

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 384.

DRESDEN, SUNDAY, MAY 12, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany in English.

Office: Dresden, Steuss Strasse 54.

Telephone: 1755.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of Germany and Austria:

1 mark a month.

PRINCE FUSHIMI IN LONDON.

Prince Fushimi of Japan paid a State visit to the City on Friday. The streets en route were decorated with English and Japanese flags. The Prince, on arrival at the Guildhall, was ushered into the presence of the Lord Mayor and an address was read. The Prince was then entertained to Luncheon at the Mansion House, among those present being T. R. H. the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught, the Prime Minister, Sir E. Grey and Sir Charles Hardinge. In the evening the Prince was present at a banquet at the Foreign office. Sir E. Grey in proposing his health praised the patriotism and common sense of Japan and said that the aim of the alliance renewed two years before was not to injure others but to secure peace and continuity. He trusted that this aim was understood by all who had interests in the Far East.

Prince Fushimi, in his reply, alluded to the firm friendship between the two peoples.

THE STEPNEY ELECTION.

The result of the election in Stepney was declared yesterday. Mr. L. Harris, Unionist, received 2,299 votes, his opponent, Mr. Ben Cooper, polling 1,350. The Unionist majority has increased by 312 since the last election.

AN ECHO OF THE RUSSIAN-JAPANESE WAR.

An action was brought against Lloyds before the Court of Kings Bench by a Hamburg merchant by name Andersen on Friday. The plaintiff had insured the ship "Romulus", which in 1905 when on a voyage to Vladivostok with a cargo of coal for the Russians was captured by a Japanese cruiser, with the defendant company. The plaintiff alleged that the ship had sprung a leak and become a total loss before she was captured. The defendants alleged that the ship was lost by capture before she ran aground. The Court found in favour of Lloyds and the plaintiff was mulcted in costs.

IRELAND AND THE NEW BILL.

The Dublin correspondent of the *Globe* states that the Cork County Council on Thursday had under its consideration a letter from the United Irish League, inviting the Council to be represented officially at the Nationalist Convention, which is to be held in Dublin during Whit-week. The Chairman said that in view of the Irish Council Bill the Convention would discuss very important matters. To that statement exception was taken by one member, who declared that "he did not see the use of anyone going," and by another member, who asserted that the men of Cork might just as well stay at home. Any person of sufficient intelligence could analyse the Bill for himself. It constituted the "greatest insult ever offered to the Irish people." Cork, it must be borne in mind, is Mr. William O'Brien's stronghold, and the rights of free speech, especially when the remarks happen to be directed against the official Nationalist organisation, are studiously respected. But resolutions—machine-made resolutions—in support of Mr. Birrell's measure will be forthcoming from the branches of the United Irish League in remote parts of the country. There is an impression in Nationalist circles that Mr. John Redmond, at the Convention, will advise the acceptance of the Bill, *note de mieux*, and that he will find Mr. John Dillon taking an opposite course.

At a meeting of the College Historical Society, in Dublin on Thursday, a motion was submitted for debate, approving of the policy of the Nationalist party. Sir Algernon Coote, His Majesty's Lieutenant for Queen's County, said that every Home Rule member of Parliament was a member of the United Irish League. Did those members of Parliament approve of the United-Irish League and its attitude and treatment of the class of people known as graziers? It had been said by the Chief Secretary that questions were being

asked by Ulster members in the House of Commons, not for the purpose of obtaining information about matters in Ireland, but with a view of blackening and villifying the character of the Irish people. The object was to put before the people of Great Britain the real facts about the state of Ireland at the present time.

Was it not (he asked) absolutely true that outrages were taking place in Roscommon, Galway, and Clare, and if these were facts, did the Home Rule members of Parliament approve of them? Were they going to entrust the government of the country to a party like that? It was not a party that they could trust with the government of the country. He was as anxious as any man for the interest of Ireland, that it should be governed by Irish ideas, but these were not "Irish ideas." If the Nationalist party accepted Mr. Birrell's Bill, it would be because it was a stepping-stone to Home Rule, which would take away the rights of the minority, instead of giving Ireland what she wanted—peace, so that her industries might prosper.

It should be added that at one period Sir Algernon Coote was most prominently identified with Lord Dunraven and the devolution scheme of the Irish Reform Association, a body of which little has been heard of late.

The *Irish Times* of Thursday says: "The more carefully one studies the provisions of Mr. Birrell's Bill, the more clearly one perceives the deliberate purpose with which they have been drafted. That purpose is to take the control of Irish affairs not only completely, but irreparably out of the hands of the Imperial Parliament, and to give them completely, and irreparably into the hands of the Irish Nationalist democracy. Mr. Birrell's Bill, if not deliberately designed, will be and can be deliberately worked to make life in Ireland intolerable for every man whose politics or whose impartial discharge of public duties have exposed him to the hostility of the United Irish League."

Mr. Timothy Healy, M. P., in conversation with the Lobby representative of the *Daily Telegraph* has frankly stated what he thinks of the Ministerial proposals. He said:

"I dislike the Bill in every detail. I shall not vote for its second reading, and I do not believe it can be amended so that I may vote for its third reading. I would not accept it if it were offered to me as an Act without discussion, and without the trouble of passing through the Lords or Commons. It has no feature by which I am attracted, and has many which I regard as utterly mischievous and objectionable. Neither from an English nor an Irish point of view ought it to be allowed to become law. It will appease nobody in Ireland. It will not attract any Irish gratitude, or soften the feelings of a single Nationalist towards England. It will create added difficulties in the country, both for the Nationalists and for the English Government; but as it has no prospect of becoming a statute, I do not think that further words need be wasted upon it."

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE SITUATION IN CUBA.

Regret is expressed at Washington at the news cabled from Havana to the *Herald* to the effect that ex-President Palma is seriously ill. Since his retirement he has been devoting himself to cattle raising and general farming upon his ancestral estate, and in urging his fellow-countrymen to go and do likewise, instead of devoting their energies exclusively to politics. Gen. Palma was treated very badly when he was hustled out of the Presidency last year, but he has apparently cherished no resentment, and Acting-Governor Magoon is said to have paid him the compliment of consulting him upon a number of occasions.

Mr. Taft has not yet reported to President Roosevelt upon the general situation, for which purpose

he recently proceeded to Cuba, but it is understood that he has been fairly well satisfied at the progress made since he first went on a mission to the country to settle the disputes between the Liberals and Conservatives, over the electoral frauds, and to prevent the then threatened civil war. It is said that he has been unable to find any strong evidence of a desire on the part of the masses of the Cubans for annexation by the United States, although it is undeniable that a certain section, mostly Americans, and others concerned in plans for the economic development of Cuba, are in favour of such a solution of the difficulty.

Mr. Magoon is understood to be well prepared to deal with the intransigent Cubans should they attempt to cause trouble.

THE NEW YORK DOCK STRIKE.

The representatives of all the chief trans-atlantic steamer lines threaten a lock-out of the dockhands on strike unless they withdraw their demands and resume work within 8 days. A thousand coal porters have joined the strike; all the men on strike have been replaced.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

At Friday's meeting of the Senate M. Wilur, Socialist, brought in an interpellation as to the preventive arrests made on May 1st and on previous and subsequent days for alleged abuse of the freedom of speech; he championed the officials dismissed for taking part in agitations, and said that the postman Quibic's dismissal was absolutely despot.

The Minister of Public Works, M. Barthou, said that he accepted all responsibility for the dismissal of these officials. He had repeatedly and explicitly stated that the right of forming syndicates could not be conceded to officials.

M. Wilur then attacked the whole policy of the Cabinet and reproached M. Clémenceau with being unwilling to recognise the liberty of the individual.

M. Jaurès said that the Government had committed a grave error by refusing to allow officials to take part in Syndicates without passing a resolution on the subject in the Chamber. The withholding of the right of combination could not prevent the workmen from striking any day they wished. Repressive measures would be unsuccessful. The psychology of officials, however, differed from that of labourers, and they would shrink from such a movement. A strike would be for them only a method of despair. They must organise them so that they should not have recourse to it. For the rest, the Ministers were encouraging agitation among them by taking away their pledges against tyranny. M. Jaurès concluded: "Let us work to guarantee freedom and security to the officials and workmen, instead of dividing them from each other." The debate was then adjourned.

SPAIN'S HEIR APPARENT.

Immediately after the birth of the Crown Prince a Te Deum was sung in the chapel of the Royal Palace in Madrid. The Cabinet Council has decided that Saturday, Sunday and Monday shall be public holidays throughout Spain. All public and many private buildings in Madrid are decorated with Spanish and English flags.

Queen Victoria is as well as can be expected; her infant son is fairhaired and is said to have a strong constitution.

"SALOME" IN PARIS.

The first performance in Paris of Richard Strauss' music drama "Salome" was given with enormous success before an enthusiastic audience. Richard Strauss, who conducted, was forced to appear on the stage at the conclusion of the opera and, surrounded by the company, he thanked the audience for their lively expressions of approval.

AN OLD SALT.

Two years before Capt. Marryatt left the Royal Navy and began to write those delightful stories of life on His Majesty's ships for which his name is famous, a young man named Brickwell became a cadet. He started his career, therefore, at the very time when Mr. Midshipman Easy, Peter Simple, and Frank Mildmay, and other heroes with whom the novelist has made us familiar might have been enjoying their pranks and adventures afloat. The cadet of 1828 is Capt. James Brickwell, who celebrated his 94th birthday at Leckhampstead, Bucks, on Saturday.



Prager Strasse 35
MÜLLER & C. W. THIEL

Linen Store
Saxon Damask
Hand-embroidered work.

Finest handpainted Dresden China

A. E. Stephan 4, Reichs Str. 4

Succ. to HeienaWolfssohn Nachf.
Manufacturer & Exporter to the American & English trade.
2 minutes from Hauptbahnhof.
Highest recommendations.
Most reasonable prices.

383.

7.30 p. m.
p. m.

f the ticket
r-shops of
Post-Platz
ickets may
sion to the

DRESDEN

ue.

Hof.

op. Hof.
of.

rten.

il.

u.

Curp. Hof.
scher Hof.
er Hof.

nd silver
stones,
l bronze
ap
e 15.
n Strasse.

AV

ings as well
ids-Au lies
n the Black
sanitary ar-
ore or after
hotel of the
Food abund-
ber. Com-
and Preus-
prospectus
to the pro-

S.

German.

rman and

(illa).

MOOL
ities.

trasse 19.

trasse 26. I.

yer

lob

as.

s.

ma.

ma.

A TENTATIVE HOME RULE BILL.

Were it not for his complacency to which sympathy is utterly ungenial, we could commiserate Mr. Birrell on the reception which has greeted his latest invention for remedying the ills of Ireland. Damned with faint praise by his own supporters, regarded with hardly disguised contempt by the Irish members and with scorn and detestation by the Unionists the new Bill is, of course, bound to be wrecked on the shoals of the House of Lords, but before it reaches those dangerous waters it will be discussed ad nauseam in Parliament and in the Press. Mr. Birrell is refreshingly frank about the measure; if it should succeed he admits it is intended to pave the way to Home Rule; if, on the other hand it be a failure, Mr. Birrell is equally ready to allow that it will be impossible to persuade the electorate of the "predominant partner" England, that the Irish are capable of self-government. It may be well to epitomise the main points of the act as drafted by the Chief Secretary. A Central Representative Council is to be created, consisting of 82 elected and 24 nominated members. This Council is to have complete control over the powers vested in the eight following Boards: the Local Government Board, the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, the Congested Districts Board, the Commissioners of Public Works, the Commissioners of National Education, the Intermediate Education Board, the Reformatory and Industrial Schools Department and the Registrar General's office. Powers are to be conferred on this Council to constitute a new Education Board, to which will be transferred the powers and funds of the existing Commissioners. The elected members are to be chosen on the municipal franchise, which includes women as well as men: the first nominated members are to be selected by the Crown, meaning, of course, the Ministry of the day, their successors by the Lord Lieutenant for the time being. The Council is to elect its own President, and the Irish Secretary is to have the right of attending and speaking at the Council, but not of voting. It is to work through committees and exercise control over the various bodies it regulates by means of resolutions. These resolutions are to be submitted to the Lord Lieutenant before they can possess operative power, and, like a Colonial Governor, he may confirm, annul, or remit them again to the Council. The exercise of this right of veto may be challenged in the Imperial Parliament, and the Council is to be re-elected and re-nominated every three years, like the County Councils throughout the kingdom. The Irish Treasury, abolished in 1817, is to be reconstituted, and an "Irish Fund" is to be established for the purpose of working the eight departments. At the present moment all the money they can command is £2,000,000, and as this will be inadequate to the extended sphere of usefulness ordained for them in the Bill, the Imperial Exchequer is to supplant it by an annual grant of £650,000. The Bill also contains a proviso that the religious opinions of the Lord Lieutenant should not in future be taken into account. This latter clause will be hotly opposed by Protestant Ulster, but hardly by any one else, for it does seem ridiculous in these days that a Viceroy should be deemed incapable of acting with impartiality should he belong to the same faith as the vast majority of the people whose fortunes he is called upon in a measure to direct. The main objection, however, to the Bill is that it is purposeless and obviously inspired by a Minister halting between two opinions. It will do no good from the Nationalist point of view and will do much harm to the Ulster Protestants, for with the control of Education placed in the hands of the Nationalists—and there can be no manner of doubt that they will form an overwhelming majority of the new Council,—the Ulster Protestants may well fear for the future maintenance of their schools. Mr. Birrell admits that there are 45 separate Boards in Ireland and as the new Council is only to touch eight of these, it looks very much as if he were merely adding a 46th Board to meddle with some of the remaining 45. By the Bill the Irish are to be taught self-respect, and the necessary instruction is to be imparted at a cost to the British taxpayer of £650,000 a year. England is to have no voice in Irish affairs but the Irish members retain full liberty of interference in affairs essentially English. The Bill is,—like most of the measures of the present Government—insidious, inasmuch as it has other objects than those professed by its author. It is a sop to the extravagant demands of the Nationalists, and how little it is likely to satisfy those demands may be understood when we reflect that the control of the Land Commission and the Irish Constabulary are to be left in the hands of the Imperial Parliament. The Bill will irritate many people, will satisfy none, the flood of Unionist opinion in England will rise higher than ever, and Mr. Birrell is certain to be in the unenviable position of one who falls between two stools.

G. WIRSING, American Dentist. Graduate of the Milwaukee Medical College (Dental Department).
Bismarck Strasse 106, corner Prager Strasse. Tel.: 9987.

RANDOM NOTES.

So the Lord Chancellor has decided that the most popular of the comic operas known to the English stage shall no longer be performed. Mrs. D'Oyly Carte finds that she has spent at least £5,000 in vain, for the "Mikado" was to follow the present revival of "Patience"; the Middlesborough Amateurs are also up in arms, for they were contemplating a weeks' performance of the fascinating opera, and have been put to considerable expense in the matter. The decision of the Lord Chancellor is coincident with the arrival in England of the Japanese envoy, Prince Fushimi, and it is naturally supposed that the prohibition of future performances of the "Mikado" is a step taken to avoid wounding the feelings of this distinguished representative of England's friend and ally. It would, however, be interesting to know what cause for offence Prince Fushimi could

The International Pharmacy Reichs-Apotheke

Bismarck Platz 10, next the Main Railway Station. Phone 151.
Physician's Prescriptions accurately dispensed by qualified chemists only.
All foreign and native Patent-Medicines, Mineral- and aerated waters.
Soaps, Toilet-articles &c. Special-laboratory for urinal analysis.
Free delivery to all parts of the town.

find in the "Mikado". Now, if it were the "Geisha", it would be different, for the Prince might well consider it outrageous that English ladies should be found hob-nobbing with the inmates of a tea house who are certainly not on the same social scale, and who are probably related, however distantly, to Lilith. Or perhaps that egregious play produced a few years back by Mr. Tree, might have offended the Prince, whose sense of fitness would be wounded by seeing Japanese girls dance with their feet like Europeans instead of only shuffling and posturing with their arms. But the "Mikado"; surely he could not but be pleased with that charming farrago of genial nonsense, in which "Poohbah" is probably the only character the least true to life. It is true that the august *Mikado* himself is brought on the stage and that too, at an epoch when the Sovereign of the Land of the rising sun lived a hermit-like life within the yellow walls of the Kyoto palace, the virtual prisoner of the Shogues; but surely no great exception could be taken to Gilbert's humane *Mikado*, and as for Koko he is too amusing and too frankly un-Japanese, to cause anything but laughter.

English Gentlemen's Tailoring Ferd. Wittmaack 2 Grunaer Strasse 2. Fashionable Atelier.

Is it possible, we are inclined to wonder, that the Japanese in assimilating the habits and customs of the West have adopted their lack of humour. The lower classes of Japan laugh from the cradle to the grave, but the higher you go in the social scale, the sterner become the faces, the more rare the genial smile. There can be no doubt that the precious salt of humour is evaporating, slowly but surely evaporating. This has been for some time apparent in England, where people have allowed themselves to view without a smile Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, sitting in the seat formerly occupied by a Pitt, a Wellington, a Disraeli. We have clung desperately to the idea that in America humour still remained, but what shall we say when we find it gravely stated in a Pittsburg journal that the municipal authorities are taking steps to remove from the community the terrible scandal caused by the nudity of the statuary in the Carnegie Institution?

J. A. Henckels
Zwillingwerk Solingen.
Trade Mark
By appointment to
K. M. the German
Emperor.
founded 13th June 1731.
Best steel maker to
K. M. the
Austrian Emperor.

Finest knives and steel wares.
7 Wilsdruffer Str. **Dresden-A.** Wilsdruffer Str. 7
Leading and only firm with own works in Solingen.

Seriously, it may well be asked where the Lord Chancellor is going to draw the line. If once we begin prohibiting of plays that may offend the susceptibilities of foreigners we may go on to consider the feelings of our own countrymen. To start with, one of the favourite characters of the stage is doomed. The Russian secret police agent must vanish from our plays, and though not quite such a hardy annual as a few years ago he is

still to be encountered fairly often on the English stage. The *entente cordiale* is sacred, so away, too, with the comic French waiter, especially at the moment when the Paris *garçon* is attracting a good deal of attention. Never again shall we behold that farce of farces. "Ici on parle Français," for *Victor Dubois* could only exist on the boards, and he must perish rather than that we should run the risk of damaging the *entente*. The stage American, too, the stage Irishman, both of whom talk with accents that would be accounted utterly foreign in the States or in Erin must be wiped out without hesitation and truth to tell we shall bear their loss with equanimity; they are usually ridiculous enough in all conscience. Our stage Germans have not been so bad as a rule, though it was lucky for George Alexander that another Chancellor amply occupied the Woolsack when he produced "Old Heidelberg" for anything more supremely ludicrous than his portrayal of the young hereditary Prince of Heiligenschwarzenheimer (name not guaranteed) can hardly be imagined.

In the domain of opera we need have fewer qualms. So many of the characters in opera are inherently ridiculous if regarded, so to speak, *per se*, that we have become accustomed to regard them as moving and having their being in a world apart, and are loath to judge them by ordinary standards. To our untutored mind this is where the characters in the Wagnerian Trilogy score so. We are none of us, or few of us, giants or dwarfs and certainly none of us gods or goddesses, so criticism is dumb or ought to be before the long windedness of *Wotan*, and the shrewishness of *Fricka*, though, ribald as the idea may be, we have always had a sneaking idea that the rest of his family must have welcomed the "twilight of the Gods" if *Wotan's* conversation in the family circle resembled in length or matter the methods employed by him in keeping *Erda* awake. There is, indeed, one character in a popular opera which, were Englishmen as sensitive as the Lord Chancellor evidently supposes the Japanese to be, would certainly have to be eliminated from any international stage, and that is the supposedly comic *milord* in "Fra Diavolo". This individual is supposed to be a typical Englishman, and by way of demonstrating this fact, he has a solo with a refrain consisting of the words "No, no, no, G—d—". It is not the fatuity of his remarks that depresses the spirits of his English audience so much as his costume. Was there ever an epoch when an Englishman travelled in Italy clad in knickerbockers, sun-hat and blue veil? We, naturally enough, doubt it, but he is always received with much hearty laughter and yet at a certain race meeting not a thousand miles from Dresden, we once saw an individual in a straw hat, a black frock coat, a blue waistcoat, white flannel trousers and bright yellow boots! Margate sands! what a costume! but he evidently rejoiced greatly in the conviction that he looked "très chic", and we saw precious few smiles to undecieve him.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor. Max Grosse, Bismarck Platz 12 Tailor-made walking and riding costumes. Moderate prices.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH.
Sunday, May 12th. *Sunday after Ascension.* 8.0 a.m. and 10.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.
Monday, May 13th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Tuesday, May 14th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Wednesday, May 15th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Thursday, May 16th. *Octave of the Ascension.* 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Friday, May 17th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. 5.0 p.m. Choir Practice.
Saturday, May 18th. 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.
Sunday, May 12th. *Sunday after Ascension.* Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.
Friday, May 17th. Litany 10.0 a.m.
The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M. A., Rector.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Bernhard Strasse 2, at corner of Bismarck Strasse and Winckelmann 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.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY
of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.
Moderate southerly winds, fairly bright, thunder in places, temperature not much altered.

Now
the di
hundre
to Cos
after f
all a
Far av
of peop
merry.
their
almost
sight i
Park i
of the
countle
trees
blossom
below
the tem
pink b
their c
written
the ch
the we
later t
avenue,
of the
cherry
their t
shouting
samisen
in the
celebrat
solemn
nightly
foreign
or cher
it is,
a short
writer,
at this
we wer
moval
necessit
with th
room b
lacquer
walls.
was to
there w
seats w
room, a
square
we seat
a wond
her face
of whit
great d
rather l
this box
three ti
kimonos
of some
and the
the stat
a tea-po
a large
Japanes
The m
and see
delibera
at last
attendan
guests i
green,
presenta
deavour
easy task
for lack
appeared
with mo
herself
of her
leaving
a rather
Havin
were le
which se
who nee
the half
men; th
occupy
whereon
behind
classes
stage, a
curtain,
fairly de
with sha
bell the
eight lit
stringed,
inch long
left eigh
side dru
glasses,
little gi
light blu
and as s

BAUMLUT.

Now that the long, long winter has faded into the distance and summer has come with a rush, hundreds of Dresdeners are making their pilgrimage to Cossebaude to see the *Baumblut*, for field after field contains row upon row of cherry trees, all a mass of beautiful white, fragrant blossom. Far away on the other side of the world thousands of people are doing the same thing, but there the merry little folks are even more enthusiastic, for their admiration of the cherry blooms amounts almost to worship. There is no more beautiful sight in the world than the cherry trees in Uyeno Park in Tokio in spring. From the wild seedling of the mountain cherry have been developed countless varieties, and many of the *sakura* trees are literally smothered in pink double blossoms as large as roses. The wide lotus lake below Uyeno reflects the wondrous sight and the temple roofs on the tiny islands are a mass of pink branches. The Japanese are in love with their cherry trees and countless poems have been written in its honour. While the blossoming of the cherry in Uyeno Park is made a festival for the well-to-do classes, it is followed a few days later by the celebration of the Mukojima, an avenue, more than two miles along the East bank of the Sumidagawa, lined with double rows of cherry trees. Hither come the poor of Tokio in their thousands, in boats, jinrikishas or on foot, shouting, singing, clapping and strumming the samisen, the gayest and most light-hearted crowd in the world. In Kyoto, Japan's older capital, the celebration of the cherry festival is an even more solemn event, and the quaint theatre is crowded nightly for three weeks in April by natives and foreigners anxious to witness the *Myako Odori* or cherry dance. And a most unique experience it is, of which we may venture to give a short account. A year or so ago the writer, with a party of friends, was present at this festival. On arriving at the theatre we were somewhat relieved to find that the removal of boots was not on this occasion a necessity, as large cloth shoes were provided, and with these on our feet we were ushered into a room bare of furniture save for a row of black lacquered stools which were placed all round the walls. This was not the room where the dance was to take place, but an ante-room, in which there was to be a ceremonious tea drinking. The seats were only placed against three sides of the room, and against the fourth wall was a sort of square table-box arrangement, and no sooner had we seated ourselves than a geisha girl, attired in a wonderful costume of the stiffest possible silk, her face painted, and even with long star-like rays of white paint on her neck, shuffled slowly with great dignity into the room and seated herself, or rather knelt and sat back on her heels in front of this box, after many ceremonious bows to us. Then three tiny little girls in brilliant red brocade kimonos toddled in and gave to each of us a plate of some yellow ware and a couple of chopsticks, and then departed and came in again bringing to the stately lady the ingredients for the tea-making, a tea-pot, some powdered tea, some hot water, and a large jar of cold water to cool it in, for Japanese tea may not be made with too hot water. The making of the tea took a very long time, and seemed to require very slow, graceful and deliberate gestures on the part of the maker, but at last it was ready, and the little dots of attendants by degrees brought to each one of the guests in turn a cup of the somewhat nauseous, green, lukewarm beverage, accompanying the presentation with a very deep bow, which we endeavoured to return, as gracefully as possible, no easy task for those seated cross-legged on the floor for lack of stools. Once more the tiny waitresses appeared with plates of little square sugared cakes, with more bowing, and then the tea maker, having herself bowed almost to the ground, drank a cup of her own brewing, and solemnly shuffled out, leaving us to realize the difficulty of manipulating a rather hard cake with chopsticks. Having with sundry grimaces drunk the tea, we were led into the large hall, in the gallery of which seats were provided for the poor foreigners who needed so Western a luxury. The floor of the hall was crowded with Japanese girls and men; the stalls, or rather the space they would occupy in a Western theatre, being mere floor, whereon the aristocracy of Kyoto were squatting, behind them being standing room for the lower classes. Along either side of the room ran a stage, about five feet broad, in front of a curtain, these side platforms leading on to a fairly deep stage, which faced us and was provided with shaded candle-footlights. At the stroke of a bell the side curtains lifted, disclosing on the right eight little girls each with a "samisen"—a three-stringed, square-ended banjo, played with an eight-inch long spade-shaped ivory plectrum,—and on the left eight more little girls, four of whom had small side drums and four tom-toms, shaped like hour-glasses, and played with the fingers. All these little girls were attired in gorgeous scarlet and light blue kimonos, heavily embroidered with gold, and as soon as they struck up the music, a weird

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 best 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
SENDIG-NURNBERG,	HOTEL
SENDIG-SCHANDAU,	HOTEL

(SAXON SWITZERLAND.)

Europaischer Hof	265 ROOMS.
Wurttemberger Hof	250 ROOMS.
Hotel Quisisana &c.	150 ROOMS.

BERLIN. Unter den Linden, 17-18. BERLIN.

Hotel Westminster

QUIET. FIRST CLASS HOTEL. SELECT. Rooms from 2,50 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 Morgenzeilpark. 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. 5 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hammer, Prop.

Prague, Hotel Victoria, family Hotel.

Moderate Prices.

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 Tobaccos. 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 Dittrich, Prop.

Pension Kosmos Streblener Strasse 10, I. close to Hauptbahnhof. 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, Lütlichau Strasse 26, I. Highly recommended.

Pension Weidmann

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

monotonous kind of chant in a minor scale of five notes, accompanied by the "samisens", hour-glasses and side drums,—the posturing of the holders of the drumsticks was alone worth witnessing—from the corners of the room beneath us gradually appeared thirty two more little girls, sixteen on either side, who slowly danced or shuffled up the steps on to the side stages. These geisha dance with their arms, not feet, with which they only shuffle along; in their left hands they held fans, their attire being the same as that of the orchestra, and by degrees the whole thirty two little girls arrived on the central stage where they continued for a while their posturing, when they solemnly shuffled off through doors at either side of the stage proper. After a couple of minutes pause, during which the scenery was changed, a back cloth being drawn up, the weird monotonous music recommenced and they appeared again. Followed more posturing, for dancing in our sense of the word it certainly was not. Three times did this occur, and each time was the scenery changed, until finally there was a big deep stage in front of us, and in the last scene the girls appeared, having discarded their fans, with large branches of cherry blossom in their right hands, and after a final series of postures, during which the orchestra played with redoubled vigour, the dancers slowly shuffled off along the side stages, the way they came, the side curtains were dropped, and the show was over. Although, of course, we could not understand a word of it, the singers were declaiming the words of the drama,—for drama it was more than dance,—the whole time, and different as it was from anything we could see in a theatre at home, the quaintness, the grace of the whole performance was such, that we would not have missed it for anything. It seemed in a way to be a good illustration of one side, at all events, of Japanese character: their innate love of natural beauty, for who else among nations would deem it worth while, or even sane, to hold a quasi-religious festival,—for such the "Myako-odori" really is,—in honour of the sheer beauty of the exquisite pink of the cherry blossom. Imagine the Somerset farmer holding such a festival in honour of the apple blossom, instead of holding, as he does in his rough uncouth way a festival of rejoicing for the eventual tangible result of that blossom, the cider. What other nation would cultivate the cherry, not for its fruit,—for we were told that in their season even, cherries are far to seek,—but for the blossom, and the feast of colour afforded by groups or rows of trees laden with their pink petals.

MODERN OCEAN TRAVEL.

On the new S. S. "Kronprinzessin Cecilie" the North German Lloyd Co. are introducing a remarkable innovation which will considerably enhance the comfort of passengers, and be welcomed by them with much applause. Hitherto the table d'hote system has prevailed on board ocean liners i. e. the passengers have all dined together at long tables, the dinner being announced by a fanfare of trumpets. On the "Kronprinzessin Cecilie" there is to be a regular restaurant. The first-class dining saloon instead of long tables is to contain 76 round tables for two, five or seven persons, while larger rectangular tables are to be found at sides of the saloon only. Dinner will no longer be served to all passengers at the same time, but will be obtainable for several hours, at any time during which a passenger will be able to come and go as he likes, just as in a restaurant in a large city. One will be able to arrange to dine in a small but jovial circle at any hour without having to fear that one may be disturbed by the solemnity of a table d'hote. On the other hand those to whom a noisy meal in common is anathema can dine in peace by themselves. At the same time one will not be obliged to dine from a fixed series of courses but can order anything that takes one's fancy à la carte. The same arrangements will be made for breakfast and luncheon or for dinner. The price of the tickets for the passage remains unaltered and the passengers will not have to pay anything extra for dining à la carte.

With this innovation the North German Lloyd are meeting a long felt want of their passengers, and life on board ship will more than ever resemble that in a large modern hotel, and above all will become more unrestrained and intimate.

SAVED BY HORSES.

The pair of horses in a gentleman's brougham saved their owner from being murdered the other night near Berlin. The gentleman in question, a certain Herr Schlierecke, was driving along the Berlin road towards Muneburg in the early evening, when a man stepped in front of the carriage and presented a revolver at the coachman. He fired once, but missed, and the horses plunged, one of them knocking his arms as he was trying to fire again, with the result that the bullet struck one of the horses in the neck. The assassin had great difficulty in getting out of the way of the horses, which then rushed madly along the road towards Muneburg, until the one that had been shot in the neck fell exhausted from the effect of its wound.

Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co. Bank.

Prager Strasse 12.

Payments on all Letters of Credit.
Exchange of Circular-Notes,
Cheques and foreign money at most favourable rates.
Postal Orders.
English and American newspapers.
Office hours 9-1, 3-6, Saturdays 9-3.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending 10.15

Undine.

Romantic Opera in four Acts. Music by Albert Lortzing.

Cast:

Bertalda, Duke Heinrich's daughter Fräul. Elbenschütz.
Hugo von Ringstetten, knight Herr Jäger.
Kühleborn, a mighty king of water-fairies Herr Perron.
Tobias, an old fisherman Herr Büssel.
Martha, his wife Fräul. Schäfer.
Undine, their adopted daughter Fräul. Seebe.
Father Heilmann Herr Wachter.
Veit, Hugo's attendant Herr Rüdiger.
Hans, butler Herr Erwin.
The Duke's chancellor Herr Pust.

PLOT. Knight Hugo, with his attendant Veit, has been seeking adventure in accordance with the wishes of the Duke's daughter, Bertalda. Hugo falls in love with Undine, adopted daughter of a fisherman and marries her; though she says she has no soul, and is, in reality the daughter of Kühleborn, King of the water-spirits, who is very angry when he hears from Veit that Hugo may be unfaithful when he meets Bertalda again. Undine tells Hugo she is a water-spirit, and can only win a soul by a man's constancy. Bertalda is proved to be the daughter of Undine's foster-parents, and is turned out of the castle, but Hugo becomes unfaithful and Undine returns to her father, while Hugo takes Bertalda to live with him. He has all the wells closed, but Veit, in pity for Undine, uncovers one, and she appears just as Hugo is about to marry Bertalda. Hugo, in remorse, falls dead at her feet, the floods come up and cover everything, and Hugo's soul is pardoned on condition that he remains in the watery kingdom of Undine.
Composer: Lortzing, born 1803, died 1851.

Tomorrow, Monday, beginning at 7.30, ending 9.45

Die Abreise.

Musical Comedy in one Act. Music by E. d'Albert.

Cast:

Gilfen Herr Perron.
Louise, his wife Frau Wedekind.
Trott Herr Rüdiger.

PLOT. Gilfen, who is about to set out on a journey, accepts offers of help from Trott, who is paying court to Gilfen's wife, Louise, and sends him out on all manner of errands. Gilfen, bearing his wife singing, decides not to go away. Trott returns laden with parcels, but is again sent out to fetch a heavy chest. A complete understanding is arrived at between husband and wife, but on Trott's return Gilfen pretends he is going. While he is away Trott makes desperate love to Louise, but is received coolly. Gilfen returns and sends Trott to mend the carriage, but assures his wife he has left the best thing at home, namely a wife who would ask him not to go. Louise does so beg him, and Trott on his return finds he is de trop and retires crestfallen.
Composer: Eugene d'Albert, born 1864.

Flauto solo.

Musical Comedy in one Act. Music by E. d'Albert.

Cast:

Prince Eberhard Herr Rains.
Prince Ferdinand, his son Herr Rüdiger.
Maestro Emanuele, an Italian maestro Herr Erwin.
Herr Pepusch, a German Kapellmeister Herr Scheidemantel.
Signora Peppina, a singer Frau Wedekind.
Orderly Herr Büssel.

PLOT. The story is of the slightest. The Prince, a stern, military misogynist, is devoted to heavy German music, while his son prefers the lighter Italian music and is a performer on the flute. The two music professors are deadly rivals, but Peppina, a Tyrolean singing girl falls in love with Pepusch and determines to aid him against his rival. Pepusch has composed a "Pig-canon" and Emanuele persuades Prince Ferdinand to give an evening Concert in the absence of his father. At this Concert, Pepusch is to be made a laughing stock. The latter, hearing of this, determines to introduce into the "canon" a flute solo composed by his rival Emanuele. Prince Eberhard returns unexpectedly and, hearing from Peppina of the slight intended to be put on his favourite, Pepusch, he determines to be present at the Concert. He accordingly appears and when Pepusch announces that he lacks a flute soloist the Prince forces Ferdinand to play the solo. The result is that everyone is charmed. Ferdinand is reconciled to German music and his father to Italian and all agree with Peppina that both styles have their merits.
Composer: E. d'Albert, born 1864.
(See the Standard-Operaglass by Charles Annesley; for sale at Carl Tittmann's bookshop, Prager Strasse 19, price 3/6 80/3).

REPertoire OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK.

OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday: Der Trompeter von Säckingen. 7.30 p.m.
Wednesday: Figaros Hochzeit. 7 p.m.
Thursday: Werther. 7.30 p.m.
Friday: Der Wildschütz. 7.30 p.m.
Saturday: Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg. 6 p.m.
Sunday, May 19th: Die Zauberflöte. 7 p.m.
Monday, May 20th: Sizilianische Bauernehre.—Die Regiments Tochter. 7 p.m.

SCHAUSPIELHAUS.

Tuesday: Herbst.—Der Puppenspieler.—Literatur. 7.30 p.m.
Wednesday: Iphigenie auf Tauris. 7.30 p.m.
Thursday: Die Räuber. 7.30 p.m.
Friday: Libussa. 7 p.m.
Saturday: Das alte Heim. 7.30 p.m.
Sunday, May 19th: Die Verschwörung des Fiesco zu Genua. 7.30 p.m.
Monday, May 20th: Der Biberpelz. 7.30 p.m.

ROYAL THEATRE.

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending about 10.30

The Ideal Husband.

Comedy in 4 acts by Oscar Wilde.

Cast:

The Earl of Caversham, K. G. Herr Müller.
Viscount Goring, his son Herr Wierth.
Sir R. Chilton, Bart. Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs Herr Wiecke.
Vicomte de Nanjac, Attaché at the French Embassy in London Herr Leichert.
Mason, Butler to Sir R. Chilton Herr Höhner.
Phipps, Lord Goring's servant Herr Huff.
James, Footmen (Herr Walther.
Harold,) (Herr Taudien.
Lady Chilton Frau Salbach.
Lady Markby Fräul. Ulrich.
Countess of Basildon Fräul. Verden.
Mrs. Marchmont Fräul. Werner.
Miss Mabel Chilton, Sir Robert's sister Fräul. Serda.
Mrs. Cheveley Fräul. Lissl.

MEISSEN
The Royal Burgkeller at Castle Albrechtsburg
Restaurant First class dinners from 1.50 /-.
Large shady terraces. Spacious dining room.
Telephone No. 17. Franz Kömpel, Proprietor.

Tomorrow, Monday, beginning at 7.30, ending about 10

Der Hüttenbesitzer.

Schauspiel in vier Acten von George Ohnet.

Cast:

Marquise von Beaulieu Fräul. Guinand.
Octave, deren Kinder (Herr Tiller.
Claire,) (Frau Salbach.
Baron von Préfont Herr Gunz.
Baronin von Préfont, Nichte der Marquise Fräul. Diacono.
Philippe Derblay Herr Blankenstein.
Suzanne, dessen Schwester Fräul. Verden.
Herzog von Bligny, Neffe der Marquise Herr René.
Moulinet Herr P. Neumann.
Athenais, dessen Tochter Fräul. Lissl.
Racheln, Notur Herr Müller.
von Pontac Herr Leichert.
Der General Herr Eggerth.
Der Präfect Herr Bauer.
Gobert Herr Huff.
Dr. Servan Herr Höhner.
Jean, Diener der Marquise Herr v. Strauwitz.
Brigitte,) (Frau Firlé.
Arbeiter) im Hause Derblay's (Herr Taudien.
(Herr Carstens.

LOBECK & CO.

Purveyors to His Majesty the King of Saxony.

Altmarkt 2.

Manufacturers of High-Class Chocolates, Cocos, Marzipans, Chocolate-Peppermints, Biscuits, every kind of Candies, superior quality, Candied Fruits, Pine-apples, Limes, Nuts, &c.

RESIDENZ THEATRE.

Gastspiel des Berliner Vaudeville-Ensembles:

Today, at 3.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

Die Herren von Maxim.

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

Cast:

Der Vicomte Polykrates Carl Gessner.
Der Herzog, Präsident Carl Stephany.
Prinz Harakiri, ein Japaner, des Clubs der Verliebten Curt Lilien.
Stotakoi, ein Russe, Mitglieder Josef Conradi.
de Rabeuf, de Raton, Hugo Klemm.
de Clazeville, Hugo Bödecker.
de Lazaire, Hermann Witte.
Messalinette Emma Malkowska.
Molairé Marie Sandeck.
Suzanne Lerval Käthe Lorenz.
Fanny Bibéron Grete Christiansen.
Panne de Nancy Franziska v. Cutsen.
Lafusion Claire Harsdorf.
Angèle de Libières Anni Stengrit.
Liane de Pongy Sophie Schenk.
La Valette Grete Brügg.
Jeanne Bokal Ferdnede Dinghaus.
Fifi Laroque Mary Horris.
Mimi Savanne Agnes Jauer.
Otero Henny Wiltner.
O-Kisato-San, Japanerin Else Gerste.
Doctor Quakenboss, Hypnotiseur Adolf Kallenbach.
Bobbone, Kammerzofe b. Messalinette Gusti Hansen.
Jean, Oberkellner im Café Maxim Paul Herbig.

Tomorrow, Monday, at 7.30 p.m.

The same performance.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

(From the London evening journals.)

Burhill, near Horsham, which was for twenty years the home of Elizabeth Duchess of Wellington, has been transformed into a golf club. A large sum has been spent on the adaptation of the house, which is of some antiquity and is surrounded by splendid old trees, into a luxuriant club-house, and there are two eighteen-hole courses, extending over two hundred and fifty acres. Prince Alexander of Teck has accepted the presidency of the club, which already has seven hundred members.

Florence is full of visitors for the early spring. The Archduchess Stephanie (Countess Lonyay) and Count Lonyay have been making some stay, after their visit to the Riviera. The Count of Turin, who is quartered here, has returned from his visit to Rome, and plays an active part in the social life of the city. English visitors are much in evidence. The Bishop of Southwark and Mrs. Talbot arrive this week. Mrs. Henry White and her daughter, who have been staying for some time at Mrs. Harter's charming villa at Careggi, go to Paris to join the newly appointed American Ambassador. Mr. and Mrs. Spalding have been entertaining a good deal at their beautiful villa, and there is plenty of gaiety going on, both in American and English circles.

By command of his Majesty the King, a Gala Performance will be given at the Royal Opera Covent Garden on Tuesday, June 11, in honour of the King and Queen of Denmark.

Westminster was on Monday the centre of social attraction, what with Irish Devolution and Mr. Birrell in the Commons and the Earl of Rosebery and Internal Reform in the Lords. If Mr. Birrell's gay wit was rather swamped by facts and figures, Lord Rosebery's jocularly was never happier. He celebrated his sixtieth birthday by a brilliant display of oratorical fireworks at the expense of the Prime Minister.

The Earl of Lucan, who has just kept his seventy-seventh birthday, is one of the gradually diminishing little army of Crimean veterans. His father was Field Marshal the Earl of Lucan, the commander of the British cavalry in the Crimea. Lord Lucan acted as A. D. C. to his father, and was by his side when the order was given for the charge of the Light Brigade.

After coming home from the Crimea Lord Lucan made a rapid ascent of the ladder of promotion, and was Lieutenant-colonel of the Coldstreams before he was thirty. Marrying the youngest daughter of the fifth Duke of Richmond, he entered the House of Commons in 1865 as member for Mayo, and remained an M. P. for about ten years. He is now Lord-Lieutenant of county Mayo and Vice-Admiral of Connaught, while his estates in the Green Isle total altogether to 60,000 acres. Coming from a family remarkable for its longevity—his father died after a strenuous career at the age of eighty-eight—he remains as full of energy as many men who might easily be his sons.

Villa von Briesen — Exellent family Pension. — Bendemann Strasse 11, corner of Eisenstrasse, near American Church. Garden, Balconies, Billiards. Highly recommended. Telephone 4940.

Viscount Helmsley is another name which has just appeared in the birthday list. Lord Helmsley, the future Earl of Feversham, and one of the most promising younger men of the day, is twenty-eight. He has managed, however, to crowd a good deal of work into his life. After Eton he went abroad for some time, but returned and went up to Christ Church, where he matriculated in 1898. He was a successful wetbob at Eton, but at the University he gained a reputation rather as a rider, representing Oxford at polo, and being constantly seen in the hunting field. In spite of his love of sport, he took a degree in the Honour School of Modern History. After a tour round the world Lord Helmsley became private secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty. Thirk returned him to the House of Commons at the last General Election. He married the daughter of the Earl and Countess of Warwick.

Lady Kinloss has given permission to the Royal Bucks Hussars, of which Lord Chesham is honorary colonel, to encamp for their annual training at Stowe, her seat in Bucks, and they go under com-

was in the park this week. Lady Kinloss succeeded to Stowe on the death of her father, the third and last Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, eighteen years ago. The stately house is approached by an elm avenue two miles long, and the gardens and pleasure-grounds cover 700 acres. They were laid out by Richard Temple Viscount Cobham, the friend of Pope, and "Capability" Brown once served in them as kitchen-gardener.

Stowe has intimate associations with Pope, Thomson, Chatham, Vanbrugh, Horace Walpole, and other famous people. The great sale of pictures and other treasures took place close on fifty years ago, and the Comte de Paris died there in 1894.

LOCAL.

The review annually held on the Alaun Platz, Neustadt, in honour of the King of Saxony's birthday will take place on the 25th instant, and is this year to receive additional lustre from the presence of His Majesty the Kaiser. A "Kaisertag" in Dresden is always a great occasion, and the combination of an Imperial visit with the gala parade of all the troops garrisoning the capital and neighbouring towns, on the picturesque and easily accessible Alaun Platz within the city boundaries promises to be an exceptionally festive event.

Her Royal Highness Princess Friedrich Leopold of Prussia with her daughter Princess Victoria Margarete, and suite arrived this morning by automobile from Potsdam, and alighted at the Grand Union Hotel.

At a meeting of the local Committee for organising the Musical Festival of the Allgemeine Deutsche Musikverein in Dresden, which is to take place from June 29 to July 2, the following musical programme was adopted, in accordance with Herr Generalmusikdirektor von Schuch's proposals.

On Saturday, June 29th, at 11.30 a. m., the first Chamber Music Concert will be given in the Vereinshaus, by the Lewinger Quartet: (1) August Reuss: String quartet, op. 25; (2) Bernhard Sekles: Serenade for eleven solo instruments and string quartet, op. 14; (3) Wilhelm Rohde: pianoforte-trio, op. 21.—In the evening, 7 p. m., a performance at the Royal Opera of Max Schilling's "Moloch" is to take place.

On Sunday, June 30th, at 11.30 a. m., the second Chamber Music Concert will be given in the Vereinshaus, by the Petri Quartet: (1) String quartet by Arnold Schönberg; (2) Six songs, of Courvoisier, sung by Fräulein Philippi; (3) Hans Pogge's pianoforte quartet in B, for violin, clarinet, violoncello, and pianoforte, op. 7; (4) Three songs by Wilhelm Kienzl; (5) Three songs by Ludwig Thuille.—In the evening, at 8 o'clock, a performance of "Salome" at the Royal Opera is to take place.

On Monday, July 1st, the first Orchestral Concert is to be given at the Royal Opera, at 7.30 p. m. (1) E. N. v. Reznik: Prelude and Fugue for orchestra; (2) Ludwig Hess: "Erstes Lieben", a song-cycle for tenor solo and orchestra, op. 28; (3) Heinrich G. Noren: "Kaleidoskop", original theme and variations for orchestra, op. 30; (4) Hans Pfitzner: Overture "Christ-Elflein"; (5) Franz Moser: "Lokes Ritt", ballad for a high voice; (6) Heinrich v. Eyken: "Ikarus", for baritone with orchestra; (7) Ludwig Thuille: Symphonic Festal March.

On Tuesday, July 2nd, the second Orchestral Concert will take place in the Royal Opera at 7.30 p. m. (1) Georg Schumann: "Ouverture zu einem Drama", op. 45; (2) Carl Ehrenberg: "Aus schwerer Stunde" and "Leid der Sehnsucht", two songs with orchestra; (3) Paul Scheinplflug: "Frühling", ein Kampf- und Lebensbild", op. 8, a tone-poem for grand orchestra; (4) Sommer: "Zwischen-spiel"; (5) Julius Welsmann: "Einsiedel" and "Der Kaiser und das Fräulein", two ballads for baritone and orchestra, op. 18; (6) Franz Liszt: Symphonic Poem.

Herr Paul Wiecke, in his *Peer Gynt* reading at the Palmengarten on Tuesday evening next, will confine himself to the principal scenes of the work; especially those with *Soloegj* and with mother *Aase*. The scene of the mother's death in particular, may be classed among the most beautiful that are to be found in the whole literature of the world. The performances of the play in the Deutsches Volkstheater in Vienna and the Prince Regent theatre in Munich, with Herr Paul Wiecke as *Peer Gynt*, secured for it an enthusiastic reception. The scenic apparatus which the work requires is of an unusual kind, so that there are difficulties in the way of a full performance of it. A reading of selected parts is therefore all the more to be welcomed.

A first-class football team, the best eleven of the Portsmouth Football and Athletic Club, is coming to Dresden on Whitsun Eve, the 18th instant, to play a match with the Dresdner Sport Club. After the recent victory (2 to 1) of the home Club against the excellent side brought by the Deutscher Fussball Club from Prague to Dresden, the result of the forthcoming game may be looked forward to with interest.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Jäger battalion No. 13, whose band plays in the Neustadt about 12.30 p. m. Tomorrow the guards will be furnished by the Schützen regiment No. 108, and the band will play in the Schloss Platz about 12.40.

HOCKEY.

The match arranged to take place today between the Dresden Akad. Sport Club and Berlin "Preussen" H.C. will not take place.

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.

LONDON LETTERS.

(From our correspondent.)

A CHAT ABOUT NOTHING SPECIAL, BUT SOMETHING ABOUT "SPECIAL" AND WELL-KNOWN.

London, 9th May.

Some years ago I was asked by a London editor to write a column article about "nothing in particular". In the phraseology of immortal Artemus Ward I went and "did it", let us hope to the satisfaction, if not of that particular editor, at least of his readers, and without Artemus Ward's sequel, namely giving up the ghost over it.

After all, writing about "nothing in particular" is not so arduous a task as writing about something in particular; especially in the days of that editor was this the case, the days of George Augustus Sala, a famous journalist and a friend who, perhaps, understood and practised the gentle art of how to write readily and readably about nothing, better than any of his predecessors and successors in the daily Press.

For in Sala's time we had not yet reached the period of "speciality" and "well-knownness", in which modern Society is moving, and from which we are suffering, more and more. Whether we like to become so highly "specialised" in every way, or not, it is a tendency the forcible existence of which we all have to admit. Some little time ago, writers in the *Westminster Gazette* started a mild crusade against the excessive, and thereby ludicrous, use of the word "unique" in the Press. Everything, they complained, is becoming "unique" nowadays, even the commonest things of our daily, routine life. A performance is "unique", the voice of a singer is "absolutely unique"; so is the menu of the restaurant meal which we partake of, and that meal itself. Every occasion, in fact, becomes "unique", and so generally "unique" are we, that we have to ask ourselves, whether there is anything *not* "unique" left!

That anti-"unique" campaign may have done some good, for a time anyway, but the *Westminster Gazette* crusaders might easily have combined their attack on "unique" with an onslaught on other common words that are just as much abused as "unique".

Take only those two terribly misused expressions "special" and "well-known".

We are far too "special", nowadays, all of us. Our grocery shops are replete with "special" brands of this, that, or the other, including even the "special" concoctions, "made abroad"—new style—and miscalled "wines".

We, men, wear "special" boots and "special" garments of all sorts. Our ladies don "special" hats, although I cannot see anything "special" about them, except their expensive ugliness.

"Special" medicines are provided for every one of our "special" ailments. We eat now, every day of our lives, "special" dinners, "specially" prepared by "special" cooks, and even the menus are "special", if not *recherchés*, although the latter term is probably as untrue as the other.

Any trumpery sale is now called a "special" auction, and any trumpery auction, a "special" sale.

This "speciality" craze is extending, indeed, in all directions, even where least expected. "Special" correspondents nowadays contribute "special" articles on anything you like, and we have become so "specialised" in our own dominion that the first edition of our so-called evening journals, published at 10 a. m., is styled the "special" edition, whereas the last editions, which used to bear that title, have now to be satisfied with such appellations as "late extra", "night", or "final editions".

All newspapermen and women having thus become "specials", I no longer consider it a distinc-

tion to be called a "special". To be a good pressman is, I think, far more honourable than to be an indifferent "special".

By the same parity of reasoning, I prefer to be an unknown somebody to being a "well-known" nobody.

I thereby come to write about another modern craze, the craze of all nobodies to be "somebodies", and to be "well-known somebodies".

I was once asked to join a so-called literary club in the vicinity of Charing Cross, on the plea, principally, that nearly every member was "well-known". It certainly was a remarkable institution, a sort of *Société d'Adoration mutuelle*. The daily task of its members must have largely consisted of the conjugation of the verb "to be well-known".

Thus:—"I am well-known", "thou art well-known", "he is well-known", "we are well-known", "you are well-known", "they are well-known".

And all the time these good people were really absolutely unknown nonentities, only trying to persuade themselves and "rank outsiders" as well, that they were "well-known somebodies." In acting thus, they simply followed the advice of the sage who said that the world always takes us at our own valuation. If we put a high valuation on our own doings, the world will believe us. If we "put ourselves down," belittling the value of our own actions, the world again will take us at our word, and pull us down."

There is something horribly true about this cynical doctrine. By it, we are forced back to the philosophy of one of Albert Chevalier's cadgers who plaintively asks in his song:—

"What's the good of anyfink,
When humbug only pays!"

The Löwen-Apotheke founded 1560

On the Altmarkt corner Wilsdrufferstrasse. Prescriptions made up by qualified Englishman. English and American specialities on stock

The Anglo-Saxon Pharmacy.

LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN

up to the 11th of May 1907.

- Mr. P. M. Sturge, Birmingham, H. Angermann.
- Mr. and Mrs. Th. A. Shepherd, Grafton, H. Bellevue.
- Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Reber, Dayton, H. Bellevue.
- Miss M. Reber, Dayton, H. Bellevue.
- Miss M. C. Larkin, New York, H. Bellevue.
- Miss V. Ruffner, Virginia, H. Bellevue.
- Miss L. White, New York, H. Bellevue.
- Mr. and Mrs. S. Freiberg, Cincinnati, H. Bellevue.
- Mr. and Mrs. Wedeles, Chicago, H. Bellevue.
- Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Madock, Alsager, H. Bellevue.
- Miss G. R. Madock, Alsager, H. Bellevue.
- Mr. W. Murray, New York, H. Deutsches Haus.
- Mr. W. Schaffasch, New York, H. Deutsches Haus.
- Mr. R. S. Walford, Sydney, H. Deutsches Haus.
- Mr. S. M. Friebe, and family, New York, H. Deutsches Haus.
- Dr. H. W. Hemmings, Cleveland, H. Deutsches Haus.
- Dr. E. A. Dombrau, London, Härtig's Carlton Hotel.
- Mr. J. Primrose, Glasgow, H. Hospiz.
- Miss M. Bormann, Edinburgh, H. Hospiz.
- Mr. W. Gaunt, London, P. Hübler.
- Miss H. Clunstan, Edinburgh, P. Hübler.
- Dir. J. Dorrian, New York, H. Imperial.
- Miss F. Keller, New York, H. Imperial.
- Miss O. Keller, New York, H. Imperial.
- Mr. C. Wachsmann, London, H. Monopole and Metropole.
- Mr. F. Tamm, and family, San Francisco, H. Monopole and Metropole.
- Miss K. Benton, Philadelphia, H. New York.
- Miss K. Morris, Philadelphia, H. New York.
- Miss A. Gruff, Philadelphia, H. New York.
- Mr. and Mrs. T. Brichnel, New York, H. New York.
- Mr. J. Haukam, London, H. Trompeterschlösschen.
- Mr. and Mrs. W. Wirt, Indiana, H. Weber.
- Miss E. Cewell, San Francisco, H. Weber.
- Miss A. Howard, San Francisco, H. Weber.
- Mr. and Mrs. S. Schrecker, Gloversville, H. Wettin.

SHIPPING-NEWS.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD S. S. CO. OF BREMEN.

Next Departures for New York:

- S. S. "Main", direct, May 18th.
- S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse", via Southampton and Cherbourg, May 21st.
- S. S. "Grosser Kurfürst", via Cherbourg, May 25th.
- S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II.", via Southampton and Cherbourg, May 28th.

For Baltimore:

- S. S. "Chemnitz", direct, May 16th.
- S. S. "Gera", direct, May 23rd.

For Galveston:

- S. S. "Chemnitz", via Baltimore, May 16th.
- S. S. "Breslau", do, June 6th.
- S. S. "Frankfurt", do, June 20th.

For China and Japan:

- S. S. "Prinz Ludwig", from Hamburg, May 23rd.
- S. S. "Zieten", June 5th.
- S. S. "Prinz Regent Luitpold", from Hamburg, June 20th.

For Australia:

- S. S. "Bilow", May 15th.
- S. S. "York", June 12th.
- S. S. "Seydlitz", July 10th.

When American Mails are due in Dresden:

- By S. S. "Lucania", May 13th (Cunard Line).
- By S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse", May 15th (Nordd. Lloyd).
- By S. S. "Savoie", May 18th (French Line).

Apply to *Fr. Bremermann*, Cabin Booking Office, Reading Room, Dresden, Prager Strasse 49, near Hauptbahnhof.

Grosse Wirtschaft Grand Concerts daily and Double Concerts. Begin at 4.0 p. m. Dinners = Suppers from 2 marks upwards. in the "Grosser Garten".

Pillnitz (near Dresden)

== Schloss Restaurant ==

situated on the banks of the Elbe near the Royal Castle and its famous park.

Excellent cuisine at all hours.—Telephone: Amt Pillnitz No. 9. Regular steamer communication with Dresden. Proprietor: Franz Ostertag.

Wald Villa, in the Kirnitzschtal, Schandau.

Select Pension

small family, from 4 marks a day upwards. Beautiful situation in the woods.—Electric tram.

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 Fri. Riese, Sedan Strasse 45, II.

Family Pension for Young Ladies. Uhland Strasse 41 I. The Fräul. Hörichs offer a refined and comfortable home with every advantage for learning and speaking German. Excellent board. Best references. Moderate terms.

LAWN TENNIS COURTS

to be let by the hour, week or month.

Gordon Sport Platz. George Bähr Strasse 1.

Leave the tram in the Sedan or Nürnberger Platz.

English spoken. Telephone 957.

Refreshing temperance beverages.

"Aachener Sebastian Sprudel" 13 pf. a bottle excl.

"Apfelsinenperle" (a genuine orange drink) 20 pf. "

"Vino" II" (a genuine grape drink) 25 pf. "

Dr. Körner and Krause, Reichs Str. 22. Tel. 7711.

Tel.: 6801.	C. A. CADA	Tel.: 6801.
30 STRUVE STRASSE,		
corner of Lüttichau Strasse		
Tailor and Breeches maker.		
Tailor-made costumes.		
English goods only. Very moderate prices.		
Formerly with E. Müller, See Strasse.		

Julius Greiner Sohn

Prager Strasse 25, first floor

Fine art paintings on china and ivory

The best and greatest collection in this line.

Portraits after photographs and miniatures a speciality.

Lowest prices. First class paintings. Visitors welcome.

Show-rooms Prager Strasse 25 first floor.

Largest Dresden-China export-house

R. Klemm.

Retail: 17, Schloss Strasse and 44, Prager Strasse.

Manufactory: 11, Tittmann Strasse.

Largest selection of useful and ornamental china.

Confectioner's Shop. Chocolates and Sweets. English spoken. Helene Friedemann. Victoria Strasse 20.

BICYCLES

The most successful makes—
Westfalen, Corona, Haenel, and Aegir.

Fittings of all kinds at lowest prices.

Repairing work-shops for all systems,

best work in the shortest time.

Joh. Bläsche, Wettiner Str. 44.

Pension Hahnefeld

Lüttichau Strasse 23, I.

== Excellent table. == Comfortable home. ==

ALEXANDER RABENDING

Toilet Articles. HAIRDRESSER Toilet Articles.

Moscizinskystrasse 1 & Corner of the Prager Strasse

First-class Hairdressing saloons for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Ondulation. American Manicure. Shampooing.

Electric Hairdressing Apparatus, hot or cold air. English and French Parfumerie.

ROYAL BELVEDERE

Grand Concert Daily

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

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

Swedish Gymnastics for ladies and children. Hygienic Gymnasium. Rosa Bachmann, Rietschel Strasse 25.

From May 12th absent from Dresden:
Dr. HOENNICKE, Prager Str. 15.

Specialist for diseases of the thyroid gland, for climacteric disease and for mental disorders.

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).

Harry M. Field

Master-school of piano playing.

After the methods of Franz Liszt and Hans von Bülow. Studio: Lindenau Strasse 35 II.

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.

CURIOS

Paul Miessler

Furniture. Gold and silver jewelry set with real stones. Porcelain, Tin and bronze ware sold very cheap. Struve Strasse 15. Corner of Christian Strasse.

Böhme & Hennen.
Victoriastr. 9



Large assortment of bowls, palm-vases, ash-trays and cigar-cutters.



Every shop where English is spoken should take in The Daily Record and advertise in Struve Strasse 5, I.

Jungborn

Ferdinand Strasse 18 pt.

Vegetarian House

Best vegetarian diet on the principles of Dr. Lahmann.

Electrical Cures

according to the latest invention. Most effective of all remedies. (Founded 1893.) Wonderful results. Prospectus free.

J. G. Brockmann, Moscizinsky Strasse 6, Dresden.

Practising representative since 1899. Office hours 9 to 3. English spoken.

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.

TYROL. Weissenstein Castle (3,410 ft.) First-class Priv. Hotel, near Windisch-Matrei, station Lienz. Every modern comfort. Good mountaining centre; fishing, tennis. Apply Proprietor.

Lawn Tennis Courts

to be let by the hour, week or month.

Werder Strasse 51

close to the Lucas Kirche.

JOH. BOCK, Dresden-A.



Telephone 3547.

See Str. 11.

Shoemaker by appointment to the Saxon Court, and to H. R. H. the Crown Princess of the German Empire and of Prussia.

Large selection of ready made goods. Goods made to order in shortest possible time.

Patronized by the English and American Colony in Dresden.

E. Müller

Anglo-American Tailor

19, See Strasse, first floor.

Best English Goods. Moderate Charges.

WHY HE WAS SPARED.

A motor-bus without passengers came tearing into the Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, from a side street, ran into a cab, knocked it to pieces and threw over the horse, the cabman having luckily just got down, lurched across the road, then back again, spreading terror, hurtled off into the Rue Drouot, apparently bent on demolishing the *Figaro* offices, but changed its mind and charged into a bakery at the corner of the Rue Rossini. It stopped at last in a wreckage of loaves, rolls, and broken glass. By a miracle no one had been hurt. But the crowd which had collected was in a temper to damage the chauffeur. He was dragged out of his seat, and things looked ugly for him. But (the *Telegraph* states) he yelled: "Spare me! It was my first trial trip!" and the crowd was tickled and disarmed.

FORTUNE FOR A WASHERWOMAN'S DAUGHTER.

A Dundee woman in poor circumstances, whose mother was a washerwoman, has, it is reported, become joint heiress to £13,000. Her father, whose name was Carstairs, formerly lived in Dundee, but left many years ago. A gentleman, whose gratitude Carstairs earned, gave him some shares in an American mining concern, which at the time appeared to be worthless. Eventually, however, the shares made Carstairs a rich man.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Madrid, May 10. The official registration of the newly born Prince in the Royal Family register will take place tomorrow, the baptism on Tuesday next at noon. On the occasion of the birth of an Heir to the Throne the King has signed a decree, remitting in whole or in part the sentences of criminals not condemned to death. The dynastic Press rejoices at the birth of an Heir to the Throne. The *Herold* remarks that, if May 1906 brought sorrow to Spain and her King on the day of the Coronation, May 1907 has brought joy.

Washington, May 11. The Guatemalan ambassador to the United States has officially declared that the conflict between Mexico and Guatemala has been settled in a satisfactory manner.