

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

No 557.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

:: BERLIN ::

HANS GOLDBERG'S
Exhibition of Fine Arts.
Paintings. Water Colours. Etchings. Lithographs.
Admittance free. Daily open 10-2, 4-7 (Sunday 12-2) W. Motz Str. 63.

Rendezvous of Americans **Café Speyer** Martin Luther Strasse 13
three minutes from American Church. Grand concert daily.

Paolo Andreoni. Plastic Art. All requisites in stock. **Ranke Strasse 27.**

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

Clearance sale of pictures.
Potsdamer Strasse 24. Shop. Only a short time.

The Charlottenburg Drugstore **Otto Hochradel, Marburger Strasse 1.**

Feathers and Fans. Repairs. **O. Flechsig, Kant Strasse 13.**

Excellent bakery. **Albert Sehnert, Martin Luther Strasse 9a.**

Pallas Apotheke. English and American Pharmacy. 21, Pallas Str., corner of Golz Strasse. **Berlin W. 30.**

Residenz Buffet Rendez-vous for Americans **64, Kronen Strasse.**

Drug Store, Max Hoffmann. 43, Hohenstaufen Strasse, corner of Hellbronner Strasse.

Savey Magazin: Geschw. Sternfeld

Gentlemen's outfitters. English goods.
Linen, ties &c.

103, Friedrich Strasse, BERLIN N.W.

Central Drugstore. **Oscar Sy.** Berlin W. Hohenstaufen Str. 58. Tel. VI. 8237.

Best Bakery in the American Quarter. **Franz Kalweit, 31, Hohenstaufen Str.**

Drug Store. Medicines. Toilet and household articles. **Georg Kunkel, 82, Martin Luther Str.**

English Tobacco. **Max Klemens, Berlin W. 30.** 21, Barbarossa Strasse.

Adolph Alberti. Delicatessen. 10, Martin Luther Strasse.

Cavalier Casino. **Mittel Strasse next Friedrich Strasse.**

Fruit and vegetables Fresh every day. **Th. Görts Prager Strasse 10.**

Bacharach Wine-rooms. American drinks. Attendance in Rhineland costumes. **Ranke Str. 32/33.**

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

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.

PUDRITZKI & FECHNER, Provision Store. Hohenstaufen Str. 53/54. Tel. VI. 4658.

Drug Store. **Rich. Ulmer, Martin Luther Strasse 14.**

Excellent pure wines. **Leo Embacher, Neue Winterfeldt Strasse 47.** 2 minutes from the Am. Church.

Barbarossa-Chemistry. English and American Specialities. **Barbarossa Platz 2.**

Birdcages. Household and kitchen utensils. **Carl Seiffert, Potsdamer Strasse 140.**

THE IMPERIAL IDEA.

The address delivered by Lord Amthill in Paris before the Colonial League of France last Wednesday demonstrates very fully that the *entente cordiale* is bearing good fruit; for the highest achievement of international understanding is reached when former rivals can frankly exchange ideas on policy and of government. Lord Amthill used a striking figure in saying of it that "in appearance, it is a slender bond, but just as a thin frail wire can convey the tremendous force of electric energy, so this bond of sympathy between us may be after all the most powerful that can be desired." Addresses, at any rate, such as those of Lord Amthill which put forward the best side of Imperial aspiration, [but without omitting to dwell on faults and dangers, must tend to contribute to the vitality of good relations. He pointed out that as nationalism was the dominating political force of the early nineteenth century, so Imperialism, which was a natural and necessary consequence of the former, was the dominating force today. Imperialism was simply patriotism in a wider sense—that very same extended patriotism which the French Colonial League was seeking to spread and to develop. Imperialism was, however, more than the instinct of age; it was also a policy deliberately followed. Lord Amthill recalled the remarkable expansion of greater France, which, since 1880, had experienced an increase of nine million square kilometres with forty-seven million inhabitants, and he claimed for France and England an equal Imperial footing in the world. Imperialism had, like nationalism, been a menace to the peace of the world, but he held that with the increase of the cost and the risk, the likelihood of war was becoming less, so that Imperialism was also a potent agency for peace. Moreover, as the limits of each Empire became fixed, the probability of strife diminished. He welcomed the *entente cordiale* and the more recent agreement with Russia as symptoms of security. France and England had done with expansion; they had reached the goal and required rest for the purpose of developing and consolidating what they had won.

Such views of Imperialism and Imperial duty will be accepted as sound and healthy by men of all shades of opinion; besides, it is always pleasant in these hurried days to find the philosophic amplex of view on current political interests, incident to successful generalizations. Lord Amthill is not a professional doctrinaire but an experienced statesman, and experienced statesmen, as is notorious, do not often venture on generalities. On two topics, however, Lord Amthill spoke more directly; he discussed the relation of the Colonies to the mother country, and the existence of anti-oriental feeling within the Empire. Imperial preference he held to be a policy which would be adopted without question by any other nation if it were in England's position; and though he does not in so many words declare himself a Tariff Reformer, (since such a declaration on such an occasion would have been at least superfluous) his bias is not in any way hidden. Similarly the opinion of Lord Amthill on the Asiatic question is extremely definite; and indeed his career as an administrator in India entitles him to an authoritative judgment. According to his view the antipathy was purely commercial and not in any sense racial, and it was serious for two reasons; first, because of the suffering to which the coloured man was necessarily subjected; secondly, because every sort of complication arose when the boycotted Oriental happened to be a British subject. "We have given our Indian fellow-subjects to understand", he said, "that they are citizens of the Empire and that they can expect protection and equal justice with ourselves under the British flag. But if they are turned out of the Colonies, or ill-treated, it is an inevitable consequence that the prestige and honour of the mother country should suffer in India."

Only a few days ago Lord Cromer in a fine speech, with which one may or may not agree,

DRESDEN



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.

E. W. STARKE

only Prager Strasse 6

Table Linen. Bed Linen.

Hand-embroidered goods.

Shirts to measure.



Kayserzinn, Silver plated goods, Hammered copper and brass ware, Real bronzes, Writing sets in bronze and marble, Chandeliers and lamps for gas and electric light

E. Kreinsen Nachf.

Purveyor to the Royal court

Prager Strasse 29.

Hotel New York Dresden, Prager Str. 47

at Central R. R. Station.

Next door Th. Cook & Son.

" " N. German Lloyd.

Opposite Hamburg America Line.

Finest and most modern Hotel and Pension.

Apartments and single rooms with bath and toilet. Central Heating. Telephone in every room. Lift.

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.

Finest handpainted Dresden China

A. E. Stephan 4, Reichs Str. 4

Succ. to Helena Wolffsohn Neht. 2 minutes from Hauptbahnhof.

Manufacturer & Exporter to the American & English trade. Highest recommendations. Most reasonable prices.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Wiener Strasse 38.—Minister Resident: MANSFELD DE CARDONNEL FINDLAY, Esq. C. M. G.

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

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammon Str. 2, p. American Consul-General: T. ST. JOHN GAFFNEY, Esq.

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

Reichs Strasse 2.
Lüttichau Strasse 15.

Paul Märksch

Dyeing and chemical cleaning, Dresden.

Strehlener Strasse 15.

Waisenhaus Strasse (Victoria Salon).

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

stated that now more than ever was the moment ripe for moderate men of all views to unite in pursuing the larger aims of politics. For Imperialism at any rate there should be only one motive: it must be humanizing, civilizing, progressive. Aggrandizement for its own sake is foreign to true Imperialism, but it would be a political sin to encourage national disintegration in the name of freedom. If Lord Ampthill's analogy is true, as we fully believe it is, the opposition to the principle of nationalism originated by the French Revolution is on a level with the opposition to the Imperialism of today. The *Spectator* assures the world that Free Traders are also Imperialists, but the assertion remains unconvincing and is certainly somewhat contradicted by the facts. The Conservatives of 1830 are the patriots of 1907, and if we cannot expect that in another half century the Imperialists of our own time will be the Cosmopolitans, Imperialism rightly conceived is an agent of peace and mutual understanding. Civilization in one aspect, and perhaps the most valuable, means the fostering of sympathy, of appreciation. It is this inborn instinct, as much as the instinct of mutual protection, which prompted men to band themselves together, to become clans, communities, nations. The instinct is not dead, and its life means progress. That the circle of international sympathies should constantly be expanding is no chance event, nor is the expansion independent of the efforts of politicians. A hundred years ago it was fashionable to talk of the Law of Nature, but today it is being more and more recognized that it is man's nature to be artificial; and what was till recently the idle chatter of drawing-rooms is already the serious work of statesmen. The task is that of teaching nations to be happy by being always young.

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

ENGLISH NEWS.

A telegram from Porth, Wales, states that a collision occurred on Monday between a passenger train and a goods train, 31 people being injured. Details are lacking.

THE EMPEROR AT HIGHCLIFFE.

On Monday afternoon the Emperor paid a visit to the Earl of Malmesbury at Heronscourt. Yesterday morning, in rainy weather, His Majesty went to shoot pheasants at Crichele, near Wimborne, at the invitation of Lord and Lady Alington. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught had already arrived at Crichele.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA DEPARTS.

The torpedo-boat flotilla which is to accompany the Atlantic Fleet on its voyage to the Pacific, left Norfolk, Va., on Monday.

ANOTHER MINING DISASTER.

A Pittsburg despatch states that in consequence of a fire-damp explosion, from 30 to 40 miners were entombed in a coal-mine near Fayette City. Later news regarding the similar accident at Monongahela, reported in our issue of yesterday, show the disaster to be more tragic. One of the entombed miners succeeded in reaching the surface through the air-shaft, but fell dead from the effects of smoke-poisoning. It is quite improbable that any of the men still confined in the mine are alive.

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

CANADIAN-PACIFIC LINER ASHORE.

A Halifax (Nova Scotia) telegram reports that the Canadian-Pacific mail steamer "Mount Temple" went ashore on a small island off the Nova Scotian coast during a storm. The passengers, 600 in number, managed to land on the island but had to remain there for 18 hours without food or shelter. As all the steamer's boats were smashed, the passengers were eventually conveyed to the mainland, one at a time, in a running basket on a line 200 feet long.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

It is reported from Washington that the American National Debt has decreased during the last month by 4,746,794 dollars; the gold reserve amounts to 1,730,059,038 dollars. The national revenues during November totalled 45,529,325 dollars, as against an expenditure of 42,362,208 dollars.

THE MISSING WAR BALLOON.

Deputy Charles Humbert stated in the Chamber that "La Patrie" received an additional volume of gas to the extent of 200 cubic metres shortly before she broke away, as it was intended that she

should immediately start on the return journey to Paris.

According to reports from London a dirigible airship was seen from Wales with three people in the car. The description of the balloon corresponds with the appearance of "La Patrie", but the assertion that three occupants were in the car must be the result of optical illusion, since it is known that no one was in the car when the balloon broke loose.

Another telegram from Cardiff says that a dirigible airship was seen over the County of Cardigan, moving in a north-westerly direction towards the sea. The name "La Patrie" was made out by telescope.

The investigation instituted by the War Ministry into the circumstances attending the loss of "La Patrie" elicited the fact that the mistake was made in not releasing some of the gas before repairs were effected, instead of relying upon the 200 soldiers to hold the balloon down. Thus a conflict between the natural elements and human power was challenged, the defeat of the latter being inevitable. It is said that the soldiers clung to the ropes with great tenacity, but one by one they had to let go, until only eight men were hanging on. These survivors were dragged to and fro, and received various injuries.

ALLEGED CARELESSNESS OF OFFICIALS.

It is the intention in Parliamentary circles to question the War Minister in regard to the loss of "La Patrie", as the public has a right to have the matter cleared up. It has now been ascertained that there has been serious negligence on the part of military officials in spite of repeated warnings. Since yesterday no news has come of the missing balloon.

J. A. Henckels
Zwillingwerk Solingen
Trade Mark
founded 13th June 1731.
Finest knives and steel wares.

7 Wilsdruffer Strasse, Dresden-A. Wilsdruffer Strasse 7.
110 Leipziger Strasse, Berlin W. 66 Leipziger Strasse 110.

RUSSIAN NEWS.

THE CZAR AND THE DUMA.

The Czar accepted the Duma's address and wrote on the margin thereof: "I am ready to believe in the sincerity of your sentiments expressed in this address and expect fruitful labours."

In answer to a telegram sent to the Czar by the Right party, comprising 112 Duma members, the following answer was received: "I thank you for your expressions of allegiance and trust that the Duma which was created by me will enter upon a path of earnest work, and will realise my hopes by strictly adhering to the fundamental State Laws issued by myself."

MUTINEERS CONDEMNED.

Of 203 participants in the mutiny which took place at Vladivostok on Oct. 29, 20 have been sentenced to be shot, 34 to penal servitude, 88 to be removed to a criminal battalion, 53 to be transferred to a disciplinary battalion, and two confined in a military prison. Only five were acquitted.

Westminster Hotel
Bernhard Strasse 1. Close to Central Station.

Newest, most modern Dresden Hotel.
Apartments and single rooms with bath and toilet.
Central heating. Lift. Telephone in every room.
Favourable arrangements on pension. Fritz Kühn, proprietor.

A NEW OFFICIAL FOR FINLAND.

A St. Petersburg telegram states that the Governor-General of Grodno, Maj.-Gen. Seyn, has been appointed assistant to the Gov.-General of Finland.

MR. TAFT'S TOUR.

The American War Secretary, Mr. Taft, arrived in St. Petersburg yesterday morning, and will tomorrow make a visit to Tsarkoe-Selo.

The semi-official journal *Rossija*, in a leading article in its issue of yesterday, welcomes Mr. Taft, the United States Secretary of War, on his arrival at St. Petersburg, and says it is a mistake to connect his visit with combinations that could influence the foreign policy of Russia. The journal categorically contradicts the rumours of docks in Vladivostok and bays on the Russian Pacific coast having been leased to the United States; and concludes its remarks thus: "Such rumours in no way affect the fixed direction of Russian foreign policy. The Russian Government, penetrated by the sincere love of peace and occupied mainly with the solution of pressing domestic questions, is only endeavouring to maintain the *status quo* in the Far East, and will of course refrain from every-

thing which could be construed into an intention to strengthen the power of one State to the prejudice of another on the Pacific Ocean. This endeavour is in perfect conformity with the Conventions that quite clearly indicate the course of Russian policy in the Far East."

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

It is reported from Lalla Marnia that during Sunday several skirmishes took place, in the course of which the enemy was forced to retire upon Aghbal. This point was then shelled by the artillery, the Moroccans returning the fire, but without any result, as their guns were entirely out-ranged. The French troops returned to camp with a large quantity of cattle, having pillaged several villages. The camp is to be connected with Lalla Marnia by telegraph.

THE RISING IN ZULULAND.

A Pietermaritzburg report states that nearly 2,000 men will be engaged in Zululand. The main force left Pietermaritzburg on Monday evening; Colonel Mackenzie and his staff were to follow yesterday. A general uprising is not anticipated, but the Government is preparing to meet all emergencies.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN PORTUGAL.

According to reports from Madrid, private information has been received in that city from Lisbon to the effect that another store of bombs was discovered in the house of a military doctor attached to the Guards Regiment, who are considered most loyal supporters of the Throne. This discovery led to numerous arrests.

A. K. JANSON, American Dentist. Graduate from Chicago College of Dental Surgery
Dresden, Prager Strasse 10, 1.
Specialist in straightening teeth.

THE UNREST IN CHINA.

It is reported from Shanghai that two British cruisers and six torpedo-boats have been despatched from Hong Kong to Rikasehkiang in order to protect British commerce from the pirates. This measure was taken in the face of the inactivity of the Chinese authorities, who have paid no attention to the many protests lodged by the English Ambassador.

REVOLUTIONARIES IN PERSIA.

A band of revolutionaries, says a Tabriz despatch, murdered M. Askerha, the head official of Schuturban, an important quarter of the town. They also severed the telephone wires and robbed a watch-patrol of its weapons. The bazaar was closed until midday.

AFRIDI RAIDERS PUNISHED.

The band of Afridis which attacked the posts of Lachi and Kohat during last month has been captured by the troops despatched from Kohat. Two of the marauders were killed and three wounded; the troops sustaining no casualties.

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

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.
Wednesday, December 4th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Thursday, December 5th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.
Friday, December 6th. 10.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. 5.0 p.m. Choir Practice.
Saturday, December 7th. 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, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.
Friday, December 6th. Litany 10.0 a.m. Junior Auxiliary 3.0 p.m.
The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M.A., Rector.

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.
At the request of the Committee of the Church in Scotland, the Rev. Dr. Simon will conduct the services until January, when the minister appointed to take charge arrives.

THE HUMILIATED JUDGE.

Mr. Justice Wright's declaration yesterday that the refusal of the jury to convict in a cattle-driving prosecution was the "most degrading experience" he had ever had since he had been on the Bench, will, we hope, rouse people in England to a sense of what is going on in Ireland. He has been six years on the Bench, and speaks out of an almost unequalled experience of Irish cases. It may be remembered that for a couple of years he was Solicitor-General for Ireland.

CAVE CANEM.

To be in a minority, however, reprehensible the motive or unintelligible, is nevertheless a distinction: the minority is Nature's own aristocracy. Men do not despise one another for being pig-headed, but rather sneer upon docility; so that an obstinate man can be almost as much a hero as a man of resolution. Human nature respects its own shams too much to expose them; it is only compromises, concessions, half-measures that invite the wet blanket. Take this as a proof: A misanthrope is often reckoned a philosopher, but most philosophers, tentatively applying their philosophy, are dismissed as fools. I do not speak thus to ease my spleen, but to flash illumination on my motives. For in one's confessions, at least, one must be honest: how could you otherwise record the progress of the race? Honestly, then, I am a collector of dogs; but, more than a collector I am a student; and more than a student of their physique, I am a student of their psychology. If it please you, label me a canine psychologist. The subject interests me, of course; but it is not the mere interest that forms my substantial motive; it is the distinction of my pursuit. Frankly, I like to be considered of the aristocracy of collectors. Has my neighbour a dog or a picture or a library? Then must I see to it that I despise him. My contempt must be genuine; no mere figment of the fancy, no mere nebulous arrogation of superiority. My contempt must be solid; it must be based on fact. And here is a fundamental difficulty; I search for Truth.

Hermann Ulbrich, Optician, Sidonien Str., corner of Lütichau Str. 30. Specialist in Eyeglasses. Formerly for 30 years Assistant to Gebrüder Roettig, Court opticians, Prager Strasse.

I do not invite a cynical silence at this point. I invite sympathy, enthusiasm; for I cannot despise you, my neighbour, till you admire me. (You see, I must be logical as well as truthful and honest.) To return, the psychology of the dog is not a unique study; but I labour to make it unique by my methods. Most men who have dogs imagine themselves collectors and psychologists; but most men are mistaken; since they are simply dilettante propagators of canine caste. They cultivate breed. That is a narrow and most unsatisfactory pursuit. It brings no reward. Dogs of breed have neither brains nor character; they bestow on their masters an indiscriminating affection. Personally I should find it offensive; I want to be judged first, to be loved afterwards. Why should the implicit confidence of a warm-hearted animal flatter me? I do not spare my vanity. Indeed, I tear it into tatters. (You see, I am not only logical, honest, truthful: I am also just.) Again, this is not a personal matter at all; it is a question of principle. Dogs are by nature primarily intelligent and scheming, affectionate only on reflection; so that in a way they resemble us. Be that as it may, my point is simply that dogs of breed are not honest specimens of their race. They are pampered adjuncts of human comfort and vanity. The conclusion is palpable. The real dog, the natural dog, the valuable dog is the untrained, uncultivated specimen of the streets; the hybrid or mongrel type.

A chain instead of swivels
The best spectacles for nervous people and for ladies, and especially suitable as working spectacles.
Sold by **GEBRÜDER ROETTIG, Court opticians,** 5, Prager Strasse 5, Dresden.
OTTO WALTER, Optician, Waisenhaus Str. 40, corner Georg Platz, Dresden.

"Oculi"
gesetzlich geschützt.
Deutsches Reichs Patent
175913
Patentiert in
Oesterreich Ungarn.

Him have I studied, not for the gift of his heart, but of his head. Assiduously I cultivate the mongrel. It was not always so. In my first youth I saw, admired, and purchased a bull-pup: it was sickly, puling and pure-bred; and it cost me a fever. Distemper killed it, having first killed my love. My second dog was more wisely acquired. I saw it in the street, and whistled. It came to me. I looked at it, and turned away, sighing. It followed me. It was of a chocolate colour, and possessed a long, elegant, supple tail; it had big ears and fine eyes full of soul. Its ancestry was untraceable; but I divined an intellectual affinity to the Hellenic that prompted me to name it first Plato, then Thisbe. With the ardour of youth, I considered it above sex. Poor Thisbe, as I called it laterly, was very happy with me; and I learned to respect it. Unfortunately it died. But its brief career opened my eyes. I saw the mongrel with new discrimination; and I became a student and a collector. The collection of dogs is, you most understand, a purely intellectual process, requiring imagination and a certain proclivity. Naturally, one sees, reads or hears of dog fanciers, dog collectors. Believe me, these are prosaic people; in spite of their name, fanciers are only dealers, collectors only accumu-

Hats. Caps. Umbrellas. Parasols.
H. Buchholz
48 Wilsdruffer Strasse 48.
English spoken.

PIANOLA

Recital
every Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday
from 5-6 p.m.
Choralion Co. m. b. H.
Branch office
Dresden, Ring Strasse 17. I.
Kaufhaus Ries.

THEODOR BURCKHARDT,
founded 1769,
Furrier to the Royal Theatres.
Extensive Fur Store.
All fur garments modernized and renovated.
Schösser Gasse 3.

F. Bringmann
Telephone 223 Weber Gasse II Telephone 223
Poulterer to His Majesty the King.
Poultry of all kinds, fresh and of the finest quality.
Game and wild fowl.

First class Shampooing. Ondulation à la Marcell.
Manicure. Ladies' and Gents' room. Artistic hairwork.
English perfumes, soaps, toilet articles.
Heinrich Schubert, Strehleener Str. 18
close to the station. Tel. 8914.

tors. And to accumulate a pack of dogs is to live a lifetime of incessant nightmare. The idea is ludicrous; and were it not ludicrous, it would be visionary. The thing could not be done. Each dog requires a man to minister to it, and another to analyze it; and, mind, one must have an exceptional talent to know, as well as to possess, one's dog. You must already be impressed, I think, by the stupendous delicacy of my hobby. Doubtless you are asking yourself, "If every dog requires a man of talent, then a collection, and, in this case, a unique collection, requires a man of genius, and of unique genius." I have confessed to you that I am logical, honest, truthful, just; but I am modest withal! so that it would pain me to eulogize my achievements. Yet your reflection is quite true; although, incidentally, I cannot be held responsible for your reflections, however, energetic and convincing they may be. And yet I fear you may accuse me of an inconsistency. For I have told you I am a collector, and that a collection is a night mare and an impossibility; but, you will remember, I also told you it was an intellectual process. The fact is, I have not got a dog and will never have one. That is the first condition of psychological collection. I observe and I record. If I had a dog, I should lavish on it affection and some foolish sentiment; I should lose my intellectual and imaginative stamina. I am a scientist, not an artist. I must study, neither loving nor hating. But though I do not accumulate dog-flesh, I am none the less a collector. And, let me tell you, I am progressive. And I am also proud; for I am in a minority of one.—C. M. K.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY
of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.
Moderate south-westerly winds, rather dull and rainy, warmer.

LITERA SCRIPTA MANET.

At an inquest recently held in a London suburb on the bodies of a young artist and his wife, a letter was read which adds yet another to those documents of mournful human interest written on the brink of the grave by certain unfortunates who, through fortuitous circumstances or certain inherent weaknesses, have voluntarily relinquished their hold on life. Such documents must always command more than passing interest, for it follows that the sentiments expressed are presumably free of all theatrical effect, and represent the line of reasoning that has resulted in a calm, logical decision to quit this life. In this category we cannot include the wild incoherencies emanating from an obviously unsound brain, which introduce such a pitiful note into so many inquests.

The particular letter mentioned above furnishes one of the most remarkable specimens written just previous to a deliberate passing-over to the great silent Majority. The writer, a young man, Alexander Good by name, appears to have been one of those persons whose strivings after art and idealism have been retarded by sordid material difficulties to such an extent that finally, driven to bay by "the slings and arrows of outrageous Fortune", they end them by rebellion. And who amongst us shall judge them? Let us rather say with the sage, "There, but for the grace of God, go I." Few people have not suffered to some degree the exquisite mental agony that can be generated by a conflict between sordid and transcendental considerations. That mute despairing wonder experienced by some simple natures at the seemingly callous tenor of human existence finds striking expression in the following sentence: "She (Good's wife) has never willingly given provocation to anyone in the whole course of her life, and so finds the inconsiderate aspect of the world at large weighing heavily upon her, and she has decided to withdraw from the struggle". The writer continues in the same unemotional strain: "I opposed her desire for many months, but at length agreed with her I may be considered a murderer. The law on this is, on the whole, so anomalous, and also ridiculous, that one attaches little weight to it." Then follows a dissertation upon the indefeasible right of individuals to suicide if the circumstances merit the belief in the advisability of the act. Into this much-debated point it is not here opportune to enquire; indeed, if a human being arrives at that stage when existence becomes intolerable, certain it is that ethical considerations will not deter him from committing the dread deed. Perhaps the natural resistive qualities that lie dormant in almost every individual constitute the greatest power of prevention against self-destruction. Life and hope are synonymous terms; the instinct to struggle against misfortune is largely tempered by a vague belief in the ultimate change for the better. To present a not inapt simile, it may be said that the course of human existence resembles a winding thoroughfare; however rugged the road, and however desolate the outlook, we are always trusting that each corner we turn will bring us upon green pastures and the hills of our desire. Too often, alas! the traveller becomes faint and exhausted, but rarely does he absolutely lose all hope; in fact, the abnormality of such a condition is usually recognized by the ambiguous phrase "temporary insanity."

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.

In one portion of his letter Good confidently asserts that "the lethal chamber will eventually become an institution in all civilized countries, and suicide will be openly permitted." This supposition is not borne out by history or the trend of the times. History attests that "falling upon the sword" was a practice indulged in on the least occasion; the poisoned ring or cup formed an essential item of the medieval household. But each generation witnesses a further advance in the estimation of life, and although by some this is regarded as a degenerate sign, it undoubtedly represents the progress of civilisation.

The state of mind which resulted in the letter and the act of this artist and his wife cannot receive more lucid expression than is contained in Omar Khayyam's querulous plaint:

What, without asking, hither hurried whence?
And, without asking, whither hurried hence?
Another, and another cup to drown
The memory of this impertinence!

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.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending about 10.15

Tiefland.

Musical drama in one prologue and two acts after A. Guimera. Music by Eugen d'Albert.

Cast:

Sebastiano, a rich landowner	Herr Perron.
Tommaso, the eldest of common	Herr Erwin.
Moruccio, a miller's man	Herr Plasehke.
Marta	Frau Krull.
Papa	Frau Eibenschütz.
Antonia	Frau Bender-Schäfer
Rosalía	Frau v. Clavanne.
Nuri	Frau Keldorfer.
Pedro, a shepherd	Herr Burrian.
Nando, a shepherd	Herr Rüdiger.
A priest	Herr Holder.
A peasant	Herr Büssel.

PLOT. Sebastiano, a supposedly wealthy landowner finds it necessary to wed a rich girl in order to free himself from financial embarrassments. The girl's father insists upon the suppression of certain rumours regarding Sebastiano's relations with Marta, who is in his service. With this end in view Sebastiano induces Pedro, a mountain shepherd, to come down to the Tiefland, the Lowlands, and marry Marta. In the first act the marriage takes place. During the night Pedro sees a light in his wife's room, but she persuades him that he is dreaming. The second act finds Pedro, upon awakening, convinced that he saw the light. Marta's hatred of him turns to love when she is satisfied that he has married her for her own sake and not for money. She opens her heart to Tommaso, an octogenarian, who counsels her to tell her story to Pedro. Everybody has been deriding her husband, and upon her telling him that she has belonged to another and accusing him of having sold himself, he stabs her in the arm. She appeals to him to kill her, but he fondly embraces her and persuades her to return with him to the mountains. Sebastiano appears and asks Marta to dance for him. This Pedro forbids, whereupon Sebastiano strikes him, and Pedro is prevented from retaliating by being forcibly removed. Sebastiano then attempts to make love to Marta, but Pedro returns,—having learned in the interval that Sebastiano was in his wife's room on the bridal night,—and strangles him.

Composer: E. d'Albert, born 1864.

Tomorrow, Thursday, at 6.30 p.m.

Lohengrin.

THE HEALTH OF THE GERMAN ARMY.

The total strength of the German army (Prussian, Saxon, and Württemberg) in the period from the 1st of October 1904 to the 30th of September 1905 amounted to 525,711, according to an official Health Report recently made public. Of that number 330,000 were treated in district or garrison hospitals. The highest number of sick in an army corps was 28,929 in the Guard corps, the lowest 10,615 in the 19th (II. Saxon) army corps; the average number per corps being 16,580. In the whole army the number of men daily reported sick was 13,665, or 26 per thousand. In the three principal arms the numbers of sick per thousand of the strength were: in the Cavalry 664.1, in the Field Artillery 662.2, in the Infantry 613.4. A comparison of the present report with those of previous years gives the satisfactory result of a steady decrease in the totals of patients. In the service year 1873-74, the number of men per thousand of strength who came under medical treatment in the twelve months was 1311.8, that is to say every man more than once. In the year 1883, the number of sick per thousand serving had fallen to 845, and now it is 630.8; a striking proof of improved hygiene and medical practice in the army. Of the whole number of cases treated, the largest of the several totals of which it is made up is that under the head of external ailments, the next largest under that of complaints attributable to the influences of the weather. From the exigencies of military service such a result was to be expected. The diseases that most severely tax the efforts of the doctors to improve the standard of health in the army are those of the lungs, the heart, the nervous system and the ears. All the more satisfactory is it, therefore, to note that the totals under all other heads show a decrease, particularly the infectious diseases, including tuberculosis and general diseases. That satisfactory result is due to preventive measures. On the other hand, the decrease in the number of machinery injuries is due chiefly to increased precautions and more careful supervision in the several arms and departments. Besides the decrease in the number of sick, there is a considerable diminution in the number of fatal cases. In the year 1873-74 the number of deaths per thousand of the strength was 6.7, in the 1904-05 only 2.0. The number of fatal accidents has been reduced by half, and suicides have fallen from 0.50 to 0.39 per thousand.

ROYAL THEATRE. NEUSTADT.

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending 10

Prinz Friedrich von Homburg.

Comedy in five acts by Heinrich von Kleist.

Cast:

Friedrich Wilhelm, Kurfürst von Brandenburg	Herr Mehnert.
Die Kurfürstin	Frau Lissl.
Prinzessin Natalie von Oranien, Nichte des Kurfürsten, Chef eines Dragonerregiments	Herr Eggerth.
Feldmarschall Dörfling	Herr Wiecke.
Prinz Friedrich Arthur von Homburg, General der Reiterei	Frau L. Tressnitz.
Obriist Kottwitz, vom Regiment der Prinzessin von Oranien	Herr Müller.
Hennings, Obersten der Infanterie	Herr P. Neumann.
Graf Truchs, Graf Hohenzollern, von der Suite des Kurfürsten	Herr Bühler.
Rittmeister von der Golz	Herr Wahlberg.
Rittmeister Stranz	Herr Dettmer.
Graf Georg von Sparren, Rittmeister	Herr Tiller.
Siegfried von Mörner, Rittmeister	Herr Gebühr.
Graf Reuss, Ein Stabsoffizier von der Infanterie	Herr Bauer.
Erster Offizier vom Regiment	Herr Leichert.
Zweiter Offizier von Oranien	Herr Jubelsky.
Ein Hofkavalier	Herr Jaedieke.
Hofräulein von Bork	Herr Huff.
Hofräulein von Winterfeld	Frau Firls.
Ein Wachmeister	Frau Schneider.
Prittwitz, ein Page	Herr Höhner.
Ein Bauer	Frau Leder.
Sein Weib	Herr Walther.
Heiducken	Frau Kaiser.
Ein Diener des Prinzen	Herr Arnold.
Ein Reiter	Herr Taudien.
	Herr Jüchter.
	Herr Ricken.

Tomorrow, Thursday, at 7.30 p.m.

For the first time: Der grosse Tag.

REPertoire OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK.

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday: Zaubersflöte. 7 p.m.
Saturday: Der Freischütz. 7.30 p.m.
Sunday, December 8th: Tiefland. 7.30 p.m.
Monday, December 9th: Hoffmanns Erzählungen. 7.30 p.m.

SCHAUSPIELHAUS.

Friday: Der grosse Tag. 7.30 p.m.
Saturday: Geographie und Liebe. 7.30 p.m.
Sunday, December 8th: Der grosse Tag. 7.30 p.m.
Monday, December 9th: Johannisfeuer. 7.30 p.m.

W. H. WILLIAMS

Organist of the American Church of St. John, formerly correspondent of the Dresden Royal Opera. Repertoire (opera, oratorio and song), Piano and Theory. Kohlschütter Strasse 2.

ART STUDY AND TRAVEL

Miss I. B. Watson, Gutzkow Strasse 33, II. Illustrated Lectures on Art History, Study-visits to the Art Galleries, Preparation for intelligent Travel. Spring Tours to Egypt, Spain, Greece, Constantinople, Sicily, Italy. Outlines on application.

Fr. Br. Schreiber, Plum-Pudding and Mince-Pies to order. Schorr Str. 58. Tel. 7141.

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

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

RESIDENZ THEATRE.

This evening, at 7.30 p.m.

Die lustige Witwe.

Operette in 3 Acten. Musik von Franz Lehár.

Cast:

Baron Mirko Zeta, pontevdrinischer Gesandter in Paris	Carl Friese.
Valencienne, seine Frau	Rosa Habler.
Graf Danilo Danilowitsch, Gesandtschaftssekretär, Kavallerie-Lieutenant d. R.	Oskar Wehle.
Hanna Glawari	Käte Hansen.
Camille de Rosillon	L. von dem Bruch.
Vicomte Cascada	Bruno Bellmann.
Raoul de St. Brioche	Emil Gähd.
Bogdanowitsch, pontevdrinischer Konsul	Adolf Braunstein.
Sylviane, seine Frau	Cäcilie Weigel.
Kromow, pontevdrinischer Gesandtschaftsrat	Alexander Olbrich.
Olga, seine Frau	Lina Meyer.
Pritschitsch, pontevdrinischer Offizier in Pension	Carl Wilhelm.
Fraskowia, seine Frau	Martha Brede.
Njegus, Kanzlist bei der pontevdrinischen Gesandtschaft	Carl Knaack.
Lolo	Marie Wildmeyer.
Dodo	Hanni Baumgart.
Jou-Jou	Jenny Baumgarten.
Frou-Frou	Euse Käppler.
Clo-Clo	Grete Herder.
Margot	Charlotte Treuth.
Ein Diener	Martin Räden.
Ein Kellner	Hans Devil.

Tomorrow, Thursday, at 7.30 p.m.

The same performance.

Health Exercises.

Recommended by Doctors. Breathing and muscular exercises for ladies and children. Classes and private lessons. Mrs. BOECK, Werder Strasse 9. At home daily 10-11.30 except Saturdays.

Fischhaus Grosse Brüder Gasse 15/17.

Fish Menu daily: Eels, tench, all North Sea Fish.

METTERNICH'S TREASURES.

With respect to the Metternich sale in Vienna, it sheds a momentary ray of softer light on the misfortunes of a famous house that at least the art treasures which were once its glory are fetching large prices under the hammer. Some of the books are fetching record prices. A "Description of France" fetched £320, which is more than three times as much as the work has ever produced before.

THE TENOR AND THE TENNER.

Signor Caruso, the famous tenor, we notice was accompanied to New York by an Italian tailor. Our own tailor, though not an Italian, would like to be associated with a tenner, too.

NEW YORK TO PARIS BY AUTOMOBILE.

The Paris *Matin* is organising a great automobile tour from New York to Paris overland, the route to be followed being by way of Chicago, Alaska, Behring Straits,—which will be crossed on the ice during the Polar winter,—and Siberia. The cars will be shipped to New York on February 2, next year, from which place they will start on their long journey.

Just out: DRESDEN: HISTORY STAGE GALLERY by Mary Endell.

Part I. HISTORY OF THE CITY AND ITS BUILDINGS. Chapter I: The Middle Ages. Chapter II: The Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries. Chapter III: August the Strong. "The Augustan Age of opulent Sumptuousity". Chapter IV: King August III., Count Brühl, and Friedrich the Great. The sober Closing of a luxurious Era. Chapter V: Friedrich August the Just and Napoleon. Chapter VI: The full Tide of the Nineteenth Century, and the rising Twentieth.	CONTENTS: Part II. THE ROYAL THEATRE. Chapter I: From the earliest Beginnings, to the Time of Mozart and Schiller. Chapter II: Carl Maria von Weber in Dresden. Chapter III: Theatrical Powers. Chapter IV: Richard Wagner in Dresden. Part III. THE GALLERY. Chapter I: Historical Outlines. Chapter II: The Old Masters. Chapter III: A few Monographs of Modern Painters.
--	---

Tastefully Bound in White and Gold Price, M. 3.50.

For sale at J. Seifert's Foreign Bookstore, Dresden-A., 11, Prager Strasse.

BERLIN

LOCAL.

The Fourth Philharmonic Concert presented a programme which in beauty and grandeur was not one whit behind that of the Third Concert. It contained Robert Schumann's First Symphony, Op. 38, Dvorák's Violin Concerto in A-minor, Richard Strauss' Sinfonia Domestica, Op. 53. When we think that even the announcement of this pleasure made our hearts beat high with expectation, we must confess that after having heard the concert our anticipations were more than fulfilled. The Philharmonic Orchestra which, with perhaps the exception of the Royal Kapelle, stands alone, gave these selections under the direction of Herr Arthur Nikisch, in a manner the brilliancy of which is seldom experienced. One could feel that here the old spirit, which has been so sadly missed in the last few years, had returned. Here were combined the fascinating charm of fullness and beauty of tone, with strict exactitude of instrumental cooperation; while at the same time such perfect individuality obtained that the *ensemble* was worthy of our highest praise. Herr Arthur Nikisch once more left all insipidity, prudery and forced beauty at home, and allowed his soul and temperament full natural play, and gained the hearts of the instrumentalists and audience. He fully earned the tumultuous and prolonged applause which was accorded the popular leader, especially after Strauss' Sinfonia Domestica. Herr Arrigo Serato was the soloist, and he is without doubt an artist of exceptional power. It is unnecessary to mention that he is well-versed in the arts of the modern first-class virtuoso, but in addition to this his playing breathes a genuine and profound passion with a lustrous effulgence of gaiety. Serato has the rare quality of combining himself with his music; he lives and breathes in a musical atmosphere; his art is independent of the object of his attention, and whether he is interpreting Mozart's melody and sincerity or the characteristically racial but lovely tones of the Slav Dvorák, he appears the same to our eyes. Serato's superiority is, however, not unknown to the Berlin public. His residence is in Berlin, and it is only to be deplored that he so seldom gives us the opportunity of enjoying his wonderful art. With especial pleasure would I call attention to the wonderful programme arranged for the next of these concerts. This will be devoted to the great master Beethoven, and will contain the Coriolana Overture, the G Piano Concerto, the Third Leonore Overture and the Fifth. This is a proof that the organisers of these concerts are determined to choose a programme which in monumentality and importance will do justice to the significance of the series.

Gerhard M. A. Goldschlag.

The most notable event in Berlin theatrical circles, during the past week, was the evacuation of the Berliner Theater by Director Ferdinand Bonn and his Company. It was an almost pathetic close to what, in after times, will surely be designated by the historian as one of the most remarkable periods in the history of the German stage. Not within the memory of living men has it occurred that the manager of a prominent Berlin theatre has been, in turn, flouted and ridiculed by the press and the public, and finally boycotted, in the full sense of the word; the papers henceforth ignoring his existence, the dramatic authors refusing him the right to produce their plays. Not that it was an edifying spectacle, as it never is to see a noble quarry run down and driven to desperation—even under the most extenuating circumstances. Notwithstanding the fact that Herr Ferdinand Bonn was, and still is, one of the best of living German actors, he had outraged the public and the press in an unprecedented manner. Yet, once again, I repeat, it was a mournful spectacle.

Herr Bonn had taken over the management of the Berliner Theater, something over a year ago, amid a fulsome *pronunciamento* of what he meant to do. Like an inspired prophet of old he had come to destroy the new gods of modernism and realism, and to lead his beloved people back to the divine altar of classicism where their fathers had worshipped. For the first time, under the new management, the curtain rose above the stage and, before the astonished gaze of the audience, the tragic story of *Andalosa*, a drama in five acts by—Herr Ferdinand Bonn, was unfolded; the author and his wife playing the principal parts.

I lack the space to sum up the dramatic incompetence of this play, suffice it that, following the Continental fashion, the audience began to hiss before the second act had come to a close. And now Herr Bonn stepped forward; with the dignity of a Spanish grandee, and the imperiousness of a Caesar, he demanded immediate silence, adding that he was determined not to tolerate any signs of disapprobation on the part of his audiences either now or for the future. The result of this brave harangue was an instant increase in the

hissing and the catcalls—after that, reigned utter pandemonium.

Thus began the trouble. Unabashed by the scorn and the ridicule that was, from now on, heaped upon him—and which reached its climax when, a week later, he forbade several unfortunate victims of a cold to sneeze during the performance—Herr Ferdinand Bonn continued to produce play after play, until the general disgrace into which he and his house had fallen, became plain by the box-office receipts, or, plainer still, by the lack of such. In this, his hour of need, Herr Bonn turned his eyes toward England.

For some time, German translations of the most pernicious penny dreadful style had been introduced into this country from America, and among a certain section of the youth of the uneducated classes, there was suddenly revived the latent taste for the story that "captures the heart and thrills." Herr Bonn, with an instinct worthy of a better purpose, caught at the scent and pursued it to the bitter end. Thus *Nick Carter* paved the way for *Sherlock Holmes*.

The innovation proved successful beyond expectation. Night after night people of all classes flocked in crowds to the Charlotten Strasse to see the great detective, to watch him unravel the profoundest mysteries to the joy of *Dr. Watson*, and the consternation of our friends from Scotland Yard. But you remember *Sherlock Holmes* is more than a mere disciple of the theory of deduction. You remember that he played the violin. So, too, did Herr Bonn, and I think of the two the latter was the better artist; indeed he left no means unused to attract the public. But it was not the mob alone who came to see him—I have said he is a great artist,—and men of all ranks of society—nay, royalty itself—condescended to patronise him.

But it was—alas! only a transient success. When the appetite of the public was appeased to satiety, they remained away, and no further efforts could tempt them to return.

Thus then forces, as he might say, over which he had no control, have driven Ferdinand Bonn into sullen retirement. May it be but a momentary one, however and may he soon return—ah, indeed, not as the manager, the gods forbid! but as the incomparable actor that he is, and as which he will ever be cherished and remembered in the history of the German stage.—*The Man Abroad.*

Liederabend in the Sing-Akademie. Fräulein Fanny Oper, a member of the Teacher's Corps of the well-known Breslauer Conservatorium, gave a Liederabend on Thursday last in the rooms of the Sing-Akademie. A large audience were present and were entertained by a tastefully chosen programme, in which the highly cultivated vocal powers of the singer were given full scope. Especially notable were the finely rendered head-tones, as for instance in Robert Kahn's song *Die helle Sonne leuchtet*, an encore of which had to be given in response to the prolonged applause. The harmonium accompaniment, written and played by Herr Karl Kämpf to this and two other songs, was very interesting, and lent a particular charm to the performance.

In the Schulte Art Gallery the works from the collection of the lately deceased Alexander Young form the centre of attraction. Mr. Young was as far-seeing a financier of the City of London as he was a discriminating art-collector; he was an intimate friend of the well-known connoisseur, J. S. Forbes, had been a collector for 40 years, and in that time had brought together many hundred works of art of the first rank.

Camille Corot, one of the greatest of the Pleiads of Barbizon, is represented in the collection by six wonderful landscapes. One can stand for hours before these tender paintings without being tired; their subjects are not out of the common: an angler, a Spring morning, a church by the seaside, a castle. But no one has understood so well as Corot how to give depth to every-day life, to make it the source of the tenderest sentiment, of the most charming feeling. And his landscapes, in spite of their poetic spirit, produce the natural and matter-of-course effect that only Nature herself can have upon us in happy moments.

Jean François Millet, the founder of the Barbizon School, is also represented with 3 pictures; but not one of them can make us forget the admirable work "The Gleaners" in the Louvre, Paris. On the other hand there is an entralling painting—"A plain near Chantilly"—by Millet's devoted friend Théodore Rousseau, which discloses the great art of this master of *paysage intime*.

Of the Barbizon painters the following are also well represented: Constant Troyon, Jules Dupré, and above all, Daubigny; the last by six excellent landscapes, among which "Autumn", a very smoothly finished picture, at once attracts attention.

Besides the Young collection, the Schulte gallery contains—to name only the most interesting features—a good collection of the works of the Düsseldorf painter Ed. v. Gebhardt, which includes several

excellent portrait heads of men and the oil painting "Christ and Nicodemus", a subject treated by the artist in too modern a manner for my taste; the red head of Nicodemus remains irremovably in one's memory. Hans Thoma offers a whole series of animated pictures, among them a Black Forest landscape, the most beautiful of the group. Emil Claus is also represented by a collection. The mastery shown by this Belgian artist in the representation of bright, sunny light is astonishing; after standing for a time before one of his richly coloured landscapes, one has the illusion of looking at fields flooded with the light of a summer afternoon, while the golden corn waves softly and the atmosphere shimmers against the blue sky.

Dr. A. S.

Mr. Clarence Whitehill, of the Cologne Stadttheater, has been engaged by Generalintendant Hülsen for the Royal Opera to sing tenor parts. So we shall have the pleasure of hearing another American singer in the Opera House next season, besides Miss Farrar, Mr. Putman Griswold and Mr. McClennan. If this keeps on, the day will not be distant, when the Americanisation of Berlin art will be complete.

Mrs. Howard, wife of the American Naval Attaché, who has been recalled, entertained Mrs. Tower and many other ladies at a farewell tea on Saturday last. Captain and Mrs. Howard intend to sail for America during this month.

Mrs. Sovereign and the Misses Jenkins gave a tea last Saturday at their charming home, No. 4 Prinzregenten Strasse.

BERLIN

CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This afternoon:

New Schauspielhaus	Frau Holle	at 3
Theatre des Westens	Schneewittchen	" 4
Thalia Theatre	Rotkäppchen (Little Red Riding hood)	" 3
Lortzing Theatre	Rumpelstilzchen	3.30

This evening:

Royal Opera House	Aida	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Die Rabenstörnerin	" 7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Was ihr wollt (Kammerspiele) Frühlings Erwachen	" 7.30
Berliner Theatre	Bluebeard	" 8
Lessing Theatre	Vom anderen Ufer	" 8
New Theatre	Das Ungelohene	" 8
New Schauspielhaus	Old Heidelberg	" 7.30
Kleines Theatre	Mandragola	" 8
Residenz-Theatre	Ganz der Pappa	" 8
Trianon Theatre	Fräulein Joseste — meine Frau	" 8
Lustspielhaus	Husarenliebe	" 8
Schiller Theatre O. Charlottenburg	Reiterattacke	" 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Gebildete Menschen	" 8
Luisen Theatre	Kriemhilds Rache	" 8
Comic Opera	Berlin wie es weint und lacht	" 8
Lortzing Theatre	Tiefland	" 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Der Freischütz	" 8
Urania Theatre	Unsere blauen Jungens	" 8
	Motorballoon & Flying machines	" 8

Every evening until further notice.

Metropol Theatre	Das muss man seh'n	at 8
Thalia Theatre	Die gelbe Gefahr	" 8
Theatre des Westens	Die lustige Witwe	" 8
Casino Theatre	Riederleute	" 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten	" 8
Apollo Theatre	Sylvester Schaffer jr. Spezialitäten	" 8
Passage Theatre	Paula Wirth. Spezialitäten	" 8
Gehr. Herrfeld Theatre	Madame Wig-Wag. Es lebe das Nachtleben	" 8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
Follies Caprice	Geteilte Liebe	" 8
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
Urania Theatre	Über den Brenner nach Venedig	Sundays 7

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

S. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76 B.
Sundays: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sundays in the month).
6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.
Fridays: 11 a.m. Litany.
Holy Days: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
The Chaplain: Rev. J. H. Fry, M. A., Savigny Platz 7, Charlottenburg.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES

ENGLAND: Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir FRANK LASCELLES
G. C. B. Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse. Office hours 11—1.—Consul General: DR. PAUL V. SCHWABACH.
Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10—12 and 4—5.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Ambassador, CHARLEMAGNE TOWER Esq. Embassy, Unter den Linden 68.
Reception hours 10—1.—Consul General: ALEXANDER M. TRACKARA Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59.60.
Office hours 10—1.

DECADENT STATUARY.

A bad statue does little honour to a great man, and as a large proportion of statuary usually is bad there is sufficient reason why the offence should not be encouraged.—*Chicago Tribune.*

DRESDEN: LOCAL.

The III. Petri Quartet evening. A quite young composer, Herr Ernst Toch, of Vienna, had the good fortune to be patronized and presented to the Dresden public by the distinguished Petri Quartet, on Monday evening. He is not yet quite 20 years old; he began by studying medicine for one term, but then determined to devote himself entirely to music and entered the Vienna Conservatorium as a pupil of Robert Fuchs, under whom he studied composition. His string quartet in A-minor, which was performed on this occasion, shows altogether the influence of his master. It possesses the charming loveliness and the clearness in the scoring that are the chief characteristics of the compositions of Robert Fuchs; but it is raised very considerably above pupil work by the facility and certainty with which the, not deep but very graceful, ideas are poured forth, and above all by the easy flow of a broad stream of melody. The young artist propounds no riddles to his hearers; and there is no need for him to do so, as he is himself in a clear atmosphere, and life has not as yet taken too rough a hold on him. On that account he cannot tell us much about pain in the *Andante doloroso*, the third movement of his composition. The chief theme, the best in this movement, is here formed of soft harmonies, and then a figured song-melody in octaves is assigned to the two violins as the subordinate subject, while the other two instruments play a tremolo. A certain greatness is thereby indeed obtained, but as yet it is only a playing with fire, a coquetting with hard fate. Without doubt the best movements in the work are the second and fourth, in which there is no lack of pleasing ideas, while the clear form finely and cleanly keeps back any exuberance that might otherwise sprout out. And the best of it is that the young artist already knows how to make the special characteristic *timbres* of the quartet instruments subservient to his purposes, and that his contrapuntal ability has been surprisingly well and surely cultivated. What is in the long run disturbing is the continual stereotyped figuring of the line of melody, which creates an impression of trifling that one cannot get rid of.

The audience accorded a very friendly reception to this work of youth, and very heartily applauded the young composer, who was present. The name of Toch should be kept in mind in future.

With performances of Scotrino's brilliantly worked out quartet *Praeludio e Fuga*, and of the deeply touching string quartet in D-minor of Hugo Wolf, this select Quartet of artists achieved a triumph which was signalized by repeated recalls.

M. N.

On Sunday December 1st on the Dresdensia Football Club Ground, the Dresden Akademische Sport Club played the Preussen Club from Berlin. The result was a decisive victory for the home team, who won by 7 goals to 1. The Dresden team combined better and showed a greater knowledge of the game than their opponents. In the first half the game was fairly even, and goals were scored by Baring-Gould 2 and Norman 1. In the second half, Preussen scored with a high shot which gave Sprent no chance to stop. The home team added 4 more goals through Beer 1, Baring-Gould 2, and Norman 1 in quick succession, one being the result of fine combination between Baring-Gould, and Norman. For the home team Baring-Gould, Norman and Beer played well. The general form of the team augurs well for their success in the match against Berlin next Sunday.

Teams: Goal: Sprent; Backs: Hammond, Wyss; Halfbacks: Lindemann, Johnson, Mortimer; Forwards: Beer, Knoop, Baring-Gould, Norman, Bayer.

The programme of tomorrow evening's orchestral concert at the Gewerbehause will be as follows: (1) Overture zur Oper "Rosamunde," Fr. Schubert; (2) Gebet aus der Oper "Rienzi," R. Wagner; (3) Introduction und Tanz der Rosenellen (1. Mal) aus dem Ballet "Laurin," M. Moszkowsky; (4) Norwegischer Brautzug (1. Mal), E. Grieg; (5) Overture "Leonore III," L. van Beethoven; (6) Militärfantasie für Violine, Leonhard (Herr Konzertmeister L. Korb); (7) Tonbilder aus der Oper "Die Jüdin," J. Halevy; (8) Overture zur Oper "Wilhelm Tell," Rossini; (9) a. Harfners Abendsegen (1. Mal), b. Ave im Kloster (1. Mal), E. Hüffner; (10) Trot de Kavallerie, Rubinstein; (11) Myrthenblüten, Walzer, J. Strauss.

Herr Wolf Raison, a violoncellist from St. Petersburg, will assist at the Symphony concert on Saturday next. A soloist concert will be given on Sunday December 8.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Schützen Regiment No. 108. The band plays about 12.40 p.m. at the Schlossplatz.

Whoever has lost or left anything in the streets or squares of this city should enquire for the same at the *Fundamt* (lost property office) of the *Königliche Polizeidirektion*, Schiess Gasse 7.

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

See Str. 21 **Amandus Northmann** See Str. 21
Tel. 1186 Engraver and Lithographer Tel. 1186

by appointment to the King of Saxony
Note paper stamped with Coat of arms, Crest, Monogram &c.
Visiting cards, Menus, Dance and Invitation cards.
Seals, Rubber stamps.

Educated German Lady
wishes to spend some afternoons in an English or American family to instruct in her language either children or young ladies. Address '79 Office of this paper.

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

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).

Brühl & Guttentag. — Artistic needle work. —
Embroideries, Prager Str. 20.

Pension Donath Lüttichau Str. 13,
I. and II.
5 min. from station.—Entirely renovated.

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.

Gustav Tuchler Nachf.

(By appointment to the court)

Prager Strasse 6. König Johann Strasse 2

Gentlemen's Outfitter.
English Tailor.

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

Pension Meincke, Dresden-A.

Prager Str. 58. Tel. 602. Close to Central Railway Station.

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

Eduard Wetzlich

only at Am See 21.

Modern pictures, Mirrors, and Frames.
Largest Speciality Store.

First class Wine Restaurant

Malepartus

Johannes Strasse

corner Ring and Moritz Strasse.

This excellent Wine Restaurant is situated near the Exhibition grounds, in the centre of the city.
Separate room for parties. American bar. English cooking.
Exquisite cuisine. Excellent wines.

In the evenings: "Quartet-concert".

Proprietor: Max Gottsmann.

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.

Family Pension Peterreit

Dresden, Streblener Strasse 3, corner Werder Strasse, I. and II. floors.

Sunny situation. 5 minutes from Hauptbahnhof and Grosse Garten. Direct connection with Opera, Galleries, and Theatres. Full pension 4—7 marks a day.

Large assortment of home and foreign stuffs.

Franz Thierbach, Victoria Str. 25, II.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor.

Opposite

"The Daily Record" office.

THE LÖWEN APOTHEKE.

The Anglo-Saxon Pharmacy, Dr. von Mayenburg.

The Löwen Apotheke, which passed into the possession of the city of Dresden on the 1st of January last and was at the same time leased to Dr. von Mayenburg, is one of the oldest dispensaries in the Saxon capital: its foundation dating back to the Government of the Elector August, who, on the 3rd of February 1560, granted a Privilege to Hofapotheker Johannes unter den Linden in consideration of services rendered, and on the commencement of the enlargement of the city. (Richter, Verwaltungsgeschichte der Stadt Dresden, vol. II p. 171.) In the deed relating thereto it is recited that "almost every week there are found on the market place "Tiriaks" and other easy-going vagrants, men and women, who publicly and without shame offer for sale injurious electuaries, powders, salves, poison, and other strong purges which in upright dispensaries would be supplied to no one without careful consideration and safeguards; such dealers in physic should not be any longer tolerated outside the Jahrmarkt". The apothecary Hans unter den Linden, of Weissenfels, had already, in the lifetime of the Elector Moritz, established for him and administered with great skill a private dispensary, and in 1553 had migrated to Dresden to help the Electress Anna in her dispensary work. He enjoyed the full confidence of the princely pair, and ultimately became the right hand of "Mother Anna." He was placed in general charge of the Löwen Apotheke, as well as of the private dispensary of the Court. Under his management the Apotheke flourished right well, and it is interesting to see from the records the stage of development which medical science had at that time reached. The sale of dispensary drugs was confined to all kinds of confections and spice preparations which, on account of their high price, were for the most part only within the reach of the Courts and the well-to-do classes. In addition to such drugs, "burnt waters" and all kinds of mystic things played an important part. The documents collected by Hofapotheker Caro testify to the almost incredible compounds that people swallowed in his time in order to recover their health. Moss off a human skull, dried toads, lips of kids, burnt and prepared human skulls; unburnt teeth of human beings, wolves, hares, beaver, foxes, and pike; wolves' throats, dirty wool, cloths steeped in hares' blood, the eyes of a she-wolf, the lining of the stomach of a capercaillie, dried human blood, &c.; the skins of all sorts of animals; salts, among others that from a human brain-pan, spirit (distilled) from human brains and the skull of a man beheaded with a sword.

As to the situation of the plot of ground on which the Löwen Apotheke was first established, authentic proofs have only lately been found. From them it is clear that Hofapotheker Johannes unter den Linden first did business in the house now known as Wagmar house, Altmarkt 11. From his heirs the dispensary passed in the year 1600 to Zacharias Hertel, then to Benedikt Hinkelmann, and from him in the year 1623 to Jakobus Müller who transferred the Privilege to his house at the Vogelecke and had it confirmed to him there on the 21st of August 1631. That house on the market-place at the Vogelecke is the present site at the corner of the Altmarkt and Wilsdruffer Strasse where the Löwen Apotheke of today flourishes. The name "Vogelecke" was derived from the place then allotted to the bird dealers in the market. The crossing streets at that point were named simply "The Cross". The apothecary signed himself as the "apothecary at the Vogelecke", but the dispensary was commonly called the "Vogelapotheke". It was not till 1740 that the title "Löwen Apotheke" appears. That title had been temporarily suppressed because the Löwen Apotheke was at the same time the private dispensary of the Electress. In 1782 the apothecary Hofmann was forbidden any longer to use the sign "Her Royal Highness' private dispensary" on his house at the corner of Wilsdruffer Strasse; whereupon he set up the former title and caused a new lion to be carved in stone by the sculptor Feige. A plaster cast of that original is still preserved, and stands above the doorway leading to the cellar out of the principal department of the Löwen Apotheke.

OLD STEW.

The cover of Wall Street is off now, or at least partly lifted. But the malodorous mess that has long been stewing beneath is not of new mixing.—*Philadelphia North American.*

LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN

up to the 3th of Dezember 1907.

Miss B. Field, Philadelphia, P. Görnemann.
Miss C. Field, Philadelphia, P. Görnemann.
Miss S. A. Kelley, Seattle, P. Schadewell.
Mrs. C. Corvell, Los Angeles, P. Schadewell.
Miss C. Corvell, Los Angeles, P. Schadewell.
Miss L. Turner, Seattle, P. Schadewell.
Miss C. Koster, Los Angeles, P. Schadewell.
Mrs. E. Murphy Seattle, P. Schadewell.
Miss O. Murphy Seattle, P. Schadewell.
Dr. & Mrs. Himmelsbuch, San Francisco, P. Schmidt-Kleinau.
Dr. A. Altschul, San Francisco, P. Wilke.