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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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KING EDWARD'S RETURN.

H. M. King Edward left Paris on Saturday and reached London in the evening. His Majesty had a very rough crossing. It was blowing a heavy gale in the Channel, and seas frequently broke over the steamer. His Majesty bore the journey well, and did not show any ill effects of the bad passage.

MR. HALDANE AND THE ARMY.

Speaking at York on Saturday Mr. Haldane said that the British army could not be compared with that of Germany owing to the latter's extended frontier defence. The minimum cost of the German army on a similar basis to the British would reach 46½ million pounds sterling. The cost of the German fleet was continually increasing. It was hardly imaginable that any other nation could bear the burden of armament according to the German standard. The British army was, it was true, small but it was trained to accomplish what was demanded of it, and no Europeans could stand against the best British battalions.

THE UNREST IN INDIA.

All the local newspapers in India print detailed accounts of serious rioting in various places in Eastern Bengal, particularly in the Mymensingh district.

The journals comment gravely on the situation, saying that it may be the prelude to worse owing to the intense feeling between the Hindoo and Mahomedan portions of the population.

The former allege that the latter have desecrated temples, while the Mahomedans assert that the Hindoo boycott of British goods has caused a rise in prices.

Among those arrested in connection with the rioting at Rawal Pindi are five barristers, for whom bail has been refused. The mob there made havoc with the residences of the magistrate and assistant magistrate, and assaulted with sticks and stones every European they met on their way.

The workshop of a Hindoo who gave information to the authorities in connection with the recent riots at Rawal Pindi, has been wrecked by the mob, which had eventually to be dispersed by the troops.

On Friday night, the mob held another seditious meeting, and on its conclusion, marched excitedly from the city towards the European station, intent upon destruction. When ordered by the local police to disperse, they laughed insolently, and overpowered the representatives of the law. A special body of mounted police having been summoned, the order was given to charge, and after a few heads had been broken, the mob dispersed in all directions.

It has been ascertained that the riot at Rawal Pindi was not only of an anti-Government character, but was directed also against those professing the Christian faith. The missionaries have suffered heavily, their house being looted, while the mission church and mission school were both burned.

A report from Bombay states that the serious rioting at Rawal Pindi arose in the following manner:—

About a fortnight ago a large meeting of natives was held at Rawal Pindi to protest against the proposed increase in land taxes. Seditious speeches were delivered at the meeting, and the District Magistrate thereupon ordered several native barristers, who were alleged to be the ringleaders, to meet at his house, and explain their conduct, with a view to prosecuting them if their answers were unsatisfactory. The barristers appeared on Thursday, accompanied by a mob. After the interview, which the magistrate did not disclose his intentions, the mob outside marched through the civil quarter, doing the damage described. Five barristers were arrested and locked up.

In connection with recent events *Reuter's Bureau* learns from Simla that in various parts of Northern India an unquestionably increasing bitterness is apparent. It is the educated classes in particular that are hostile to Europeans, and any action impalatable to the native feeling is made an excuse for attacks on peaceful and unarmed Europeans. The movement had its origin in Bengal and has now spread over to the Punjab. The events in Lahore and Rawal Pindi are unimportant in themselves but the situation needs careful watching and every incitement to deeds of violence will be relentlessly suppressed.

The London *Daily Mail* reports from Simla: "The tone adopted by the disloyal organs of the native Press in Calcutta, waxes more and more violent, the more the harm done by that Press becomes apparent. The newspaper *Bengalee*, the proprietor of which is a Hindu and a member of the Legislative Assembly in Bengal, publishes quite incredible accusations against the British officials. The Anglo-Indian Press urgently advises the Government to take decisive measures to curb the violence of the native journals and to prevent agitators from travelling about."

LORD CROMER'S RETIREMENT.

A brilliant fête took place in the Cairo opera house on Saturday evening on the occasion of the retirement of the British Consul General Lord Cromer, who thus formally signified his approaching departure from Egypt.

On the stage was a Committee consisting of men of all nationalities, the leading British and Egyptian authorities, as well as notables of all the European nations.

The director of the Suez Canal Co., Comte de Serionne, speaking in French, expressed his regret at Lord Cromer's departure and eulogised his brilliant career. The Prime Minister, Mustapha Fehmy Pasha, also spoke in recognition of Lord Cromer's great services.

Lord Cromer replied in a long speech in which he drew a picture of the moral and economic advance of Egypt and warned the Egyptians to beware of the nationalist movement; he urged them to act on the principle "Union is strength", and bade them be of good courage. The British occupation of Egypt would continue indefinitely; the British Government had given formal assurances to that effect. No alteration could be made in the present system of Government in spite of its many defects and anomalies. He, Lord Cromer, had every confidence in the future of the country, from which he parted with a heavy heart.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

MR. ROOSEVELT AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The *American* vouches for the statement that Mr. Roosevelt in a recent private conversation emphatically declared that in no circumstances would he accept nomination for another term at the White House. The newspaper statement is not as clear as it might be, but it fits in well enough with the known facts at Washington. Simultaneously the rumour is revived that Mr. Roosevelt and his Secretary of State, Mr. Root, have quarrelled over the former's open championing of the Presidential possibilities of Mr. Taft, the Secretary for War. There is the best reason for stating that there is no truth in this report; that Mr. Root and the President remain the best of friends, personally and politically, and that both are agreed that Mr. Taft will be the best man to put forward at the Republican National Convention next summer, when the Presidential candidate of the party will be selected.

PRESIDENT CABRERA'S DANGER.

Reuter's Bureau announces from Washington that a fresh attempt has been made on the life of the President of Guatemala, Estrada Cabrera. The Guatemalan envoy in Washington has received telegraphic information for the Foreign Minister, Señ. Barnos, that a large mine was discovered on Saturday in front of the body-guard's barrack, which is about 180 ft. from the President's residence.

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MEXICO AND GUATEMALA.

Guatemala has refused the demand of Mexico for the extradition of General José Lima, accused of complicity in the murder of the ex-President of Guatemala, Señ. Barillas. The Cabinet has in consequence, had a meeting, at which, it is rumoured, the advisability of breaking off negotiations with Guatemala was discussed.

A report has reached Washington from Mexico that the Guatemalans have attacked the Mexican light-house at San Benito; two Mexicans are said to have been wounded, at the State Department and at the Guatemalan Embassy in Washington nothing is known of the occurrence.

FRANCE AND JAPAN.

In honour of the Japanese military mission which is visiting the camp at Chalons-sur-Marne, a banquet was given on Saturday at which General Nomancourt, in proposing the toast of the visitors, expressed the admiration of the French army for the scientific military achievements, the bravery, and the sacrifices of the Japanese on the fields of Manchuria. General Nishi in his reply said that he rejoiced to have had the opportunity of admiring the French artillery, the strongest in the world.

It is stated in several newspapers that negotiations have been in progress for some time between France and Japan with the object of concluding an agreement by which both countries mutually guarantee to maintain their possessions in East Asia. Such an agreement would be a kind of supplement to the British-Japanese treaty of the 30th of January 1902, which is in like manner concerned with the maintenance of the *status quo* in East Asia. The British and Russian Governments are kept *au courant* with the course of the negotiations between Paris and Tokio. The journey of Prince Fushimi to Paris is in connection with those negotiations.

SERIOUS FIRE AT BREMEN.

Another disastrous fire broke out in Bremen harbour on Saturday afternoon. A large shed containing 10,000 bales of cotton was partially destroyed. The fire brigade quarters, the Custom house, and nine departments of the firm of Günther were destroyed. Enormous damage was done by the flames which, in consequence of a strong South West gale, leapt across to the sheds and buildings in the timber harbour. Apart from the buildings gutted, 20,000 bales of cotton representing a value of £300,000 were destroyed. The fire brigade, who worked desperately with all the hoses at their command, at length got the mastery over the flames. The origin of the fire is, as yet, unknown.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE LABOUR TROUBLES.

The disputes in Lodz labour circles continue and on Saturday fresh disturbances took place, 5 people being killed.

In Sosnovice too, the various groups of labourers have been fighting, six persons being wounded on Saturday.

THE SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

In native circles it is rumoured that great excitement prevails in Marakesh. The people refuse to accept Benghasi as Pasha, and are ready to employ force to obtain the retention in office of Abe Isalam the present Pasha. Benghasi left Tangier for Marakesh on Saturday with 130 men; the remainder of his company, originally 500 strong, have deserted.

A report emanating from native circles in Mazagan, and to be received with all reserve, states that the people of Marakesh have called Muley Hasiz to be Sultan. This is in connection with the nomination of Benghasi to be Pasha, which is opposed by the Marakesh populace. This report is confirmed by a *Reuter's* cable from Marakesh and it is stated further that an excited mob has liberated all the persons arrested in connection with the murder of Dr. Mauchamp and have replaced the deposed Pasha in his office. It is said that the officials have acquainted the Sultan in writing that they no longer recognise him.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate easterly winds, prevalent bright, dry weather, temperature not much altered.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

(Concluded.)

These and similar crudities are repeated with a wearisome reiteration throughout the book. Matter is variously described as "Mythology... illusion... substance... life resulting in death and death in life... sensation in the sensationless". The "Times", in an article on Christian Science, remarked some time ago: "We are confronted with this dilemma at the outset. If Mrs. Eddy's words are true they forbid us to accept her teaching, which only reaches us through those 'so-called senses', whose testimony can neither be true of man nor his Maker". In point of fact, her book has no real existence; it is itself, with its material paper and print, a 'delusion of mortal mind'. To be plain the whole thing is sheer nonsense, and will not bear serious discussion. Neither she nor her followers make the smallest pretence to consistency. They apply these "dicta" just so far as it is convenient. If they were consistent they would of course need neither food nor clothing, for hunger and cold are merely sensations and delusions of "mortal mind" which can be dispelled instantaneously by the touch of Mrs. Eddy's talisman. The "Times" naively points out that Christian Scientists would not need money, nor anything money can buy. "But they seem to have a very keen sense of money. Mrs. Eddy feels a little awkwardness on this point, and wraps up some of her pecuniary dealings in the following apologetic language: 'When God impelled me to set a price on my instruction in Christian Science Mind Healing, I could think of no financial equivalent for an impartation of a knowledge of that divine power which heals—but I was led to name \$300 as the price for each pupil in one course of lessons lasting three weeks. This amount greatly troubled me. I shrank from asking it, but was finally led by a strange providence to accept the fee. God has shown me in multitudinous ways the wisdom of this decision!' A frank admission that she could no more do without money than any one else, would certainly leave a better impression than this unctuous explanation of a transaction that would need none but for her extravagant pretensions to superhuman powers. The Christian Science organisation seems to be a shrewd business concern, with a proper respect for dollars, in spite of its repudiation of all things material!"

The great attraction in Christian Science to the simple-minded is that it promises a tangible benefit: it pretends to a mystic cure-all! The great prominence given by this sect to healing, and the disastrous and fatal results in serious sickness that have ensued so frequently, by the adoption of Christian Science Methods, are evidence of this. Healing then is the *a posteriori* argument for the system, which has over and over again, since it came into prominence, been shown to be untenable and impracticable *a priori*. "Science and Health" is the very "Arabian Nights' Tales" of medicine! "Disease being a belief, a latent illusion of mortal mind, the sensation would not appear if this error was met and destroyed by Truth". But how to get rid of this delusion? Mrs. Eddy's prescription is by allowing "mortal mind and body" to undergo, by a process termed "Chemicalization", a "change of belief from a material to a spiritual basis". This is science. "Verbum sat sapientia". Cases of cure, as given in the text-book, or cited in the Society's journals, have no real evidential value at all. They are upon exactly the same level as the testimonials to quack medicines. If the theory is true there is no reason why Christian Scientists should not demonstrate over broken bones and surgical cases. But these are best left to surgeons, says Mrs. Eddy. History records that even Mrs. Eddy had a troublesome tooth extracted by a dentist under an anaesthetic. But this could only be a pure delusion of "mortal mind". Still she writes: "Have no fears that matter can ache, swell and be inflamed from a law of any kind, when it is self-evident that matter can have no pain or inflammation!" "When an accident happens... declare you are not hurt. You say that accidents, injuries and disease kill man; but this is not true. The life of man is Mind. The material body manifests only what mortal mind admits".

When Mrs. Eddy ventures upon religion her idealism runs riot. It is not, however, the province of the secular Press to deal with this side of the question. But morally and spiritually she and her followers are doing enormous harm. Although the ethical side of the cult is its best part, it contends that its reading of the Gospel is the true and only one. Yet it is preaching a faith denuded of all the essential doctrines of the Christian and historic faith. The wildest errors of early days must be recalled to afford any parallel to Mrs. Eddy's theology. It is much on a par with Mr. Campbell's "New Theology." She is practically a Pantheist while her Christology is a monstrous and inconsistent heresy fusing together the tenets of all the ancient heretical sects.

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But what accounts for the spread of this crude cult among the partially educated, and some portion of the unemployed "upper" classes? Christian Science must gain its adherents not in virtue of that which is false and unsound in its teaching, but in virtue of whatever small elements of wholesomeness it possesses. In spite of the harm that a mistaken sect like this can do and is doing, yet theologically, with all its errors, it is a protest, often blind may be, against the practical materialism which marks our modern life and thought, and is nowhere more pronounced than among the leisured and comfortable classes, among which, rather than among the people, it is in vogue. On its physical and medical side it is easy to see how it proves attractive. The greater part of civilized mankind takes a perennial and very personal interest in health. The dogmatism and air of conviction of Mrs. Eddy's system appeal to a certain class of minds. The history of all impostures, down to the scandals of the modern money market, shows that the more extravagant the claim is the more readily it is believed by the ignorant. The mass of indolent "malades imaginaires," who only need to bestir themselves, can be influenced by the power of suggestion, for suggestion is a healing agent, and the reiterated fact that they have nothing the matter with them. But nothing is to be gained by burdening the practice of suggestive therapeutics with a metaphysical theory which denies the evident facts of consciousness, and opposes itself to the judgment of common sense and ordinary intelligence. Hypnosis and the simple healing power of nature, as also the well-known influence in sickness of religious convictions, are quite independent of Mrs. Eddy's crazy theories in metaphysics and theology. Faith healing, Mesmerists, Spiritualists and many other sects, with widely diverse theories, have just as much influence, in the healing art, as Christian Science. These are not so much *en evidence* because they lack the vigorous propaganda, the colossal self-assertiveness, and the smart commercial characteristics of Christian Scientists.

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The critical destruction of a system so pretentious, so superficial, so ignorant, is not a difficult matter; its hold over its converts, for the present, is the power of whatever truth exists in it; but it has within it the seeds of its own disintegration, in the mass of error which overlays it and counteracts the ethical idealism.

G. WIRSING, American Dentist. Graduate of the Milwaukee Medical College (Dental Department).
Sidenstrasse 10 b, corner Prager Strasse. Tel.: 9987.

These observations may be concluded by the following quotation. In reviewing Mark Twain's book on Christian Science, the *Times* lately remarked "What chiefly impresses him in Mrs. Eddy is the extraordinary capacity for business she has displayed in building up the organisation, her tenacious grip of money, and the singular sagacity with which she has secured her own absolute and unlimited supremacy. His analysis of all this is the most telling part of his book, and probably the exposure of her unflinching, relentless pursuit of money and power will impress the public more than any arguments about Christian Science teaching, or even the insane pretensions of its founder. . . Nevertheless we do not agree with Mark Twain that this woman is so remarkable. What is remarkable about it all is the combination of circumstances which has made her successful. Granted that she has great business capacity and an insatiable thirst for money and power, which has grown with indulgence; these are not at all uncommon qualities in women. The rest of her mental "make-up" is still more common. She was subject to morbid self-exaltation in her teens, and this recurred after

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the climacteric; every doctor knows dozens of such cases; they often go on to insanity. In the interval she led a perfectly ordinary, humdrum, mundane life, in the course of which she married three times. The extremely adroit mixture of ideas which Christian Science certainly is was accidental. The religious basis came from her early home life; the faith-healing she picked up from Quimby; the metaphysical explanation, so alluring to the quarter-educated who are her followers, was another early reminiscence; the word "Science"—the neatest touch of all—was in the air all about her, applied to everything. The mixture is adroit, but it only came together by degrees and was almost forced upon her by circumstances. She was not at all an intellectual woman, as Mark Twain shows from her writing; her mind was vague, sloppy, all-over-the-place in everything but business, and that capacity only awoke by degrees. But she happened to bring forward her salad of religious emotion, sham learning, and self-exaltation just where and when people were ready to swallow it. The seed and the soil happened to suit each other; both are the product of American education. The readiness to worship an ordinary living woman, to submit to her autocratic rule, to accept her impossible pretensions, her blasphemous audacities, her nonsensical writings, her puerile scraps of philosophy, her mock science, her shameless commercialism, her pretended cures, her burlesque college, her dummy boards, and the whole paraphernalia of rank imposture—the readiness to swallow all this is possible only in the United States, because people are brought up to it there. The remarkable thing is not Mrs. Eddy, but her willing and eager dupes."

LOCAL.

Herr Paul Wieceke, of the Royal Schauspielhaus, will give the last of his readings this season at the Palmengarten on Tuesday evening the 14th instant, 7.30 o'clock. His subject will be Ibsen's *Peer Gynt*,—selections from Acts I, II, III and V. Grieg's music under the same title will be played. Herr Wieceke was the first German to play the rôle of Peer Gynt in Vienna and Munich.

The firm of J. G. Irmiler, of Leipzig, have been appointed pianoforte-makers to the King of Sweden.

A concert will be given at the Hotel Bristol, Bismarck Platz, on Wednesday afternoon next at 5 o'clock by a number of the violin pupils of Herr Josef Kratina. Herr Clemens Braun has kindly undertaken the accompaniments. Cards of invitation will be sent to all who apply for them to Kammermusik Josef Kratina, George Bähr Strasse 4.

The programme of this evening's orchestral (Wagner) concert at the Royal Belvedere will be as follows:

- (1) Overture, "Rienzi".
- (2) Rienzi's Prayer.
- (3) Ballet Music.
- (4) Overture, "Tannhäuser".
- (5) Elizabeth's Prayer, "Tannhäuser".
- (6) Tonbilder, "Tannhäuser".
- (7) Finale, "Lohengrin".
- (8) Vorspiel to II. Act of "Die Meistersinger".
- (9) Walkürenritt.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 2nd Grenadier Regiment No. 101. The band plays about 12.30 p.m. in the Neustadt.

FOOTBALL.

The match played on Sunday between the Dresden Sport Club and the Prague Football Club attracted a large number of spectators who were rewarded by seeing an interesting if not ultra-scientific game. Dresden in the end proved victorious by two goals to love, but that result hardly represents the run of the game, as Prague had distinctly the best of it, and had their forwards taken advantage of the constant and accurate feeding by the half-backs, they should certainly have been able to penetrate the Dresden defence, excellent though it was, on several occasions. For the losers, the backs were adequate, and the halves extremely good, especially the centre half, although a strict referee would have certainly turned him off the field at least once, for the use of the fists is not to be encouraged or rather tolerated in foot-ball matches. The forwards, with the exception of the inside right who was extremely clever and almost too unselfish, were a poor lot, the outside right being invariably out of his place, and none of them having a ghost of an idea how to shoot. Much the same may be said of the Dresden forwards, of whom Dunker, as outside left, showed, of course, great pace but his centreing was execrable. Assmann was good at half, and Richter played a great game at back, clearing again and again with coolness and accuracy. To him and to Hänsch, who played very well in goal, the fact that the Dresden goal remained intact is due almost as much as to the effete shooting of the visiting forwards.

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

(From the London evening journals.)

The Marchioness of Ormonde was to present, at the Royal International Exhibition at Dublin on Monday, the silver plate to the officers and crew of the new battleship "Hibernia", which has been subscribed for by the ladies of Ireland. The men were to be entertained at luncheon by Viscount Iveagh. The Countess of Aberdeen had intended to visit the "Hibernia," but owing to her illness the arrangements had to be altered.

The Colonial Ministers much enjoyed the Earl and Countess of Jersey's garden-party at Osterley. Both Lord and Lady Jersey are enthusiastic where matters of Empire are concerned, and Lord Jersey has declared that people in England take far too little interest in the daily life of the Colonies. One of the chief distinctions of Lord and Lady Jersey's stay at Government House, Sydney, a dozen years ago was the wonderfully sympathetic relations which they established between themselves and every section of the Australian people. They were great favourites, and that they have not been forgotten was shown by the warm welcome they received on their recent visit to the Antipodes.

Osterley is a perfect example of the Adam style of architecture, and in its beautiful rooms are priceless pictures and treasures of art in china, silver, and tapestry. In Lady Jersey's boudoir is the famous rose-du-Barry tapestry, with medallions after Boucher, for which Lord Jersey refused fifty thousand pounds. One of the drawing-rooms was decorated by Angelica Kauffmann in Pompeian style. The gardens are beautiful. There is a picturesque lake, and the gigantic cedars on the lawn provide delightful shade from the sun in June and July.

There was a great influx of Americans into London last week; many of the most notable arrivals are making the Carlton Hotel their headquarters. Commodore and Mrs. Morton Plant, with their family, have just arrived there. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Steers and Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Peacock, of New York, accompanied by their families, are at this hotel, and also Mrs. Robert Dunlap, with her two daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. Eugen O'Neill, of Pittsburg. The Carlton Restaurant for dinner on Sunday is the gathering-place of the most distinguished foreigners in London. The Duke of Orleans is in residence at the hotel.

The Countess of Wilton, who kept her birthday on Friday, was the Hon. Mariota Thellusson, the youngest daughter of Lord Rendlesham, and married the Earl of Wilton in 1895 before he succeeded to the title and estates. Confusion frequently arises owing to there being four ladies entitled to use the style of Countess of Wilton, the other three being the respective widows of the second, third, and fourth earls. Two of them have remarried, but they have preferred to adhere to their Wilton titles. Elizabeth Lady Wilton, widow of the third Earl, married Mr. Pryor, and Laura, widow of the fourth Peer, is the wife of Sir Frederick Johnstone.

The Wilton dignity dates to the first year of the nineteenth century, and is really to be numbered among the many peerages enjoyed by the Grosvenor family. It was originally created for Sir Thomas Egerton, but as his two sons both died young it was found necessary to obtain a special remainder whereby the peerage passed to the younger son of Sir Thomas's daughter. She married the first Marquess of Westminster, and their son, on succeeding as second Earl of Wilton, changed his name from Grosvenor to Egerton.

The Marquis de Soveral, the Portuguese Minister, has given his patronage to a performance of "The Ideal Husband" at the Imperial Theatre on Thursday evening, May 16. Other patrons are the Earl of Kerry, Lord Rothschild, Lord Camoys, and the Marquis de Villalobar. Mr. Alfred Rothschild has kindly lent his private orchestra.

CATS WILL BE PROSECUTED.

On a notice-board in front of a house in Surbiton-road, Kingston, appears the following warning: "Notice, all trespassers, particularly wandering cats, will be prosecuted, irrespective of sex. Every endeavour will, however, be made to restore cats who may have lost their way to their lawful owners. No rubbish may be shot into this orchard. No grandchildren or cats allowed."

Hugo Borack

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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 7, ending about 10

Oberon, King of the Elves.

Romantic opera in three acts. Music by C. M. v. Weber.

Cast:

Oberon, King of the Elves	Herr Grosch
Titania, his wife	Fräul. Wenzel.
Puck	Fräul. Schäfer.
Droll	Fräul. Keldorfer.
A mermaid	Fräul. Keldorfer.
Harun al Raschid, Caliph of Bagdad	Herr Erwin.
Rezia, his daughter	Frau Wittich.
Fatima, her confidante	Fräul. v. d. Osten.
Babecan, Persian Prince	Herr Büssel.
Almansor, Emir of Tunis	Herr Puttlitz.
Roschana, his wife	Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Abdallah, a pirate	Herr Nebuschka.
Two gardeners	Herr Hahn.
	Herr Seiter.
The Emperor Charlemagne	Herr Holder.
Hüon of Bordeaux, Duke of Guienne	Herr Jäger.
Scherasmin, his esquire	Herr Kiess.

PLOT. Oberon has quarrelled with Titania, and they have vowed not to be reconciled until they find a pair of lovers faithful in adversity. Oberon's servant Puck, wandering to find what his master needs, hears of Hüon of Bordeaux who, having slain Charlemagne's son in a duel, has been ordered to go to Bagdad to slay the favourite sitting on the Caliph's left and to wed the Caliph's daughter, Rezia. Puck makes Hüon and Rezia see each other in a vision and fall in love with each other. Oberon gives the former a magic horn and to his esquire, Scherasmin, a magic cup. Rezia is to marry Babecan, but she has hated him ever since she saw Hüon in her dream. Fatima, her maid, hears of Hüon's arrival in Bagdad. At the beginning of the second act the Caliph is about to celebrate his daughter's nuptials, but Hüon, recognising Rezia as the maiden of his dream, kills Babecan. The Turks attack him, but Scherasmin remembers the horn in time and on his blowing it, Oberon transports the lovers to the sea shore where, together with Scherasmin and Fatima, they embark on a ship. Oberon, to make trial of their mutual love in adversity, bids Puck raise the spirits of the storm. They are shipwrecked. Rezia is captured by pirates and Hüon, attempting to rescue her, is wounded and left senseless on the beach. Scherasmin and Fatima are sold as slaves to the Emir of Tunis. Hüon has been thrown into a magic sleep by Oberon and, on waking after seven days, finds himself in the Emir's garden. Fatima discovers that Rezia is in the Emir's harem. Hüon receives a message bidding him come to the myrtle tower at night, but is horrified to find the lady who meets him is Roschana, the Emir's wife, who has fallen in love with him. The Emir discovers the pair and orders Hüon to be burnt and Roschana to be drowned. Rezia begs for Hüon's life, but the Emir will not listen and orders her to be burnt with her lover. Scherasmin is in despair, but finding the horn, blows it and all the Emir's slaves find themselves compelled to dance to its strains. Oberon appears with his reconciled wife Titania, and conveys the lovers to Paris, where Charlemagne welcomes Sir Hüon and his bride.

Composer: C. M. v. Weber, born 1786, died 1826.
(See the Standard-Operagloss by Charles Annesley; for sale at Carl Titmann's bookshop, Prager Strasse 19, price 3 Mk. 80 Pf.)

Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 7 p.m.
Tell.

REPertoire OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK.

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday: Der Freischütz. 7.30 p.m.
 Friday: Lohengrin. 7.30 p.m.
 Saturday: Der Troubadour. 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday, May 12th: Undine. 7.30 p.m.
 Monday, May 13th: Die Abreise.—Flauto solo.
 7.30 p.m.

SCHAUSPIELHAUS.

Thursday: Die Jungfrau von Orleans. 7 p.m.
 Friday: Heimat. 7.30 p.m.
 Saturday: Der Puppenspieler.—Herbst.—Literatur.
 7.30 p.m.
 Sunday, May 12th: The Ideal Husband. 7.30 p.m.
 Monday, May 13th: Agnes Bernauer. 7 p.m.

ROYAL THEATRE.

NEUSTADT.

This evening, beginning at 7, ending about 10.15

Libussa.

Trauerspiel in fünf Acten von Grillparzer.

Cast:

Kascha,	Schwestern	Fräul. Ulrich.
Tetka,		Fräul. Lissl.
Libussa,		Frau Salbach.
Primislaus		Herr Wiecke.
Domaslav,	Wladiken	Herr Froböse.
Lapak,		Herr P. Neumann.
Biwoy,		Herr Eggerth.
Wlasta,		Fräul. Serda.
Dobromila,	Dienerinnen der Schwestern	Fräul. Verden.
Swartka,		Frau Bleibtreu.
Dobra,		Fräul. Guinand.
Slawa,		Fräul. Werner.
Ein Weib mit einem Kinde		Frau Firl.
Ein Spieler		Herr Höhner.
Ein zweiter		Herr Leichert.
Ein Alter		Herr Walther.
Ein zweiter		Herr Huff.
Ein Jüngerer		Herr Tiller.
Ein Zeeher		Herr Ricken.
Ein Zuseher		Herr Dettmer.
Zwei Streitende		Herr Gunz.
Ein Feldarbeiter		Herr Carstens.
Schenkwirt		Herr Taudien.
Ein Mädchen		Herr Helsing.
Ein Gewaffneter		Fräul. Leder.
		Herr Wogritsch.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 7.30 p.m.

Der Puppenspieler.—Herbst.—Literatur.

RESIDENZ THEATRE.

Gastspiel des Berliner Vaudeville-Ensembles:

This evening, at 7.30 p.m.

Die Herren von Maxim.

Posse mit Gesang und Tanz in vier Bildern.
Musik von Victor Holländer.

Cast:

Der Viconte Polykrates	Carl Gessner.	
Der Herzog, Präsident	Carl Stephany.	
Prinz Harakiri,	des Clubs der Verliebten	Curt Lilien.
ein Japaner,		Josef Conradi.
Stotakoi, ein	Mitglieder	Hugo Klemm.
Russe,		Albert Klapproth.
de Rabeuf,		Hugo Bödecker.
de Raton,		Hermann Witte.
de Clareville,		Emma Malkowska.
de Lazaire,		Marie Sandek.
Messalinette		Käte Lorenz.
Molair		Grete Christiansen.
Suzanne Lerval		Franziska v. Cutsen.
Fanny Biberon		Claire Harsdorf.
Panne de Nancy		Anni Stengrit.
Laffluxion		Sophie Schenk.
Angèle de Libières		Grete Brügg.
Liane de Pongy		Fernande Dinghaus.
La Valette		Mary Horris.
Jeanne Bokal		Agnes Jauer.
Fifi Laroque		Henny Wiltner.
Mimi Savanne		Euse Gerste.
Otéro		Adolf Kallenbach.
O-Kisato-San, Japanerin		Gustl Hansen.
Doctor Quakenboss, Hypnotiseur		Paul Herbig.
Bobonne, Kammerzofe b. Messalinette		
Jean, Oberkellner im Café Maxim.		

Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 7.30 p.m.

The same performance.

HUNGARY'S ASPIRATION.

The question of the Balkans would seem to be entering upon a new phase, and to indicate the presence of a new and powerful factor. This arises from the attitude of Hungary. In the comments made by the leading Hungarian journals there are open manifestations of discontent that Italy should uphold the *status quo* in the Balkans, which is declared to benefit Austria alone. The true policy, it is contended, would be to form a Balkan Confederation, to include Greece, and with Hungary at its head. Such a development is advocated by an increasing number of Hungarian public men as a means of release from Austria.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

The following letter has been received by the Beaconsfield Burial Board: "Do you want any one for looking after the new cemetery and the digging of the graves? I will do everything in my power to make everybody comfortable and everybody satisfied."

ROYAL BELVEDERE

Grand Concert Daily

by the Royal Belvedere Orchestra, under the direction of Herr Kapellmeister Willy Olsen.



The Concerts begin on Week Days at 7.30 p. m. on Sundays and holidays at 5 p. m.

Admission, at the door, 1 mark, or 50 pf. if the ticket is bought beforehand at any of the cigar-shops of the firm WOLF, Prager Str., See Str., Post Platz. At the Bureau of the Royal Belvedere 10 tickets may be had for 3 marks, up to 6 p. m. Admission to the Side Terrace and Pavilion free.

A charming furnished Home

in Villa Sedan Strasse 37, I. 5 rooms, kitchen, bath, servants' room, large garden; most beautifully situated in the best and healthiest quarter. Apply at Frl. Riese, Sedan Strasse 45, II.

Cultured German lady,

mistress of English and French, makes up excursions once or twice a week into Saxon Switzerland for ladies, young girls or married couples.

May be interviewed at **Strehlener Strasse 20, I.**, between 1 and 4 p. m.

Climatic Health Resort Bad Gelltschberg

near Aussa (Leitmeritz) in German Bohemia. Hydropathic establishment, physico-dietetic Sanatorium (Diet-Cures), Convalescent Home, chalybeate springs, summer resort, sun and air baths, recommended in cases of disease of respiratory or digestive organs, female ailments, heart or nerve trouble (Neurasthenia). Individual medical treatment. Dr. N. Larje. Wooded and hilly district. (1332 ft.) Spacious park, idyllic quiet, excellent cuisine, moderate prices. Railway station Leita-Gelltschberg. Information and prospectus gratis. E. H. Haas. Charming spot for Whitsuntide Holiday.

WORCESTER HOUSE SCHOOL

preparatory for Schools and Universities. Thorough English education. Instruction in English or German. Boarders received. Private instruction if desired.

H. VIRGIN, M. A. Oxford, Gutzkow Strasse 19.

Confectioner's Shop.

Chocolates and Sweets. English spoken. Helene Friedemann. Victoria Strasse 20.

MINIATURES. Portraits on ivory from life or photograph. H. M. Mist. Studio Helmholtz Strasse 2, I.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Classes in English, Arithmetic, Mathematics, German, French and Latin. A small number of resident pupils taken. German and French resident governesses. Private instruction if desired. Miss Virgin, Schnorr Strasse 80 (Villa).

Pension Hahnefeld

Lüttichau Strasse 23, I. Excellent table. Comfortable home.

Pension Kosmos

Strehlener Strasse 10, I. Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day. English cooking.

Pension LE RICHE

Nürnberg Platz 3, II. First-class Family Pension. Excellent situation. Splendid board.

Pension Unity,

Lüttichau Strasse 26, I. Highly recommended.

LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN

up to the 6th of May 1907.

- Miss S. L. Patterson, New York, P. Becker-Opitz.
- Miss J. E. Patterson, New York, P. Becker-Opitz.
- Miss H. M. Taylor, New York, H. Bellevue.
- Mr. and Mrs. W. Shakmann, New York, H. Bellevue.
- Miss L. Stettinius, Cincinnati, H. Bellevue.
- Mr. and Mrs. H. Stettinius, Cincinnati, H. Bellevue.
- Mr. A. Adler, and family, New York, H. Bellevue.
- Mr. A. A. Zeinmaer, New York, H. Bellevue.
- Mr. J. Hutter, New York, H. Bellevue.
- Dr. C. Gossler, Atlantic, H. Europäischer Hof.
- Mr. C. E. Victor, New York, H. Europäischer Hof.
- Mr. S. J. Brunton, Burnley, H. Europäischer Hof.
- Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Moore, Oakland, P. Fricke.
- Mr. J. Cook, London, H. Hospiz.
- Mr. A. Bernard, London, H. Hospiz.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.
THE BRITISH LEGATION: Elisen Strasse 5 c. Minister Resident: *The Viscount Gough.*
THE BRITISH CONSULATE: Altmarkt 16. British Consul: *H. Palmié, Esq.*
THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammon Strasse 2, p. American Consul General: *T. St. John Gaffney, Esq.*

HOTEL BRISTOL.

FIRST CLASS, situated on the Bismarck Square, the healthiest and finest part of Dresden. Highly recommended by English and American Families. Real English Home comfort. LIFT ELECTRIC LIGHT. MODERATE TERMS. PENSION.

GRAND UNION HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL, patronized by English and American Families. Situated in the finest part of the Town, close to the English and American Churches. Very favourable Terms en Pension. Elevator. Telephone. Electric Light. H. Schnelle, Proprietor.

SENDIG-DRESDEN, HOTEL	HOTEL Europäischer Hof
SENDIG-NURNBERG, HOTEL	265 ROOMS.
SENDIG-SCHANDAU, HOTEL	Wurttemberger Hof
(SAXON SWITZERLAND.)	250 ROOMS.
	SENDIG'S Hotel Quisisana & c.
	150 ROOMS.

Hotel Westminster

BERLIN. Unter den Linden, 17-18. BERLIN. QUIET. FIRST CLASS HOTEL. SELECT. Rooms from 3,50 marks upward. Lift. Favourable Terms for Board. Electric Light.

Grand Hotel de Rome

BERLIN. Unter den Linden 39, opposite the Royal Palace. Baths. — Splendid Restaurant and Drawing Rooms. — Lift. Mostly frequented by English and American Families.

Franzensbad. Kopp's Hotel Königsvilla

Salzquellenstrasse near the Morgenzeitpark. Modern, distinguished, first class Hotel managed by the Proprietor Mr. Kopp. By appointment to H. I. H. the Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

Hotel Kroh Karlsbad

I. Cl. House. Marienbad. Bohemia. Season from the 1st of May to the 30th of September. 30,000 Visitors, 90,000 Tourists. Prospectus gratis from the Bürgermeisteramt.

Marienbad. Park Hotel Waldmühle.

First class, splendid position in the midst of its own park. World-famed Restaurant. Motor Garage. Own Automobile. Heinrich Krause, Proprietor.

Marienbad, Hotel Weimar

Temporary Residence of H. M. King Edward VII.

PRAGUE. Hotel Archduke Stephan.

Wenzelsplatz. First Class. The only new house in the town, with every comfort possible at low charges. Mostly frequented by English and Americans. 130 Rooms and Salons (fireproof). Fitted up with Electricity, Lifts, Steam Heating, Telephone &c. Grand Café a speciality. Centre of the town. Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Prague, Hotel Victoria, family Hotel.

Nuremberg. Private Hotel and Pension Trefzer.

First class family Pension situated in the best and most central part of the town, close to the station. Large, airy rooms. Good cuisine. All home comforts. Electric light. Baths. Pension by the week or day. Moderate prices. Marie Trefzer, Proprietress.

J. J. Rupprecht sel. Sohn

Königstrasse 76. — NUREMBERG — Established 1727. Purveyor to the Bavarian Court. Importer of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco. Directly imported Havana Cigars. German manufactured Cigars. English, American, French and Turkish Tobacco and Cigarettes. American chewing tobacco. Agent of the Red Star Line.

TEPLITZ. Hotel Altes Rathaus.

In the best position. Highly recom. to English & Americans. Mod. Prices. English spoken. Auto Garage. Franz Dittich, Prop.

Pension Weidmann

Reichs Strasse 2, II. Best situation. Excellent board. Comfortable rooms.

Almost new, varnished Furniture, such as Writing Table, Book-shelf, Tables, Sideboard &c. to be sold, on account of removal. Hours of Inspection 10-12 a.m. Struve Str. 33 pr. r.

Established 1835.

Schramm & Echtermeyer

Grocers

10b, Sidonien Strasse 10b (corner of Prager Strasse).
Breakfast and other Teas. Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate.
English and German Biscuits. Tinned Meat, Fish and Vegetables.
Preserved Fruit, Marmalade and Jams. English Pickles and Sauces.
Wines, Liqueurs, &c.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse. Tuesday, May 7th. Rogation Day. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. Wednesday, May 8th. Rogation Day: Vigil and Eve of the Ascension. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. Thursday, May 9th. Ascension Day: Holy Thursday. 8.0 a.m. and 12.0 m.d. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 4.30 p.m. Evensong. Friday, May 10th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. 5.0 p.m. Choir Practice. Saturday, May 11th. 10.0 a.m. Matins. Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M. A., B. C. L. Hon. assistant Chaplain: The Rev. M. S. Farmer, M. A.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN. Reichsplatz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse. Thursday, May 9th. Ascension Day. Holy Communion 11.0 a.m. Friday, May 10th. Litany 10.0 a.m. The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M. A., Rector.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Bernhard Strasse 2, at corner of Bismarck Strasse and Winkelmann Strasse.—Services every Sunday at 11.0 a.m. Communion on the first Sunday of the month.—The Rev. J. Davis Bowden, Minister. Bernhard Strasse 2, I.

CACOETHES SCRIBENDI.

North Fremantle, says the Perth (West Australian) Sunday Times, is infested by a barber who has *cacoethes scribendi* in acute form, and under the nom de plume of "Lone Star," reels off reams of copy to local dailies, anent the lack of baths, promenade, piers, grass patches for canoodlers, &c., to say nothing of State-owned merry-go-rounds and subsidised Aunt Sallys, and coker-nut shys. When not engaged in shaking an inky fist at the authorities for not erecting see-saws for liverish rate-payers, or rope-quoit pegs for beer-sparrrers, "Lone Star" cavorts up and down the astonished columns of the diurnal rags on such divergent subjects as the Czar of Russia, or swine fever, the Japanese invasion, or two-up-schools.

LUCKY PICTURE PURCHASE.

Mrs. J. Andrews, of Langley Mill, has just made a lucky purchase at a furniture sale at Heanor. One of the lots, a rather dirty looking picture, was knocked down to Mrs. Andrews for 18s., and every one seemed surprised that it should have made so much money. On arrival home Mrs. Andrews set to work to remove some of the dust and dirt, which had evidently been accumulating for many years. While stopping to look at the changed appearance, some marks in one corner attracted her attention which on closer scrutiny were found to be a name and date, "Poole, 1661." After some consideration it was decided to submit the picture to a Nottingham dealer, who has made an offer of £36 for it. This has been refused, and the picture is now to be submitted to a famous London firm for examination.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, May 6. Lord Cromer started from Cairo today on his homeward journey via Paris. The Ministers, the corps diplomatique, and the members of the English colony assembled at the railway station to see the last of him. New York, May 6. The steamship Companies state that most of the dock labourers have resumed work. The "Umbria" had no difficulties on her arrival. The S. S. "Kroonland", and other ships, which have been delayed, sail today.

Proprietor, Publisher and Responsible Editor: *Wille Baumfelder.*—Printer: *Buchdruckerei der Dr. Güntischen Stiftung.*