

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

No 547.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany
in English.

Office: Dresden A., Straube Strasse 57. Phone: 1755.
Berlin W., Kotodamer Str. 10/11. Phone: VI 1079.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of
Germany and Austria:

1 mark a month.

THE LEADERSHIP OF MR. BALFOUR.

The Conference of the National Union of Conservative Associations, which is being held at Birmingham, will be memorable for the speech delivered by Mr. Balfour last Thursday. The leader of the Opposition did not fail honestly to acknowledge how much he owed to the drift of events during the immediate past in the crystallization of his views on tariff reform; he admitted that until the Colonial Conference had opened his eyes to the strength of colonial feeling on the question he was doubtful as to the practical applicability of his ideas. Not only has Mr. Balfour removed any doubts from his own mind, but he has been able to frame his convictions with systematic clearness and statesmanlike breadth. His opponents are still inclined, with ineffectual perverseness, to fasten on him the long-discredited charge of ambiguity; but the speech itself, as it stands in black and white, dealing concisely and under specific heads with every aspect of a definite scheme, is an ample refutation; the manoeuvre with which it is met is clearly out of date, but it is as yet the only manoeuvre to have been attempted. It is moreover a manoeuvre which Unionists may safely ignore: it would not convince the most uneducated electorate, and it will not convince an unbiased public seeking advice on a difficult problem. Mr. Balfour's principles will doubtless withstand, as they certainly challenge, a categorical examination. He took as his text Mr. Chaplin's four-fold resolution as embodying the constructive policy of tariff reform: the broadening of taxation; the safeguarding of the great productive industries from competition; the strengthening of the British position for the purpose of negotiating in foreign markets; the establishing of preferential commercial arrangements with the Colonies, and securing for British producers and workmen a further advantage over foreign competitors in the colonial markets. From whatever point the question was approached there were four principles which were practically incontrovertible: the first was that duties should be widespread; the second that they should be small; the third that they should not touch raw material; the fourth that they should not alter the proportion in which the working classes were asked to contribute to the cost of government. Mr. Balfour is not prepared, and could not be prepared, to bring forward a detailed statement of his scheme in order to fix in advance the extent and precise application of the duties. He is as resolutely opposed to such meretricious forecasts as to the folly of accepting for modern requirements the unreciprocated principles of fifty years ago. He has simply stated concisely and plainly, as far as he can foresee them, the lines on which he intends to pursue his policy, and no amount of misapprehension, misinterpretation, and mis-statement can for a moment obscure the fact that he has dealt openly and honestly with his party and with the country at large.

Mr. Balfour did not limit himself to doing what was expected of him on this occasion. On Thursday, and in two speeches made on the following day, he touched upon other topics almost as controversial—the menace of Socialism as apart from the policy of social reform, and the condition of Ireland, with which he dealt convincingly. He made it clear at the outset that he refused to regard Socialism as the "class war" which is being preached in Germany and elsewhere, and in taking the more moderate view of Socialism as "the bureaucratic arrangement of every man's life and every man's industry and every man's earnings" substituted for individual enterprise, he emphasized the fundamental distinction between such a policy and a policy of social reform. It was not a distinction of degree; it was a distinction of kind. Socialism as separate from individualism lay at the bottom of all Radical reforms, and he could not help thinking that the



Peters-Furs

52 Prager Str.

near Main R. R. Station

Dresden's Fur-Store,

where American and English fur-buyers are best suited.

OTTO MAYER

Photographer

38 Prager Strasse 38

Tel. 446.

By appointment to T. M. the King of Saxony
and the Emperor of Austria.

Superb artistic work.

Moderate terms.

Finest handpainted Dresden China

A. E. Stephan 4, Reichs Str. 4

Succ. to Helena Wolfohn Nchl.
Manufacturer & Exporter to
the American & English trade.



2 minutes from Hauptbahnhof.
Highest recommendations.
Most reasonable prices.

Pfund's unskimmed milk. 1st quality

only. Pasteurised and purified, therefore free from bacilli of any kind.

Delivered free. Depots in all parts of the city.
Pfund's Dairy, Dresden, Telephone: 3831 & 3832.

actual social reforms achieved during the last half-century were the work of his own party. The reforms of the Radical party meant distinction of some kind or another. At the moment that party claimed that the existence of the House of Lords impeded the progress of reform, and it was therefore necessary to remove it before reforms could be attempted—those projected reforms with which, as Mr. Balfour added, they had for fifty years tickled the ears of the public. The Unionist party were prepared to carry through the reforms they had already begun without destroying anything, and least of all the "immemorial elements of the British Constitution."

Such is a very brief and wholly inadequate statement of Mr. Balfour's pronouncements; but we have perhaps said enough to justify the epithets we have applied to them. Mr. Balfour has suffered in the past, and his opponents see to it that he should suffer still, from the conscientiousness of his attitude. He has said no more now than he said two years ago; but because he once admitted, what was perfectly true at the time, that he had "no settled convictions" on the subject of Protection, the statement is cast into his teeth when he repeats with unimpeachable directness and greatly increased conviction the moderate opinions he has held from the outset. The experience of the last two years has shown him that the theories of the past are the facts of the present. This and this alone constitutes his real change of attitude, his real advance upon his former position. It is unfair, and it is also palpably insincere, to labour the charges of ambiguity and inconsistency; such weapons are dangerous only in so far as they tend to recoil on the aggressor.

THE KAISER AND THE CITY.

It was pointed out the other day by the *Local Government Journal* that the Kaiser made a curious slip in referring to his having received from a former Lord Mayor the freedom of the City of London. As a matter of fact he did not receive the freedom on his visit to the City in 1891, or at any other time, and, as a foreign Sovereign, could not possibly have it conferred on him.

WHAT SOCIALISTS CAN REALLY DO.

When Socialists really get a chance they do things spaciouly. Three years ago they got the control of the town of Brest. Brest has 71,000 inhabitants; 23,584 of these are now in receipt of poor relief.

THE KAISER AT HIGHCLIFFE.

His Majesty the Emperor is greatly enjoying his stay at Highcliffe, and is greeted with cheers when and wherever he appears in public. On Tuesday he made an automobile excursion to Christchurch, where school-children lined the road and gave His Majesty a most enthusiastic reception. On Wednesday he went to Bournemouth in a closed automobile followed by four others, containing his suite. After a short stay, the Imperial party returned to Highcliffe.

His Majesty has conferred the third class order of the Red Eagle on the Mayors of Portsmouth and Windsor, as well as on Captain Hickey, Superintendent of the Royal Mews at Windsor.

Reuter's special correspondent in Highcliffe was yesterday received by the Imperial Chamberlain, Count Eulenburg, who informed him that His Majesty the Emperor is greatly enjoying his rest and is in the best of health. He is very much pleased with his surroundings, and during his sojourn will receive no visitors. On this account his Majesty has been compelled to refuse many kind invitations from neighbouring municipalities. The date of the return journey has not yet been decided. The Emperor will certainly remain at his present quarters for the next 14 days. The Imperial yacht "Hohenzollern" will remain off Netley until the Emperor's departure.

RETURN OF THE EMPRESS.

Her Majesty the Empress returned to Berlin from England at 9.45 a.m. on Wednesday, having on her way paid a visit to the Queen of Holland.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

MR. HALDANE AT SHEFFIELD.

Mr. Haldane, Secretary of War, in the course of a speech at Sheffield on Wednesday, said the last week had witnessed the meeting of two monarchs who both followed the same high aim, viz.: the maintenance of peace and friendly relations among the nations.

THE UNREST IN INDIA.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE.

In consequence of the strike of the East Indian Railway employes, some 6,000 passengers were detained at Assansol. A coal famine is feared in Calcutta, there being no signs of a settlement of the dispute at present. The engine-drivers and stokers at Allahabad struck work after the Bombay and Punjab train had left.

A NEWSPAPER EDITOR SENTENCED.

It is reported from Bombay that the editor of a newspaper has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of 300 rupees for the publication of articles calculated to incite rebellion against the Government, and calling upon the Hindoo population not to shrink from bloodshed to gain their ends.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S HEALTH.

Although the state of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's health is for the moment satisfactory, he will be obliged, in view of the approaching Parliamentary session, to take a complete rest for some weeks.

AMERICAN NEWS.

President Roosevelt had a conversation yesterday with the leaders of both Houses of Congress on the subject of legal measures for improving the financial situation.

All the members present were unanimous in the opinion that financial enactments would be the first task of the new Session, but as to what they should be opinions were divided.

EMIGRATION FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Owing to the money stringency in the United States, and the subsequent dearth of employment, thousands of emigrants are applying for homeward passages at the steamship offices in New York. The Hamburg-America Line has consequently raised the steerage rates from New York by 12 1/2 dollars for fast ships, and 10 1/2 dollars for the slower boats. Their new steamer, "President Grant", left New York with 3,200 steerage passengers on board. This number together with the first and second class passengers, is believed to constitute a record in passenger lists between America and Europe.

The Finest Habana Cigars, English cigarettes and tobacco. L. Wolf, Prager Str. 48.

The North German Lloyd Co. has also, for the reasons stated above, raised the steerage rates by 10 1/2 dollars for fast and 7 1/2 dollars by slow boats. The fare now is 40 dollars by the swift, and 31 dollars by the slower vessels.

ANOTHER AMERICAN FIRM IN DIFFICULTIES.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* reports from New York that the firm of Wise Brothers is in financial difficulties.

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

Full permission has been given for Mexican ships of war to take in coal at their pleasure in American waters. In return, Mexico will allow the United States to keep coal-ships in Magdalen Bay, where the American fleet is to assemble in the Spring.

The Royal Court Pharmacy.

English and American Dispensary.
Prescriptions—Patent medicines—Mineral-waters
Schloss Strasse, opposite the Royal castle

STEEL TRUST RETRENCHES.

According to a report from New York, the Steel Trust has closed down half its furnaces.

MR. TAFT'S JOURNEY.

Mr. Taft, the United States Secretary of War, left Vladivostok yesterday for Irkutsk.

AMERICAN SHIPS LEAVE VLADIVOSTOK.

Upon the departure of Secretary Taft from Vladivostok, en route to St. Petersburg, the American squadron put out to sea again.

H. Wirsing, Zahnarzt. Sidonien Strasse 10b, corner Prager Strasse.
Tel. 9987.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL DRUDE.

The special correspondent of the *Matin* had an interview with General Drude who, among other things, said that the tribes had been so often defeated, and especially on October 19, that they would certainly not return. They have had quite enough and only think of resuming their usual way of living. The watch in the captive balloon, which goes up twice every day, has not seen an enemy within a radius of 55 kilometres. Only the brigands who belong to the Mulai Hafid's Mahalla disturb the region. To the question as to whether the arrival of Mulai Hafid was not apt to disturb the situation, General Drude answered: "As long as the quarrel between Mulai Hafid and Abdul Aziz remains unsettled, no one will leave Casablanca. I told the Frenchman Pollet, who came to me as envoy from Mulai Hafid, to tell Mulai Hafid not to approach Casablanca too closely and to take care that his undisciplined people did not molest us as I would then strike energetically. Otherwise I would only attack them if I received the order to that effect from the Government. I only retain my military forces in case of the trouble which an approach of Mulai Hafid might cause. I have nothing more to fear from the tribes themselves." Asked whether, in the very unlikely event of Mulai Hafid being victorious and turning his troops against the French, he would be able to withstand the attack, General Drude, answered: "With positions which I can command on the hill ridges, and thanks to the fortifications which are being built, I am able to withstand an army of 25,000 strong as long as I desire besides which the region between Casablanca and Serrat is entirely devastated and quite unable to feed an army, so that I am without anxiety for the future."

A telegram from General Drude reached Paris on Wednesday, stating that Serrat had been completely destroyed by the Mzamza tribe in the following of Mulai Hafid. The latter's Mahalla was still before Marrakesh but its number was being reduced daily by desertions.

German
French
Italian
Spanish
Swedish

taught by first-class native teachers.

Berlitz School
Prager Strasse 44, I.
Telephone 1055.
Bautzner Strasse 27c, I.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

DISASTROUS LANDSLIDE AT CANNES.

A terrible disaster occurred at midday on Wednesday at Cannes, where a power station for an electric railway is in course of erection. A gang of workmen were building an embankment when a landslide overwhelmed the party, and buried 31 labourers. Up to Wednesday evening, 16 dead bodies had been recovered.

THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

IMPROVEMENT OF SERVICE.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* reports that railway communication between Siberia and Manchuria is to be considerably improved, since an understanding to that effect has been arrived at between the Russian and Japanese Governments. Simultaneously a large Japanese shipping company is to be founded, which is to maintain a rapid transit service between Port Arthur and Shanghai. It is expected that the journey from Paris to Shanghai will thus be reduced to 17 days.

Busch & Co.
Waisenhaus Strasse 25.
Imported cigars. Havana cigars at old prices in spite of a 10% increase of cost.

HEALTH OF THE KING OF ROUMANIA.

ALARMING REPORTS UNFOUNDED.

The reports current in the European Press to the effect that King Charles is suffering from a serious disease are unfounded. The King's state of health is excellent. He is at present undergoing, as in other years, a cure prescribed for him by Professor von Noorden, of Vienna.

A chain instead of swivels
The best spectacles for nervous people and for ladies, and especially suitable as working spectacles.

Oculi
gesetzlich geschlitz.
Deutsches Reichs Patent
-175913-
Patentirt in Oesterreich Ungarn.

Sold by
GEBRÜDER ROETTIG, Court opticians,
5, Prager Strasse 5, Dresden.
OTTO WALTER, Optician,
Waisenhaus Str. 40, corner Georg Platz, Dresden.

HOLLAND'S COLONIAL TROUBLES.

INSURRECTION ON THE ISLE OF FLORES.
An official communication reports that the house of an European official at Ende was attacked by mutineers. Shots were exchanged between the inmates and assailants, the latter being repulsed with a loss of three killed. Out of revenge they murdered four native women and five children. Troops were immediately despatched on a punitive expedition against the mutineers, and dispersed them without sustaining serious loss.

Owing to dissolution of partnership

Clearance Sale

of useful and ornamental

hand-painted CHINA

designed and painted in own studios.

Heufel & Co. Bürgerwiese 8. Show-windows: Portikus Str.
No shop.

JAPAN COMPETES WITH EUROPE IN BUILDING WARSHIPS.

The *Liberale* of Madrid states that a rumour is current in the Chamber that Japan, through her Ambassador in Madrid, has made an offer to the Spanish Government for the rebuilding of the Navy at a far lower cost than that specified by European bidders.

FURTHER EARTHQUAKES IN ITALY.

At 6.15 p. m. on Wednesday renewed shocks were experienced at Ferruzzano and other places in the vicinity of Reggio di Calabria.

The International Pharmacy
Reichs-Apotheke
Grande Pharmacie Internationale
THE LEADING PHARMACY FOR FOREIGNERS
Dresden, Bismarckplatz 10, (Next to the Hauptbahnhof.)

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

BULGARIA'S FOREIGN RELATIONS.

In the Sobranje at Sofia on Wednesday, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, at the close of his address, touched upon the International relations of Bulgaria, who is enjoying, he said, the sympathy of the Powers. He regretted, however, that the Macedonian question separated Bulgaria from Serbia, and he also enlarged upon the relations between his country and Turkey. With regard to the Macedonian question, the Minister referred to the negotiations of Bulgaria with the *entente* Powers, and stated that his Government would do all in its power to expedite measures decided upon having reference to this question. The President then declared that Bulgaria's relations with her suzerain, Turkey, were being marred by the unfortunate position of Bulgarian subjects in Macedonia, but added that the Government was doing its utmost to improve the situation of Bulgarians in that region.

DRESDEN: LOCAL.

The Thanksgiving evening gathering planned by the Americans for Thursday the 28th of November will consist of a dance and supper at the Bristol.

The Committee wishes it understood that attendance is not confined to Americans. Indeed it is hoped that many young people, especially dancing men, will attend, as good music has been provided. Card-tables will be arranged for those not interested in dancing; and the younger set attending will be entertained with games etc.

Every effort is being made to make the event a home-like family Thanksgiving evening.

As it is essential that the committee know how many people will be present, in order to make proper provision: it is requested that application for tickets (price six marks including supper) be made as early as possible to the following addresses.

Victor Ila Clark, Esq., Hon. Soc'y., Mosczinsky Strasse 1.

American Consulate-General, Ammon Strasse 2.

Daily Record offices, Struve Strasse 5, I.

Dresdner Bank, Prager Strasse 39.

Fr. Bremermann, Esq., North German Lloyd Co., Prager Strasse 49.

Chairman: T. St. John Gaffney, Esq.

Patronesses of the Dance.

Mrs. T. St. John Gaffney.

Mrs. Alfred C. Johnson.

Mrs. Lincoln L. Eyre.

Mrs. James Watson Benton.

Mrs. S. Ward Denys.

Mrs. Thomas.

Mrs. Ernst F. Gutschow.

A. K. JANSON, American Dentist. Graduate from Chicago College of Dental Surgery
Dresden, Prager Strasse 10, I.
Specialist in straightening teeth.

Composition Concert of Nikolaus Medtner. Herr Nikolaus Medtner is highly esteemed as a pianist in Moscow, and was a good deal talked of abroad also when he won the Rubinstein prize about two years ago. He now wishes to figure as a composer. A pupil of Safonoff, the gifted Russian conductor who is now winning great triumphs in America, Herr Medtner surprises one by the way in which he expresses his musical ideas. Very much of solid art his compositions do not reveal; one is reminded in them everywhere of the brilliant pianoforte virtuoso. A special preference Herr Medtner has for "Fairy Tales," of which he played for us in his concert on Monday evening not less than six. The name would not after all matter much if the pieces made a direct impression of artistic work upon the hearer and found in him an answering chord. Fairy tales in our accepted sense—with that sad mixture of *naïveté*, wordly wisdom, inward dreaminess, and awe—these compositions are certainly not. In the "Tragödie-Fragment" one may perhaps content oneself with outbursts of sombre feeling, in the calm hope that this tragedy—is it a music-tragedy without words?—may afford glimpses of light, but one must not delude oneself too easily with this roseate gleam of hope, for such glimpses of brightness the composer did not once give us throughout the whole evening; neither in his two Sonatas—each of which, written in one movement, has sections marked by differences of *tempo*; and both of which, with a third that was not played, should make up a new form, a "Sonata-triad"—neither in those Sonatas nor in the simple, deeply touching Goethe songs. Everywhere restlessly hurried synopated rhythm obtrudes itself, everywhere the disturbing rumble of rolling bass figures scourges the nerves, and the dissonances, struck in suspension at the same time with their resolutions, have in the long run an infinitely painful effect. The composer's ideas of rhythmic devices are not at all bad in themselves. He is particularly fond of interweaving motives in different rhythms. There are abundant examples of this effect in the works of our great masters, but from these Herr Medtner has unfortunately learnt nothing. He presumes too much on making his harmonies "interesting", and out of this amalgam of harmonic gimeracks there grows an intricate tangle of a dirty-grey colour that makes one thoroughly uncomfortable. That the golden shimmer of Goethe's simple strains should suffer terribly from such treatment goes without saying. The crystal-clear "Elfenliedchen" might perhaps have been rescued, if Herr Medtner had not made the lightly springing figure of the *motif* rumble about in the bass. Songs like "Im Vorübergehen", or its second poetic form "Gefunden", cannot, in their simplicity, at all bear that immoderate pathos which in the stage "villain" of a small provincial theatre is so ridiculous. Sometimes really pathetic passages of true poetry occur, as in the song "Sieh mich, Heil'ger" and in the "Singspiel", "Erwin und Elmire", or in the other "Liebliches Kind" from "Claudine von Villa Bella"; but in a moment a storm sets in and tears all tender blossoms to shreds.

Fräulein Margarethe Weisbach exerted her rather tired voice to the utmost to give importance to the songs. A vain effort! Not even an artist with

H^{ch}. W^m. 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.

the highest qualities could have done that. But a part of the audience seemed to be pleased, and applauded steadily.—Dr. Richard Neuhaus.

Mr. and Mrs. William John Watson left Dresden last Saturday November 16th for Paris and sailed from Cherbourg for America November 20th, on the "Crown Prince Wilhelm" North German Lloyd to spend the holidays with relations and friends at home.

The preliminary notice of the IV. International Esperantist Congress had the effect of bringing together on Wednesday evening a very large number of Esperantists and advocates of the Esperanto language. The Verein zur Förderung Dresdens und des Fremdenverkehrs sent a representative, and the meeting included many influential residents of Dresden.

The Chairman, Landesamtsassessor Dr. Schramm, having welcomed those present and informed them that the Congress will certainly meet from the 16th to the 22nd of August 1908, announced amid general cheering that the Delegation appointed in connection with the Paris Exhibition of 1900 to introduce a universal auxiliary language and which represents 18,000 literati and over 300 corporations, met a few days ago under the Chairmanship of Dr. Wilhelm Förster, Berlin, and the Vice-Chairmanship of Geheimrat Professor Ostwald, of Leipzig, and, after hard work and detailed examination of all the systems for a universal language, decided to recommend Esperanto to the whole world as an international auxiliary language.

The Chairman further stated that the victory of Esperanto was decisive, and that the Congress will therefore be an extremely important one. Four hundred notices of attendance had already been sent in, and at least 2,000 people from all parts of the world might be confidently expected to be present. The discussion that ensued afforded many indications that the Congress will be on a grand scale; among other things it was mentioned that the Police President had consented to allow a number of the police to attend the instruction classes of the Esperanto Society, and that many hotel proprietors and men of business were having their people taught Esperanto, so that foreign Esperantists will find themselves at home in Dresden. The city authorities of Dresden and the Verein zur Förderung Dresdens und des Fremdenverkehrs have promised their fullest support. Applications for Esperanto instruction should be made to Landesamtsassessor Dr. Schramm, at the new Ständehaus, room 83. This year's Esperanto Congress, it may be mentioned in this connection, was held at Cambridge, England, and was a great success.

The programme of tomorrow evening's Symphony Concert at the Gewerbehäus will be as follows:—(1) Overture Sakundala, Massenet; (2) Der Schwan, Sibelius; (3) "Romeo und Julia", Sinfonische Dichtung, Svendsen; (4) Unvollendete Sinfonie, Schubert; (5) Concert für Violine und Viola, Mozart; (6) Trauermarsch aus: "Die Götterdämmerung", Wagner.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Schützen regiment No. 108, whose band will play in the Schloss Platz about 12.40.

Dental Surgery and Atelier. DRESDEN-A.
Grosse Zwinger Str. 7, II.
Proprietor **Karl Günzel.** 1 minute from the Postplatz.

LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN

up to the 21st of November 1907.

- The Misses J. Ingersoll, St. Paul, P. Becker-Opitz.
- Miss J. L. Jagodnigg, Kansas City, P. Becker-Opitz.
- Mr. and Mrs. W. Fisher, London, P. Becker-Opitz.
- Mr. A. Reidemann, Minnesota, H. Carlton.
- Mr. M. Zerener, New York, H. Hospitz.
- Mr. A. Sachse, New York, H. Sachsenhof.
- Mr. and Mrs. J. Davis, Minneapolis, P. Kinze.
- Miss L. P. Coats, Denver, P. Schaumberger.
- Mrs. R. Schurmeier, St. Paul, P. Becker-Opitz.
- Miss C. Schurmeier, St. Paul, P. Becker-Opitz.
- Miss G. Schurmeier, St. Paul, P. Becker-Opitz.
- Dr. C. Walch, Syracuse, P. Görnemann.
- Miss O. Walch, Syracuse, P. Görnemann.
- Miss M. Chirnside, Melbourne, P. Käufer.

American Bar Lila Hölle.
Scheffel Strasse 32.
English Buffet Cocktails. Flips. English Cooking. English spoken.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending after 10.15

Zar und Zimmermann.

Opera in three acts. Music by Albert Lortzing.

Cast:

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| Peter I., Czar of Russia, under the name of Peter Michaelow, carpenter's mate | Herr Scheidemantel. |
| Peter Ivanov, a Russian carpenter | Herr Rüdiger. |
| van Bett, burgomaster of Zaandamm | Herr Erwin. |
| Marie, his niece | Fräul. Seebe. |
| General Lefort, Russian Ambassador | Herr Plaschke. |
| Marquis de Chateaufeuf, French Ambassador | |
| Lord Synndham, English Ambassador | Herr Grosch. |
| Mrs. Brown, carpenter's widow | Herr Rains. |
| An officer | Frau Bender-Schäfer |
| An officer of the court | Herr Ernst. |
| | Herr Markgraf. |

PLOT. Peter, Emperor of Russia, is employed as a carpenter in Saardam, under the assumed name of Peter Michaelow. Ivanov, a Russian renegade, in love with the burgomaster's daughter, Mary, is his friend, but jealous of him. The French and English ambassadors are trying to find Peter and bribe the burgomaster. The French ambassador, Marquis de Chateaufeuf, finds the Czar out, but Lord Synndham is led by van Bett, the burgomaster, to suppose that Ivanov is Czar. The Russian consul comes to summon Peter back to Russia, and he returns leaving a free pardon for Ivanov.

Composer: Lortzing, born 1803, died 1831.

Tomorrow, Saturday, at 7.30 p.m.

The Women of Fogaras.

Home School for Girls — Villa Angelika —

Speciality: Good German spoken and taught by the Principals (North Germans). Limited number of Boarders. Day-pupils received. Choice of school-course or private lessons. First class Music and Painting. French by a Parisian.

ROYAL THEATRE.

NEUSTADT.

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending 9.30

Der Lebemann.

Schwank in drei Aufzügen von Wilhelm Wolfers.

Cast:

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| Dr. med. Paul Meltzer, praktischer Arzt und Geburtshelfer | Herr Wierth. |
| Hedda, seine Frau | Fräul. Verden. |
| Dr. med. Hans Joachim Wrede, sein Assistent | Herr Tiller. |
| Karl, sein Diener | Herr Jaedicke. |
| Oberstaatsanwalt a. D. Schaarschmidt, Hedda's Vater | Herr Müller. |
| Lore Schaarschmidt, Hedda's Schwester | Fräul. Werner. |
| Frau verw. Oberlehrer Radecke | Fräul. Diacono. |
| Fritzi, ihre Tochter | Fräul. Weiser. |
| Dr. phil. Wolf Kussow | Herr René. |
| Immanuel Gnätsch, Partikulier | Herr Fischer. |
| Fürstin Olga Nikolajewna Wolkonsky | Fräul. Lissl. |
| Lina, Stubenmädchen bei Dr. Meltzer | Fräul. Schendler. |

Tomorrow, Saturday, at 7.30 p.m.

College Crampton.

REPERTOIRE OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK.

OPERA HOUSE.

Sunday, November 24th: Der fliegende Holländer. 7.30 p.m.

Monday, November 25th: Rienzi. 7 p.m.

SCHAUSPIELHAUS.

Sunday, November 24th: King Richard III. 7 p.m.

Monday, November 25th: Der Lebemann. 7.30 p.m.

Hofbräu-Cabaret

Tel. 198 Waisenhaus Strasse 18 Tel. 198

Director **Karl Wolf**

Liane Leischner and other artistes.

Entertainment begins 8.30 p.m.

Pension Kosmos Schmorrr Strasse 14, I. & II.

close to Hauptbahnhof.

Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day.—English cooking.

Mrs. GUIDO BACH MINIATURE PAINTER. Lessons, 36, Struve Str. II. Highly commended by H. R. H. Princess of Wales.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.*

By H. C. B.

In the last of these columns the reviewer had occasion to comment upon the fact that the legitimate novelist, when entering the field of succinct pen-picturing, does not, as a rule, appear to the best advantage. The present work bears out this statement for the very good reason that it constitutes the proverbial exception that proves the rule. Mr. Hope long ago won a reputation through his artistic touch and genius for sparkling dialogue, and in this most fascinating phase of literature he stands almost unique. *Tales of Two People* contains so many delightful little episodes that, within the scope of a brief review, it is impossible to convey more than the barest idea of their excellence. The first story, *Helena's Path*, comes within an ace of absolute perfection for originality of theme, epigrammatic wit and verbal fencing, while *The Necessary Resources* is, in its way, a classic. The author is a past master in the art of gentle satire. His vast knowledge of human idiosyncrasies, and human nature generally, imparts to all his work the warm glow of animation: it is never stilted, never artificial: the characters portrayed are those of people we all know, limned by a sympathetic brush. Only in one respect, perhaps, does the author overstep the bounds of probability, but we would not have it otherwise. Each of his creations is a veritable *tireur d'arnes* at repartee; the retorts flash to and fro like foils in practised hands; the right thing is invariably said at the right moment, and Mr. Hope's men and women apparently never experience that sense of deep disgust one has upon suddenly recollecting a crushing retort just too late for the psychic moment. Who has not heard of those two eminent scientists, now deceased, whose mutual antipathy a tactful hostess sought to overcome by making them partners at the dinner table. Professor A., desirous of extending the olive branch, turned to his distinguished rival and genially remarked "I say, B., I have a frequent ringing sensation in my head. Can you offer a theory as to the cause?" "Naturally," said the irreconcilable one! "it's hollow." In the wee sma' hours, the discomfited A. was irradiated with a sudden flash of genius. Burning with indignation, he was resolved not to let the opportunity slip. Making his way to Professor B.'s sleeping-chamber he called through the keyhole,— "By the way, B., does your head never ring?" "Certainly not," came the brusque reply. "Naturally," retorted Professor A., "it's cracked," and he went back to bed with an easy mind.

* *Tales of Two People*, by Anthony Hope, Tauchnitz Edition, II vols.

NEW BOOKS.

Tauchnitz Edition, to appear November 28.
Fair Margaret, a new novel by *H. Rider Haggard*, Author of "King Solomon's Mines", "She", "Jess", &c.

RESIDENZ THEATRE.

This evening, at 7.30 p.m.

Bruder Straubinger.

Operette in 3 Acten. Musik von Edmund Eysler.

Cast:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Landgraf Philipp | L. v. d. Bruch. |
| Landgräfin Lola, seine Gemahlin | Sofie Fritz. |
| Exzellenz Raupp, Hofintendant | Hans Devil. |
| Fräulein von Himmlisch, Hofdame | Martha Brede. |
| Ruckemich, Ratscherr | Adolf Braunstein. |
| Bruder Straubinger | Oskar Wehle. |
| Oculi, das wilde Mädchen | Käte Hansen. |
| Schwudler, Schaubudenbesitzer | Carl Knaeck. |
| Liduschka, seine Frau | Ida Kattner. |
| Bonifaz, Deserteur | Robert Bellmann. |
| Wimmerer, Stadtschreiber | Gustav Christ. |
| Hierschopf, Ratsdiener | Alexander Olbrich. |

Tomorrow, Saturday, at 7.30 p.m.

Die lustige Witwe.

Miss Cumming

Pupil of Mrs. Helen Best, London.

Electrolyseuse. Face Massense and Manicurist

(by the latest methods)

receives ladies daily from 10-5. Consultations free from 12-1. Ladies treated at their own homes by appointment.

Reichs Strasse 7 parterre.

BERLIN

FURS Robert Kundt. 17. Motz Strasse 17. near the American Church, largest and finest selection.

Sabatier's Art Store. Schill Strasse 13.

Talking Machines. Specialty: English & American records. A. Pergande, Maassen Strasse 20.

Cavalier Casino. Mittel Strasse next Friedrich Strasse.

Talking machines. Discs. English Tunes. Paul Steckelmann, Neue Winterfeldt Str. 7.

Kurfürsteneck close to Ring Bahnhof Halensee. Prop.: P. Kesten. Traiteur. Dinner 1.25 mark and upwards. Excellent beers.

Fruit and Vegetables. August Knöpfel, Speyerer Str. 24.

American Bar Piccadilly. 16, Französische Strasse Berlin W.

Adolph Alberti. Delicatessen. 10, Martin Luther Strasse.

Max Vetter, Café and Confectionery. Afternoon teas. 103, Potsdamer Strasse.

The Café of the American quarter is Hohenstaufen Str. 20. Open until 2 a. m. Billiard and Card-rooms.

Larded Hares Paul Gräte. Oderbruch Geese Martin Luther Strasse 80 corner Traunsteiner Str.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Table listing various theaters and their current performances, including Royal Opera House, Berliner Theatre, and others.

Table listing theaters and their performances for every evening until further notice, including Metropol Theatre, Theatre des Westens, and others.

BERLIN: LOCAL.

The President of the United States having appointed Thursday the 28th of November as a day of thanksgiving, the Americans resident in Germany wish to join in the national festival, indicate their sympathy with those at home and mark the attachment they feel for their own land, by meeting together on that day.

As Ambassador Tower is absent from Berlin Mr. Thackara will preside at the dinner. The two professors representing American Universities now

in Berlin, President Hadley and Professor Schofield, will be the main speakers of the evening. Unnecessary to remark that the dinner is one of the best social functions of the season.

After all, it is now definitively settled, that Secretary Taft is not to make a formal visit to Berlin. He will pass through en route to Bremen from Russia to take the next steamer for the United States, but he will only stay incognito a few hours in the German capital.

General Booth who just has recovered from a serious illness has arrived in Berlin a few days ago and is inspecting the work of the German command of the salvation army. The veteran general looks a little pale still but otherwise is as vigorous as ever.

The Governor of the State of New York has appointed the wellknown attorney-at-law and notary public Robert Kuehnert, 57 Friedrich Strasse, Berlin, "Commissioner for the State of New York in Germany".

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

S. GEORGE'S CHURCH. MONSIEUR GARTEN. Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76 B. Sundays: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.

THE GERMAN CLUB IN LONDON.

Unless the Emperor's numerous engagements interfere, His Majesty intends to visit the new German Club, at 19 Stratford Place. The house was recently opened and has many distinguished members, among them being Count Wolff v. Metternich, the German Ambassador, H. R. H. Prince Christian, Count Mensdorff, Mr. Carl Haag, Dr. Hans Richter, Sir Hubert v. Herkomer, &c.

The club is by no means new, but its latest quarters are an immense improvement on the old ones. The German Society of Arts and Sciences, to call it by its original title, first came into being in 1869, but its progress has been so rapid that the committee felt justified in seeking an establishment more appropriate to the dignity and importance of the society.

The defendant whom she is now suing for breach of promise in Pittsburg, U. S. A., is the seventeenth man to whom Miss Mary Blanch, of that town, has been betrothed. Actors are profoundly envious of this capacity for getting engagements.

A RECORD.

The defendant whom she is now suing for breach of promise in Pittsburg, U. S. A., is the seventeenth man to whom Miss Mary Blanch, of that town, has been betrothed. Actors are profoundly envious of this capacity for getting engagements.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate south-easterly winds, dull and foggy but without heavy rain, frosty.

DRESDEN

Fräul. v. Spreckelsen German teacher. Hanoverian. Dresden, Werder Strasse 4, I.

Brühl & Guttentag - Artistic needle work. - Embroideries. Prager Str. 20.

G. Casmir, Fencing-Master, gives fencing lessons. Ring Strasse 14. Telephone 5950.

Durable Trunks. O. Herrmann, Bismarck Pl. 1a, shop 6.

Pension Weber Elegantly furnished rooms from M. 1.50, with board M. 4. Dresden, Werder Str. 5, II.

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).

H. M. MIST Helmholtz Strasse 2, I. MINIATURES. Studio hours 10 a.m.-1 p.m., or 3-4 p.m.

First class Shampooing. Ondulation à la Marcelle. Manicure. Ladies' and Gents' room. Artistic hairwork. English perfumes, soaps, toilet articles.

Heinrich Schubert, Strehlener Str. 18 close to the station. Tel. 8914.

Richard Wehsener. Dresden china. Fine paintings on china and ivory. Portraits hand-painted from photographs. Patterns ever new. Old patterns copied. Lowest prices. Zinzendorf Str. 16.

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.

Jungborn Vegetarian House.

Ferdinand Str. 18 pt. Best vegetarian diet on the principles of Dr. Lahmann.

Rebstock Union Bar. American drinks. English cooking. Schüssler Gasse 6. Rendezvous of Americans.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse. Friday, November 22nd. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany 5.0 p.m. Choir Practice. Saturday, November 23rd. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse. Friday, November 22nd. Litany 10.0 a.m. Junior Auxiliary 3.0 p.m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Bernhard Strasse 2, at corner of Bernhard and Winkelmann Strasse. Services every Sunday at 11.0 a.m. Communion on the first Sunday of the month.

Pension Ripberger, Bismarck Platz 16. Re-opened. Central location. Sunny rooms.