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:: BERLIN ::

Of the concert given last week by the sisters Mary, Suzanne and Dorothy Pasmore at the Beethoven Saal nothing but what is good and delightful can be said as to the playing of the lady artists. They had chosen Mozart's Trio in G and the comprehensive Trio in A-minor of Tchaikowsky for their programme. The ensemble of this trio of graceful young women is excellent; one has here evidently to do with real and genuine musical individualities. The quiet and modest demeanour of the three sisters is impressive from the first. The certainty of their playing speaks of good and unremitting work of preparation; many parts of the performances revealed musical intelligence and refined artistic taste. The bright and sunny feelings of Mozart were very successfully interpreted, and equal justice was done to the higher demands of the difficult and voluminous Tchaikowsky work. The interval between the two pieces of chamber music was filled by a singer, Miss Aldanita Wolfskill. This young lady, who is gifted by Nature with a right good voice, would do wisely to abstain from German songs, as her foreign pronunciation entirely destroys the effect of her singing. The Pasmore song "Her Message," with Trio accompaniment—a somewhat pallid composition which bears the stamp of modern art and has some select qualities—had to be repeated. The pianoforte part of the accompaniment was taken by Mr. George McManus.

The Richard Wagner concert, given by the Mozart orchestra in combination with the Opera School of the Eichenberg Conservatorium in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the master's death, filled the Blüthner Saal with a devout and expectant audience. The programme had so far been altered that Herr Rudolph Kraus, of the Royal Opera, sang *Alberich* in the stead of Herr Werner, who was prevented by illness from fulfilling his engagement. The performances opened with the *Vorspiel* and the Rhine-daughters' scene with *Alberich* from "Rheingold." Dr. Karl Störck then delivered an address on Richard Wagner as a man, and concluded by expressing his conviction that, as the present time now honours Richard Wagner as an artist, the future will, in the great master who was compelled by circumstances and contrary to his natural disposition to enter public life, recognize and honour the man. The first part of the programme was completed by a performance of *Isolde's* "Liebestod" from "Tristan und Isolde." The lady soloists—Mmes. Hallama, Pacholski, Tamm, Wichgraf, and Ulbrich—who all belonged to the singing class of Frau Professor Mathilde Mallinger and to the Opera School of the Eichenberg Conservatorium, well earned their applause and were deservedly rewarded for their excellent performance. The gentlemen—Kittel, v. Ahn, Tripp, Peters—who took part with the above-mentioned ladies in the *Lohengrin* duet and the *Meistersinger* quintet in the second part of the programme—and who belonged to the singing classes of Frau Professor Mallinger, Professor Emerich, and Herr v. Raatz-Brockmann—were also rewarded for their efforts with hearty applause. Of all the artist students the two who impressed me most were Fräulein Hallama and Herr Kittel. The rare dramatic temperament of the former, and the metallic, robust, and yet always pure-toned, voice of the latter, are far above the average, and justify high hopes for the future. But all the other singers showed, in the course of the evening, that they have had the advantage of excellent training.

The Mozart orchestra distinguished itself by a spirited performance of the Overture to "Tannhäuser" which formed a worthy close to this successful memorial concert.

The chamber music concert given by Sandra Droucker, Eugenie Konewsky, and Elsa Ruedger, afforded choice music for the enjoyment of the numerous audience. Brahms' Trio in C-minor and Rubinstein's Trio in G-minor, were very admirably played.

G.



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GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

INTERNATIONAL POLICY IN MACEDONIA.

London, February 18. *Reuter* says that in official circles there is nothing known of an agreement between England and Russia concerning the near East, such as has been rumoured in the Russian Press. The rumour was no doubt based upon the situation created by the railway project of Baron v. Aehrenthal. With reference to the effect produced upon the European Concert by the Austrian declaration regarding Macedonian reforms, *Reuter* has had it from an authoritative source that the policy of the British Government is purely humanitarian, and will remain so; Great Britain, therefore, will continue to urge the necessary reforms in Macedonia in conjunction with the other Powers. In how far the recent occurrences would influence the European Concert it was difficult to say; while they cannot affect the demands of Great Britain, it remains to be seen to what extent the Russian and Austrian Governments will be influenced.

Apropos of the Austro-Hungarian railway policy the general opinion is that, while it is only the legitimate development of the national Austrian policy, provided for as such in the Treaty of Berlin, the present moment is hardly opportune for another plan to be introduced when the Powers are endeavouring to exert pressure on the Porte in order to reform the judicial department in Macedonia. Since, on principle, there were no objections to the Austrian railway policy, it could not be logically conceded that the European Con-

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DRESDEN

His Majesty King Friedrich August arrived at Leipzig from Berlin on Tuesday evening shortly after 11 o'clock. There was no official reception.

His Majesty proceeded directly to the palace, in front of which a large crowd greeted him with enthusiasm. His visit to Leipzig is an official one, and will extend over several days.

At 9.30 o'clock yesterday morning the King reviewed the Leipzig garrison at the barracks of the 107th Infantry Regiment. His Majesty was accompanied by the Minister of War, Freiherr v. Hausen, Court Marshal Count Rex, His Excellency Herr v. Haugk, Maj. General v. Müller and Major v. Arnim. The troops participating in the parade were the 106th and 107th Infantry Regiments, the machine-gun detachment No. 19, the 2nd Lancers No. 18, the 7th Field Artillery Regiment No. 77, and the second Train battalion Nr. 19.

Later, the King paid a visit to the studio of Professor Max Klinger, the eminent sculptor and painter, to inspect some of the artist's latest work. From there His Majesty proceeded to the University, and listened to several of the lectures.

In the current number of the *Review of Reviews* an interesting *resumé* of the progress attained by Esperanto is given, and Mr. W. T. Stead writes as follows with reference to the coming Esperanto Congress to be held in Dresden: "In Germany the note everywhere is *Antauen*. Some one remarked lately that in every country the word for "Forward" has an inspiring sound. Certainly its Esperanto equivalent does not lack in this way—as the organisers of the coming Congress find. Leipzig, Brunswick, Hamburg, Berlin, Dresden, with many other towns, are utilising every method for study and propaganda. We may not equal the Cambridge Congress, my correspondents write, but it will be from want of power, not from want of endeavour; and then the question is asked, "Will English people who have English friends in Dresden endeavour to interest them in what is going on?" for the German organisers hope the English quarter will not stand aloof."

With reference to the American Minstrel Show and entertainment, to be held on Tuesday next, the 25th inst., in the Vereinshaus, Zinzendorf Strasse, it may be stated that—as in the case of the highly successful Dance and Supper held in the Hotel Bristol last Thanksgiving Day—card tables will be provided for those desirous of engaging in this form of recreation.

Tickets at ten and five marks each, the former including the subsequent Dance and Supper, the latter admitting to the performance only, are obtainable at the following addresses:

American Consulate-General, Ammon Strasse 2,
Fr. Bremermann, Esq., Prager Strasse 49,
Victor Ha Clark, Esq., Mosczinsky Strasse 1,
Daily Record Office, Struve Strasse 5,
Dresdner Bank, Prager Strasse 39.

The V. Philharmonic Concert: Concert goers have of late been accustomed to meet, in the first number of the programmes of these concerts, long-lost or early works of Wagner, and yet this fact cannot reconcile one to young Wagner. It is no pleasure to be continually reminded of the insignificance which characterises the youthful compositions of the master, or of the lack of spontaneity with which the source of his ideas flowed in the early days. It does not follow that matters interesting to the music historian are equally acceptable to the public at large, and perhaps the management of the Philharmonic Concerts will digest this fact, for it would indeed be terrible if in next year's five concerts of this series we are to be again imposed upon by the youthful Wagner. We believe there are still enough matured works to last for another quintet of this series.

On Tuesday last the Overture *Polonia* constituted the intrusive element, a product of Wagner's early Leipzig days. This work was influenced by the composer's fresh impressions of the July revolution,

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