has been arranged to take place at the Vereinshaus on January 18th.

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 1. Grenadier regiment No. 100, whose bands 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 droschkes, 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.

NOTICE TO DRESDEN READERS:

In order to enhance the usefulness of *The Daily Record* as a medium of communication between members of the English-speaking colonies in Dresden, we cordially invite our readers to send in social items—dealing with new arrivals, social events, and other matters of interest—for publication in our columns. No charge is made for such insertions; on the contrary, we shall feel obliged to everybody who sends them in.

HOTEL BELLEVUE—DRESDEN.

Our usual

Christmas-Dinners

will take place on Christmas and the following day, at 4.30 o'clock.

The orchestra will play during the dinners.

Seats should be ordered in good time.

CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS IN DRESDEN.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 6 ending after 10.30

Götterdämmerung.

Third day of the Trilogy: "Der Ring des Nibelungen." By Richard Wagner.

Cast:

Siegfried	Herr v. Bary.
Gunther	Herr Perron.
Hagen	Herr Schwarz.
Alberich	Herr Ermold.
Brünnhilde	Frau Wittich.
Guntraue	Frau Seebe.
Waltraute	Frau v. Chavanne.
Woglinde,	Frau Nast.
Wellgunde,	Frau Bender-Schäfer.
Flosshilde,	Frau v. Chavanne.
	Frau Bender-Schäfer.
	Frau v. d. Osten.
Norns	Frau Nast.

PLOT. The Norns are discovered alone, weaving the fate of the world. When the cord breaks they fly, as the dawn of another world is upon them. Siegfried, wishing to accomplish great deeds, takes farewell of Brünnhilde, entrusting her with the Ring. In the hall of the Gibichungs on the Rhine, Hagen, son of Alberich, is scheming to regain the Ring. He suggests to his half brother Gunther to give Siegfried a draught which will make him forget Brünnhilde (of whose existence Gunther is ignorant), and set him free to marry Guntraue, Gunther's sister. All turns out as Hagen wishes: Siegfried arrives, drinks the potion, and promises to win Brünnhilde for Gunther. Waitress, the Valkyrie, implores Brünnhilde to restore the Ring to the Rhine-maidens, and save Wotan and Valhalla. Brünnhilde refuses, and soon after Siegfried arrives in Gunther's shape, snatches the Ring, and after keeping vigil all night with his sword between him and her, leads her away to Gunther. Alberich appears to Hagen and urges him to kill Siegfried. Siegfried comes back and is welcomed by all, but Brünnhilde recognises the Ring on his finger, and accuses him of having betrayed his friend Gunther by offering her violence. Brünnhilde discloses to Hagen that Siegfried has one vulnerable spot, namely in the back. The Rhine-maidens in vain ask Siegfried for the Ring. When resting from hunting, Hagen brings back Siegfried's memory by another potion. Siegfried tells the story of his life. Hagen kills him. The body is brought to Gunther's hall, where Hagen quarrels with Gunther and kills him. Siegfried's body is placed on a pyre, onto which, when it is lighted, Brünnhilde, after slinging a farewell to her dead lover, proclaiming the end of the old régime and the dawn of a new world ruled by Love, leaps to perish with her dead lover. The Rhine overflows its banks, washing the pyre away, and the Rhine-maidens snatch the Ring. Hagen rushes into the Rhine to get the Ring and is drowned. Valhalla is seen enveloped in flames.

Composer: Richard Wagner, born 1813, died 1883.

Dec. 19 to 26	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Royal Opera House	Hänsel und Gretel. 6 p.m.	Versiegelt.—Der Bajazzo. 7.30 p.m.	Götterdämmerung. 6 p.m.	Madame Butterfly. 7.30 p.m.	Hänsel und Gretel. 6 p.m.	closed.	Eugen Onegin. 7.30 p.m.	Madame Butterfly. 7.30 p.m.
Royal Theatre Neustadt	Robert und Bertram. 7.30 p.m.	Mrs. Dot. 7.30 p.m.	Wenn d. junge Wein blüht. 7.30 p.m.	Die goldene Freiheit. 7.30 p.m.	Das Konzert. 7.30 p.m.	closed.	Dornröschen. 3.30 p.m.—Das Konzert. 7.30 p.m.	Dornröschen. 3.30 p.m.—Wenn d. junge Wein blüht. 7.30.
Residenz-Theatre	Der Zigeunerbaron. 7.30 p.m.	Das Theaterdorf. 7.30 p.m.	Ein Walzertraum. 7.30 p.m.	Die Kaiserprinzessin. 3.30 p.m.—Das Glücksschweinchen. 7.30 p.m.	Das Glücksschweinchen. 7.30 p.m.	closed.	Die Kaiserprinzessin. 3.30 p.m. Berlin bleibt Berlin. 7.30 p.m.	—
Central-Theatre	Christkerzenschein. 3.30 Liebeswalzer. 8 p.m.	Liebeswalzer. 8 p.m.	Liebeswalzer. 8 p.m.	Christkerzenschein. 3.30 Liebeswalzer. 8 p.m.	closed.	closed.	Christkerzenschein. 3.30 Geschiedene Frau. 8 p.m.	Christkerzenschein. 3.30 Geschiedene Frau. 8 p.m.

Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

4, See Strasse 4,

corner of Zahns Gasse.

Combinations, Drawers, and Undershirts of Crêpe de santé. Woollen underwear.

Flannel shirts. Ladies' Jerseys. Knitted Waists. English and German Knitted Goods.

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Shawls, Shetland veils, Wool and Silk, Skirts, Caps, Felt Shoes and Slippers.

Novelties of the season.

Lost on Saturday evening, December 18th, a brooch made of two gold leaves and eleven yellow pearls, representing a bunch of grapes. The finder will kindly leave the brooch with the manager of Pension Petercit, 5 Nürnberg-Platz 1, and receive a reward.

O. Beyer's Lending Library

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New books received daily in English, French, and German.

Oriental Tours for 1910.

Egypt in February and March. Private dahabeah. Greece and Constantinople in April. Small select parties under the personal management and escort of Miss I. B. Watson, Gutzkow Str. 33, II., Dresden. References required. Particulars furnished upon request.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.

Tuesday, December 21st. S. Thomas Ap. & M. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Wednesday, December 22nd. 9.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Address.

Thursday, December 23rd. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.

Friday, December 24th. Christmas Eve, or Vigil of the Nativity. 11.0 a.m. Matins. 6.0 p.m. Festal or First Evensong of Christmas: Carols.

Saturday, December 25th. Christmas Day. Offertories for the Continental Chaplains' Aid Fund, the Poor, and General Expenses. 8.0 a.m., 9.0 a.m., 10.0 a.m. Holy Eucharist. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 4.30 p.m. Evensong.

Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. MOORE, M.A., B.C.L. Strehlener Strasse 21, II.

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

Wednesday, December 22nd. Christmas Tree for the Poor 3.30 p.m.

Friday, December 24th. Litany 10.0 a.m.

Saturday, December 25th. Christmas Day. Services 8.0 a.m. and 11.0 a.m.

This is the only American Church in Dresden.—All are cordially invited.

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

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian), Bernh.-rd Strasse 2,

at the corner of Bismarck and Winckelmann Strasse.

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

The Rev. T. H. WRIGHT, Resident Minister

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES IN DRESDEN.

THE BRITISH CONSULATE: Altmarkt 16.—British Consul: H. Palmé, Esq.

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammon Strasse 2, p. American Consul-General: T. St. John Gaffney, Esq.

Museums, etc.

Royal Picture Gallery. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 9—5. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 10—3. 0.50 Mondays 9—1. 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. 0.50, Saturdays 9—2. 1.50, Sundays and Holidays 11—2. 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.

THE MAN IN THE STREET. AND THE THRALDOM OF THE PRESS!

(FROM OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT.)

Many attempts have been made to fix up that elusive person, the Man in the Street, with a definite personality. All such attempts have hitherto failed, but it seems to me that Mr. Allen Upward, writing in last week's *New Age*, has made an excellent effort to run the quarry to earth. Mr. Upward is a London barrister who has won a literary reputation in the curiously dissimilar fields of sensational fiction and metaphysics. He may be remembered as the author of "Secrets of the Courts of Europe," but he will certainly be remembered as the author of "The New Word," a remarkably original contribution to scientific agnosticism. The *New Age* may be described, without offence to it, as a literary by-product of the Fabian Society. Its size has recently been doubled and its price increased to threepence, but it will shortly die, as it is far too intellectual to be read whilst running. Its editor has the happy knack of securing vividly frank and extremely entertaining articles from most of the brilliant writers of the day, on the topics, not necessarily Socialism, in which they happen to be particularly interested. Something about these articles suggests that they are supplied gratis; that the authors are grateful for the opportunity of giving vent to pent-up emotions. For a few, short, glorious moments they throw off the traces and revel in freedom. I should like to remark, in passing, that modern journalism must be pretty effectually gagged when the most strongly individual expressions of opinion are to be found in the pages of a socialist weekly!

One of the most popular and successful magnates of the journalistic world—Mr. C. A. Pearson—not long ago publicly testified to the decadence in the literary taste of the British public. He expressed his regret at being obliged to lower the standard of his own publications in order to preserve their circulation. The rapid decline in the quality of *Pearson's Magazine*, for instance, has long been patent to all who take an interest in the popular monthlies, and many people must have been puzzled by it. Now they know the reason. The public is becoming sap-headed. Coming from one of the very group who are constantly charged, sometimes in highly denunciatory fashion, with being the authors of that state of things of which Mr. Pearson complained, his utterance was all the more remarkable. The Tariff Reform skipper ought to know, and I dare say that his feelings are shared by other plutocrats of the press.

Enemies of the people are accustomed to attribute the evil to the spread of education. Popular education has, of course, raised and not lowered the standard of literary taste among the populace. Obviously, the worst doggerel published today is better written than the old ballads of the masses. The worst serials are more refined than such things as "Sweeney Todd, the Demon Barber of Fleet Street," who was supposed to cut his customers' throats, drop the bodies through a trapdoor in his shop into the cellar, and subsequently make them into mutton pies. It is this kind of literature with which we ought to compare *Snappy Bits*, and if we do so we shall see that the popular taste has been enormously improved. The only survivals of this crude vulgarity in popular taste—for I suppose that there are degrees of offence even in vulgarity—are to be found in hymns and music-hall songs. The latter seem to be improving and, with the modifications in the censorship, will probably improve still more rapidly. As regards the hymns, I recently read an article by a writer of evident intelligence, in the *Church Times*, who told his readers that his favourite hymn was one beginning:

There is a fountain filled with blood
Drawn from Emmanuel's veins!
And sinners plunged beneath that flood
Lose all their guilty stains.

Without being accused of irreverence, one might safely say that this is the realism of a butcher's-shop, and is only comparable with the dreadful images of men with a bleeding heart exposed on the outside of their chests, which one sees for sale in the windows of Roman Catholic booksellers. The educated man who is not shocked by them must be insane or mesmerised.

A Facing-All-Ways Press.

The real fault of the contemporary press is not its vulgarity in the offensive sense, but its vulgarity in the true sense. It is a please-everybody press. The ultimate cause of the degradation seems to be the abolition of the tax on advertisements. Some time ago, one of our great journalistic impresarios was preparing to bring out a new publication in the interest of the Liberal Party. The lines had been laid down, the editor appointed, and contributors engaged. The usual dummy copy was prepared and placed in the hands of the advertising manager. His report was of such an unfavourable character that the whole enterprise was on the point of being abandoned. The great advertisers did not believe in the new venture and did not think it worth their while to advertise in it. Their judgment proved to be right. The publication was brought out indeed but, after a time, it silently expired.

The press is controlled by the advertisers, by the vendors of cocoa and corsets, of patent medicines and patent secrets of success. There was an authoress with a certain cleverness, but without any strong appeal either to the thoughtful or thoughtless sections of the public, who achieved an extraordinary vogue. The secret was accidentally given away by a publisher. She had risen on liver pills. Her father was proprietor of a widely-advertised brand. Needless to say, the entire press was devoted to her. It will be remembered that Mr. George Edwardes recently threatened to withdraw his advertisements from one of the London papers because the dramatic critic of that journal had given one of his productions an unfavourable notice.

Almost every existing publication is sold below its cost of production. Commercially speaking, it is simply an advertisement circular, distributed to the public at a fictitious price, in order to push the sale of certain wares. The London newspapers would be delivered for nothing, but for the fact that, unless a nominal price were put on them, the newsagents would have no inducement to handle them, and the heavy expense of delivery would fall on the advertisers. The true object is not the largest circulation, purely and simply, but the largest circulation amongst the class likely to buy the wares advertised. Advertisements of motors are not given to the *Boys Own Paper*, nor advertisements of hymn-books to the *Pink 'Un*. Carrying the analysis a step further, as we have seen behind the figures of Lord Northcliffe and Mr. Pearson, those of Mother Siegel and Dr. Williams, so we now see behind the figure of Dr. Williams the Pale Person who patronises the Pink Pill. The significance of this is that the newspaper is ultimately edited, not by the man in the street, but by the bilious man in the street. The fact that biliousness is one of our national complaints has other consequences than the enrichment of patent-medicine vendors. Generally speaking, it is the weak-minded portion of the crowd, to which advertisers address themselves, and the advertisers who have the most money to spend, because their wares are the most worthless, address themselves to weak-minded persons in bad health. The Pale Person is editor-in-chief of the British Press. He is the unofficial censor who is steadily excluding from its pages genius, originality, truth, wisdom, wit and humour. If you see it in *Snappy Bits*, it is only so if the bilious person agrees with it, for unhappily, the man with a bad liver is, as a rule, a man with a bad temper. He is irritated by the least departure from his own views. He will not tolerate criticism of his pet theories, nor opposition to his pet fads. He hates the blinding light of intelligence. He is too lazy to understand those who differ from him, and too spiteful to forgive them. For that reason, the independent paper, like the independent politician, has had to disappear. The Pale Person may be a Radical; if so, he must be told that every Unionist is a monster. He may be a Unionist; if so, he must be told that every Radical is a scoundrel. He may be an Individualist; if so, he must be told that every Socialist is a robber. If you want to speak out, you must send your contribution to the Opposition press. If you are a Radical, send the letter to the *Times* or *Daily Mail*. If you are a Unionist, send it to the *Daily News* or *Daily Chronicle*. But do not enlarge upon this particular subject, because it is already perfectly well-known to everyone in Fleet Street.

There may be found objectors to my strictures. If so, let me advise them, before they sit down and write an indignant remonstrance to the editor of the *Record*, to carefully and anxiously consult their liver!

G. A. A.

LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES

December 26.—*Campania*, from Queenstown, mails due in New York January 1. Mark letters "Via England," and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Thursday, December 23.
December 25.—*Graf Waldersee*, from Hamburg, mails due in New York January 6. Mark letters "Via Hamburg," and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Friday, December 24.
December 29.—*Adriatic*, from Southampton, mails due in New York January 6. Mark letters "Via England," and post not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, December 27.

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."

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-pennig 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.

Tomorrow (Wednesday), by the S.S. Kronprinzessin Cecilie, left New York December 14.
On Friday, December 24, by the S.S. *Campania*, and the S.S. *Majestic*, both left New York December 15.
On Saturday, December 25, by the S.S. *La Lorraine*, left New York December 16.
On Sunday, December 26, by the S.S. *St. Louis*, left New York December 17.

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Anglo-American Home, with home comforts; excellent board 4 marks a day.—English conversation.—English cooking.

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Tailor: Carl Krause, 40, Lindenau Strasse. First-class work, to measure, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

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Preparation for English and American Schools and Universities. Social attention given to German by a German master. Boarders received.

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Albert Short, Pianoforte Humorist;
Frau Gerda-Gerda, Comédienne;
Fine Delciseur, Berliner "Unikum";
Otto Ninow, the King of Concertmasters.
Frau. Fritzi Holzer-Waldmüller, Concert and Song Vocalist; **Hugofus Richterius**, Director.

Schönheit, ☐☐☐☐
Reiz und Anmut
verleiht einer modernen Dame eine volle Büfle. Mein Prospect, den ich gratis und franko versende, enthält so viel Interessantes und Wissenswertes, so daß ich das Studium derselben anempfehle.
Philantrop-Verband, Würzburg 2.

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.

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Classes in English, Arithmetic, Mathematics, German, French, and Latin.

A small number of resident pupils taken. German and French resident governesses.

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Most beautiful location in the city. Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

North-westerly winds; clouded sky; somewhat colder; probably snow.

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