

Berlin Office:
W. Potsdamer
Strasse 10/11.
Telephone:
VI 1079.

The Daily Record

Dresden Office:
A. Struve
Strasse 5, I.
Telephone:
1755.

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 627.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1908.

10 PFENNIGS.

The Daily Record is delivered by hand in Dresden, and may be ordered at any Post Office throughout the German Empire. It is published daily, excepting Mondays and days following legal holidays in Dresden.

Monthly Subscription Rates: For the whole of Germany and Austria, mark 1.— For other countries, marks 2.50.

BERLIN

Mrs. Babcock, of Speyerer Strasse 26, will give her last At Home before going away, tomorrow afternoon. She leaves about March 9th, expecting to return to Berlin in about two and a half months.

Mrs. Ballentine entertained her many friends at tea on Wednesday last at her apartment, Motz Strasse 72.

Besides the grand Ball which Mr. and Mrs. Willi Albrecht are giving at their home, Königin Augusta Strasse 35, this evening, they have also invited the youngest folk of the American Colony to a children's ball on Saturday.

Mr. William C. Dreher, one of the Berlin correspondents of the *Associated Press*, and Mrs. Dreher have sent out numerous invitations for an At Home, at their residence, Speyerer Strasse 26, on Thursday evening, March 5th next.

Though the exhibition of old English masterworks was officially closed on Tuesday evening as reported, it was once more visited by the Royal family on Wednesday morning. The Empress appeared at 10.45 a.m. attired in a beautiful robe of old gold velvet and a dark hat. She was accompanied by Princess Victoria Louisa, the Crown Princess and Princess Alexandra Victoria, the fiancée of Prince August Wilhelm. Half an hour later the Emperor arrived, and was received and escorted through the exhibition by the president of the Academy, Professor Artur Kamph, and the director, Professor Justi. The Royal visitors again closely inspected the pictures which had most interested them at their former visit. At 1 o'clock Their Majesties departed, expressing their hearty thanks to the professors. Many members of the *Reichstag* and the Prussian Diet, with their ladies, also visited the exhibition once more before its actual conclusion.

German aeronautic circles have been greatly surprised by a cable report from the United States to the effect that the President of the Aero Club of America, C. F. Bishop, had received word from Berlin that the balloon race for the Gordon Bennett Cup could not take place this year as the capacity of the Berlin gas factories was insufficient to produce the quantity of gas required for the inflation of the many balloons participating in the race. This report is entirely erroneous. There is gas enough in Berlin not only to provide the 23 balloons which are entered for the race proper with all the gas required, but also to arrange a race for the other balloons not entered for the Cup race, the day before. The cause of this rumour in America might be the fact that the management of the Berlin race has decided not to start from Tegel, as had been proposed in the beginning, because the gas produced there is a trifle heavier than that produced elsewhere; differences of weight, however, are of great importance in such races.

As a consequence of his visit to England Emperor William has now bestowed a number of Prussian orders on British naval officers. We note among them the following: Admiral the Rt. Hon. Lord Charles Beresford, commanding the Channel Fleet, received the Grand cross of the Order of the Red Eagle; Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lambton, aide-de-camp to His Majesty the King, the Order of the Red Eagle of the first class; Captain William Baker-Baker, Chief of Staff of the Admiral commanding the naval station of Portsmouth, the Red Eagle of the second class; Commander Hubert Cardale, commanding the destroyer "Teviot", and Paymaster of the Fleet Edmund Gipps, Secretary to the Admiral commanding the naval station of Portsmouth, the Red Eagle of the third class; Vice Admiral Charles Robinson, director of the Portsmouth Dockyard, the Order of the Crown of the first class; Commander Sir Charles Cust, aide-de-camp of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the star of the Order of the Crown of the second class; Lieutenant-Commander William Macdonald, commanding the Yacht "Firequeen," the Order of the

(Continued on page 2.)



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

Telephone 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 Wolffsohn Nachf.
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, there-
fore free from bacilli of any kind.

Delivered free. Depots in all parts of the city.

Pfund's Dairy, Dresden, Telephone:
3831 & 3832.

LORD RIBBLESDALE'S SECESSION.

Lord Ribblesdale, one of the most influential Liberals outside the Ministry, has withdrawn his allegiance from the Government. A few days ago he resigned his position as president of the Skipton Liberal Association, on the ground of his complete disagreement with the Government's proposed re-adjustment of the relations of the two Houses of Parliament; and since then a fuller statement has been published in explanation of the step. "To begin with," says Lord Ribblesdale, "I am in favour of a Second Chamber." The proposals of the Government, he believes, would destroy the power of the House of Lords so completely as to reduce it to a state of submission bordering on nonentity. The issue drawn by the resolution of last June should have been joined at the earliest convenient time by a dissolution on that sole question. Lord Ribblesdale does not deny the right of a Government to choose its own time and method; but he recalls the significant treatment which the Committee of the House of Lords, now considering the question of reform, received at the Government's hands. It might have been urged that while such a committee existed the issue was not ripe to go to the country, were it not that the Committee has been completely boycotted by the Government. Not only was its formation officially opposed in the House of Lords, but no member of the Administration was allowed to sit upon it.

We must take care to point out that Lord Ribblesdale is not in any sense attacking the Government's general policy or the principles of his party. In giving his views with much impartiality he does full justice to the opinions of others and the dangers of controversy; and in summing up his arguments for putting the issue to the country he urges that "the grumbling excuse of an obstructive and paralyzing House of Lords should not be left any longer to the Government, nor the reproach of playing disingenuous and circuitous tricks with the Constitution be left as a weapon to the opposition." So too, Lord Ribblesdale has something to say for the principle of single-chamber Government, although he holds that the English people would not like it. This is to dole out justice to all parties, but it does not destroy the emphasis of Lord Ribblesdale's concluding

(Continued on page 2.)

DRESDEN

The many friends of Dr. and Mrs. Kretzschmar will be sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. Kretzschmar's mother, in her eightieth year, which occurred at Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday last.

Concert of Sophie Staehelin and Elsa Ruegger. Alto voices are today more rare than ever; and that seems all the more surprising because the crowding of lady singers to the stage and concert hall was never so great as now. Therefore, one may be particularly glad to meet with such a beautifully soft and pure-toned voice as that which Fräulein Sophie Staehelin possesses. This young Swiss lady has learnt much in the school of her Dresden mistress Miss Wollen; she well understands how to produce her tones and to spin them out nobly, while the ease and certainty with which she executes florid passages are surprising. The tone is not, as yet, quite free from the throaty quality peculiar to Swiss voices. But Fräulein Staehelin will surely get over that defect by earnest endeavour and with her considerable musical intelligence; and when she further avoids forcing the chest register upwards, and uses the head register more fully, she will be a concert-singer of rank. Fräulein Staehelin already knows well how to sing the old Italian masters and Händel, and her interpretation of Schubert's lovely songs "Die junge Nonne" and "An die Musik" deserves unreserved praise, while she was no less successful with Sinding's "Ein Maientag" and the Swiss composer Schoeck's refined song "Abschied."

Fräulein Elsa Ruegger, a pupil of the Brussels violinist Jacobi, has already had great success in Dresden at the *Harmonie Society's* concerts, and lately created a sensation in Berlin. She is unquestionably an artist of rank and master of her instrument, which she plays with great certainty of execution and fine taste. Technical difficulties she overcomes with ease; her *staccato* passages are particularly astonishing and, as her tone is of that warm and soulfully poetic quality that goes direct to the heart, she was the object of sincere ovations. It is much to be hoped that this specially gifted artist will soon come to Dresden again. She will without doubt attract a great crowd of enthusiastic adherents.—M. N.

At the Central Theatre today *Der fidele Bauer*, an operetta in 1 Vorspiel and 2 Acts by Victor Léon, music by Leo Fall, will be repeated. Tomorrow afternoon, at 3.30 p. m., the last performance of *Christbaums Wanderschaft*, a Fairy Play by F. A. Geissler, music by G. Pittrich, will take place; in the evening, at 7.30, *Der fidele Bauer*.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 1st Grenadier Regiment No. 100. The band plays about 12.40 p. m. at the Schloss Platz.

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.

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 DEMOCRATIC GREEK.

A characteristic feature of Greek society is its democratic tendency. Such may be expected (says the *Wide World Magazine*) in a nation which has not enjoyed corporate existence long enough to permit the assumption by any one class or section of society of especial prestige, and in Greece the doctrine that all men are socially equal is very frankly observed.

BERLIN

Crown of the second class; First Lieutenant Oliver Backhouse and Captain Arthur Troup (army) the Order of the Crown of the third class; Pilot Alfred Barnett, the Military Service Cross.

Emperor William has received the Military Attaché of the British Embassy, Colonel Trench, who presented to him the first copy of the new English Army List.

As we reported some days ago in these columns, Mr. Andrew Carnegie has donated to the Robert Koch Fund the sum of half a million marks. This has been confirmed by a letter written by Mr. Carnegie to the American Ambassador, Mr. Charlemagne Tower, in which he states that the idea of this donation originated in a conversation which he had during his last visit to Kiel with the physician of the German Emperor, Dr. von Ilberg, who interested him in the subject. Mr. Tower has brought the fact of the donation and the contents of Mr. Carnegie's letter to the knowledge of the German Emperor.

ART IN BERLIN.

Several new pictures, studies and sketches by Max Liebermann are now on exhibition at Paul Cassirer's. Opinions expressed about this artist vary greatly in their tenor; some people laud him to the skies as Germany's foremost modern painter, others seek to drag him in the dust. As is usual in such cases, both extremes err, leaving the truth to be found half-way between. Liebermann works very carefully, this being again shown by his six drawings and two studies displayed in connexion with the finished picture *Gemüseauktion in Delft* (Vegetable Auction at Delft). With indefatigable diligence he enters into his subject, yet the utmost exertions on his part leave us cold. We are amazed, we praise, but are never carried away by his work. Liebermann is able neither to evoke human nor national enthusiasm with his canvasses; it would seem as if the artist were without soul, warmth, passion,—that he is all eye and reason. In the above-mentioned picture one sees a number of small craft, heavily laden with green vegetables, being poled down the river by the men. On the shore is a small shed, where the auction is in course of progress in the presence of a large crowd. Liebermann also exhibits three horse studies, the animals being a chestnut, a white and a brown respectively. In each of these studies the background is the sea, from which the delicately drawn animals stand out in perfect relief.

Otto H. Engel is by no means so promising an artist as Liebermann, so far as high technical ability is concerned; but he compensates for this discrepancy by an abundance of feeling and poësie which enables him to create pleasurable effects upon those who view his work. For this reason his pictures stand higher in popular estimation than those of the painstaking Liebermann. If we call the latter a prophet of truth we must designate Engel as a poet, a dreamer. He is essentially a painter of *Stimmung*, who thoroughly understands how to animate landscape, bringing out all that is soulful in his subject. Withal, he favours the simple and insignificant, and in beholding one must marvel at the wealth of poetic thought which characterises the every-day subjects he delineates. An example of this indefinable gift is Engel's painting of the wall of a house, clothed with ivy, out of which green covering the white-painted windows shine with dazzling brilliance. There is much that is tender and dreamy about this picture, and gazing at it brings vivid recollections of old-time melodies and fairy tales into the spectator's mind. A very beautiful work is the *Friesische Dorfstrasse* (Frisian village street). On both sides of the roadway, furrowed with wheel ruts, stand small dwellings, whose gardens here and there greet the eye with refreshing glimpses of colour. Lining the way on either side are ancient, lofty trees, the foliage overshadowing the houses with an emerald-hued bower, through which occasional shafts of sunlight strike, illumining the scene beneath. Most of Engel's pictures appear to have been executed under the influence of Friesland impressions. The *Drei Friesinnen* shows three Friesland women in their quaint, sombre costume, sitting beneath the trees; another study is that of a young lad playing a concertina in a garden. A third shows us a Friesland mother rocking her child on her arm; in front of her is a little girl clad in white, with several pretty colour touches about her appearance. Engel then shows us a cornfield, the wheat undulating in its ripe grandeur under the breath of the zephyrs. Anon, we see the cornfield at the end of summer, studded with neatly bound sheaves, while in the background is a windmill of majestic proportions. Against the clouded sky a swarm of migratory birds are exercising in anticipation of early flight to more congenial climes. Another picture shows us a farmyard; still another depicts a secluded nook in a fairy-like garden. In each work Engel evidences his genius for listening to the secret

(Continued on page 4.)

LORD RIBBLESDALE'S SECESSION.

(Continued.)

sentences. "I think," he says, "the Government have been in the wrong—wrong in principle and wrong in method—from beginning to end."

There is more in Lord Ribblesdale's statement than can be pressed into party service; he does not appear, at all events, to be impelled towards the benches of the opposition. Nevertheless, it augurs ill for the Government when an adherent who has hitherto supported in full the test issues of Liberalism and has no intention of seceding from them, sees himself compelled to abandon a Liberal Administration on the two-fold grievance of principle and tactics. It is possible that with Lord Ribblesdale's views on the House of Lords many Liberals, as well as many Conservatives, will find themselves in agreement; but the vital point is, after all, that the dissatisfaction of a good Liberal can have become acute to the point of secession. This is a symptom which Conservatives can interpret in one way, and one way alone: the Government is rapidly losing strength. The next few weeks must decide finally how long the Government will be able to last. Its legislation on licensing and education has been anxiously awaited, and now that it is before the country the direction of public opinion should make itself distinctly felt. At the best, social legislation of this kind will be able to put off the day of great issues, of the redemption of election pledges; but two or three unpopular bills will ring the knell in no inaudible key. We do not wish for a moment to minimize the disinterestedness or ability of the Government, or the pressing urgency of the problems it is tackling. We desire, however, to point out its lack of that sense of proportion on which good statesmanship, like the good administration of private affairs, so largely depends. Further, the Government does not hang well together and is hanging together less and less week by week. It is in turn hampered by the length of its programme and by the short patience which the country can bestow upon its methods. From a purely tactical point of view, no Government can subsist comfortably on the strength of many small measures unrelieved by landmarks of broad policy. The present Administration, by confining its practical attention to small bills and treating big measures theoretically has been cutting the ground from under its feet. Lord Ribblesdale's protest comes, perhaps, as a reminder and a stimulus.

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.
Friday, February 28th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Saturday, February 29th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Sunday, March 1st. *Quinquagesima*. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Wilkinson, D.D. 4.30 p.m. Evensong. 6.0 p.m. Confirmation, by the Rt. Bishop Wilkinson, D.D. Bishop Coadjutor of London for the English Chaplaincies in N. and C. Europe.
Monday, March 2nd. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Tuesday, March 3rd. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Wednesday, March 4th. *The First Day of Lent commonly called Ash Wednesday*. 8.0 a.m. and 12.0 m.d. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins, Litany and Communion Service. 4.30 p.m. Evensong.
Thursday, March 5th. 8.15 a.m. Holy Communion.
Friday, March 6th. 10.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Saturday, March 7th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M.A., B.C.L.

Died on February the twenty-sixth at Brooklyn, N. Y. in the eightieth year of her age

Elizabeth Cleveland Lewis
mother of Elizabeth F. Kretzschmar.

DRESDEN, Reichs Strasse 15, I.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.
Sunday, March 1st. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Sunday School 10.0 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 (omitted).—3 p.m. Address on Confirmation and the Christian Life.
Wednesday, March 4th. *Ash Wednesday*. Lenten Services 11.0 a.m. and 4.0 p.m.
Thursday, March 5th. Litany 4.0 p.m.
Friday, March 6th. Litany 3.0 p.m. followed by Address on "the General Convention in Richmond" by Miss Von Holt.
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.
Dr. Paul will continue to conduct the services until further notice.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, February 26. In answer to a question, Mr. John Morley, the Secretary of State for India, said the Indian Government had been instructed to take no step that could in any way lead to a permanent occupation of the Zakkha Khel territory. The British Government had no intention of departing from the principles of the frontier policy which has been pursued for the last ten years. Those principles were that England would not extend her responsibility to the tribal territory and would refrain from all interference that could be avoided. For reasons which in the public interest it was undesirable to mention, the chief arguments against any change in that policy were, in the case in question, particularly weighty. The expedition against the Zakkha Khels was confined to punishing the tribe for a long series of lawless depredations on peaceful settlers in British territory. The military operations had been of a very effectual kind, and there was good reason to hope that it would be possible at no distant date to announce an advantageous settlement of the matter.

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

In the further course of the sitting, Sir Edward Strachey, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, said that the prohibition of the import of hay and straw of which notice was given yesterday would apply to the whole of Europe excepting Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, and also to certain of the States of South America.

In the discussion of the Congo Free State question several speakers called upon the Government to take action for the improvement of existing conditions. Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, pointed out that it was difficult for England to take the initiative in such a question; but if other Powers would go hand in hand with her, England would gladly work with them. England would, meanwhile, prepare for separate action but would wait to see whether Belgium will take over the Congo Free State on satisfactory terms. If Belgium did not take over the State the question would have to be considered whether the Congo Free State had not forfeited all right to international recognition.

A resolution approved by Sir Edward Grey was then unanimously passed, severely condemning the administration of the Congo Free State and requesting the Government to have a care for its improvement.

The Royal Court Pharmacy.

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

SCURRILOUS POLITICAL PAMPHLETS.

A London correspondent informs us that certain prominent Guildford Unionists are circulating cards bearing the following choice composition:

An uncle's advice to his nephew.
Alfred, my boy, never run down the Radicals, for God made Radicals. God made Radicals the same as He made Fleas, Lice, Bugs, Snakes, and all other beastly, crawling, cringing things. Why He made them He only knows. But some day in His divine goodness He may enlighten us, though up to now I'll be damned if ever I could find out why.

The most obvious comment upon this card, says our correspondent, is that God, in His infinite wisdom, also made its author, which passeth understanding.

A PERSONAL INSULT TO THE KING.

According to advices from London, details of the unpleasant incident which occurred during the King's recent visit to Brighton are only now becoming fully known. His Majesty had no sooner arrived than a meeting of local unemployed was hastily convened and a march to the Duke of Fife's house resolved on. The demonstrators set out with elaborate banners, bearing such legends

(Continued on page 3.)

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

Sold by
Gebr. Roettig, Court opticians,
Prager Strasse 5, Dresden.
Berlin: Ed. Messter,
Friedrich Str. 143-149, Leipziger Str. 113.
Catalogue free.

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

Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co.

Bank.

Dresden, 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.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:

Royal Opera House	Der Evangelimann	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Der zerbrochene Krug (Mat. Mathias)	7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	Der Postillon von Lonjumeau	8
Deutsches Theatre	Was ihr wollt (Kammerspiele)	7.30
Lessing Theatre	Nora	8
Berliner Theatre	Förster Christel (Hanni Niese, 1st performance)	7.30
New Theatre	Simson (Ferd. Bonn)	8
New Schauspielhaus	Wolkenkratzer	8
Kleines Theatre	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	8
Lastspielhaus	Fanne	8
Hebbel Theatre	Frau Warren's Gewerbe	8
Theatre an der Spree	Ausgewiesene	8
Triana Theatre	Baron Toto	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Der Revisor	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Charlottenburg	8

Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Kaiser und Gallier (1st performance)	8
Laisse Theatre	Lokomotivführer Claussen	8
Comie Opera	Der algebildete Kranke	8
Theatre des Westens	Die Fledermaus	7.30
Lortzing Theatre	Ein Walzertraum	8
Thalia Theatre	Immer oben auf (Girardi)	8
Residenz Theatre	Bibi. Der selige Oetave	8
Berhard Rose Theatre	The merchant of Venice	8
Bürgerl. Schauspielhaus	Haus Loney (1st performance)	8
Urania Theatre	Cairo und die Pyramiden	8

Every evening until further notice.

Metropol Theatre	Das muss man seh'n	at 8
Casino Theatre	Die Freuden der Häuslichkeit	8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten (Otto Reutter)	8
Apello Theatre	Mittellaw der Moderne. La belle Alexia. Beim schönen Anton	8
Central Theatre	Ein seltsamer Fall	8
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten (Danny Gärtler)	8
Gebr. Herrfeld Theatre	Papa und Genossen. Salomonisches Urteil	8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Folies Caprice	Mal was anders. Jennesse doré. Paragraph 343	8
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Folies Bergère	Spezialitäten (Guaroro)	8.30

Otto Grunow Atelier for portraits. Interiors and exteriors photographed. Ref.: Christian Lindig, Rosa Ulitzka (London). Berlin NW, Schadow Str. 4 & 5, corner of Dorothien Str. Tel. Amt 13984.

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

Albert Ulrich. Pianoforte teacher. (Private lessons.) Teacher at the Klindworth-Scharwenka Conservatorium. W. 30, Kyffhäuser Strasse 5, p.

SEND ONE MARK IN STAMPS FOR A COPY OF "FIRST LOVE WALTZES" PAUL KNOX

This beautiful waltz is easy to play, and the present rage of America.

Knox & King, Music publishers Friedrich Strasse 49 A. Berlin.

New Cremona Violins

For further particulars, price lists, &c., apply to Wilhelm Bettinger, Manager, New Cremona Co. Taubau Strasse 26, Berlin W.

All kinds of COPYING WORK done on the Remington Typewriter by experienced operators, carefully and promptly. Separate rooms for dictation. Translation from & into foreign languages. Operators sent out of the office with or without machines. Moderate charges. Estimates willingly furnished.

Glogowski & Co. 83, Friedrich Strasse. BERLIN W. 8. Friedrich Strasse 83.

Every night! ORIGINAL MINSTREL BAR. Concert by original Minstrels. Songs and Dances. Real American Life. Potsdamer Strasse 106 B.

Cavalier Casino. Mittel Strasse next Friedrich Strasse.

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

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

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.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

as "Shall Brighton people starve?"; and seeing that their object was to make a disturbance, the police barred the way. A general scuffle appears to have resulted, several people being knocked down. Sympathy with genuine unemployed anywhere is only natural, but these banners in readiness for an emergency place the Brighton demonstrators under suspicion of being at once something more and something less than men in search of work. In any case, the tactics of their leaders cannot be too strongly condemned. One London paper writes of the incident as follows: "Our King is the people's King, and anything he could do in his place for the settlement of the problem of the unemployed he may be trusted to do. But the King, as the leaders well know, is simply a man acting in a constitutional State under the advice of constitutional advisers, and to demonstrate against him personally is to insult him. In his own person he can do nothing except relieve necessitous cases through the channels of charity like any other private gentleman, and not half a hundred demonstrations against him would do the unemployed any good whatever. On the other hand, it might easily mean harm."

PRESS OPINIONS ON MACEDONIA.

London, February 27. The *Westminster Gazette*, in an article on yesterday's speech of Sir Edward Grey on the Macedonian question, remarks that the improvement of the relations between Germany and England would be a great help to the European Concert, which in course of time is more important than the balance of opinion on the railway question. The German Ambassador also expressed himself on this subject in his speech at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday evening. England was glad to hear that Germany cherished the earnest hope that steps might be taken to put a stop to the atrocities. England believes that nothing would be more serviceable for fixing and extending the re-established good relations between Germany and England than sincere and earnest co-operation in this direction. Germany is at this moment in a position to exercise decisive influence. The European Concert at this time requires a supporting influence, to which nothing would contribute more than the proof that Germany and England are sincerely united.

THE EUROPEAN CONCERT.

Vienna, February 27. Commenting on the statements of Sir Edward Grey and Lord Fitzmaurice in the British Parliament with regard to the Macedonian question; the *Fremdenblatt* writes: "These utterances confirm the opinion we had already formed as to the prematurity and groundlessness of the fears of a great part of the European Press with respect to the latest development of Eastern policy. From the loyal utterances of both statesmen it is evident that the friendly feeling of England for our Monarchy is still an active element of English policy. At the most we might see reason to wonder at the idea of the possibility of the work of reform in Macedonia being disturbed by the undoubtedly impolitic railway project; since the British Government is fully aware that, in the latest stage of the negotiations with regard to reform in the administration of justice, Austria took up the same standpoint as Russia and England; while the instructions that were sent to the Austrian Ambassador at Constantinople, and which were also known to the British Cabinet, must have rendered any mistaken conception of our attitude in this question impossible. In the more important question of finance reform it was actually the consideration by England of certain specific interests that caused delay. For the rest, the fear that Austria-Hungary by her project has hindered the progress of reforms in Macedonia will be allayed by the fact that the reply of the Porte which will shortly be given in the matter of the prolongation of the reform mandate will be couched in favourable terms. The fear that our policy may have the effect of disturbing the European Concert is one that we do not share."

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE VOYAGE OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET. SENSATIONAL RUMOUR.

Washington, February 27. A rumour is circulating here to the effect that Admiral Evans has petitioned the Navy Department not to send the battleships to San Francisco, as the plague has not

(Continued on page 4.)

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending after 9.45

Rigoletto.

Opera in four Acts. Music by Giuseppe Verdi.

Cast:

The Duke of Mantua	Herr Sembach.
Rigoletto, his court fool	Herr Scheidemantel.
Gilda, Rigoletto's daughter	Frau Wedekind.
Sparafucile, a bandit	Herr Rains.
Maddalena, his sister	Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Count of Monterone	Herr Erwin.
Count of Ceprano	Herr Flaschke.
The Countess of Ceprano	Fr. Boehm-v. Endert.
Marullo, Cavalier	Herr Nebuschka.
Borsa, courtier	Herr Büssel.
Giovanna, Gilda's companion	Fräul. Reinel.
A Huissier	Herr Lindner.
A page of the Duchess	Fräul. Keldorfer.

PILOT. The Duke of Mantua, a libertine, assisted by his jester, the humpbacked Rigoletto, is trying to seduce the wife of Count Monterone, who curses them with such vigour that Rigoletto is frightened. The latter's one good point is his love for his daughter Gilda, whom he keeps in seclusion; but the Duke discovers her and courts her under the assumed name of Madda. Count Ceprano abducts her, aided by Rigoletto, who believes they are taking away Ceprano's wife. When he finds out his mistake he swears vengeance and engages Sparafucile to kill the Duke. The former deceys the Duke to his inn, where Sparafucile's sister Maddelena falls in love with him and begs her brother for his life. He promises to spare his life if another victim is found before midnight. Gilda, brought by Rigoletto to assure herself of her lover's unfaithfulness, overhears the conversation between Sparafucile and his sister, and determines to save her lover. She enters the inn, is half-killed and put in a sack, which Rigoletto carries away, believing it to contain the Duke's corpse; but suddenly he hears the Duke singing. He tears open the sack, finds his daughter at the point of death, and when she expires he falls prostrate on her corpse.

Composer: Verdi, born 1813, died 1901.

Saturday night	Tannhäuser	at 7
Sunday night	Tiefland	7.30
Monday night	Mignon	7.30

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Johannseuer	at 7.30
Saturday night	Die Rabensteinerin	7.30
Sunday night	Wallensteins Tod	7
Monday night	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	7.30

Residenz Theatre.

Tonight	Die Glocken von Corneville	at 7.30
Saturday afternoon	Blond Elfenbein or: Im Zauberreich des Hutbrass	3.30
Saturday night	Ein Walzertraum	7.30

Central Theatre.

Tonight	Der fidele Bauer	at 7.30
Saturday afternoon	Christbaums Wanderschaft	3.30
Saturday night	Der fidele Bauer	7.30

Victoria Salon	Variety Performances	at 8.
----------------	----------------------	-------

LESSONS IN SINGING

E. Garcia Method.

Preparation for Concert and Opera. STANISLAUS KIELARSKI

Nürnberg Strasse 26. Apply between 11-12 a. m.

Hofbräu-Cabaret

Tel. 198 Waisenhaus Strasse 18 Tel. 196

Director Karl Wolf

Best evening entertainment in Dresden.

First-class artists only.

Entertainment begins 8.30 p. m.

Museums &c.

Royal Picture Gallery. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10-3. Sundays and Holidays 11-2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 10-3. 0.50. Mondays 10-3. 1.50.

Royal Kupferstich Kabinett (Zwinger). Tuesdays, Fridays 10-3 and 7-5, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays 10-3. Sundays and Holidays 11-2 free entrance. Mondays closed.

Royal Zoological and Anthropological-Ethnographical Museum (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Sundays 11-1, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1-3 free entrance.

Royal math.-phys. Salen (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9-12. 0.50, Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays closed.

Royal mineral. geol. and prähist. Museum (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10-12, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1-3, Sundays and Holidays 11-1 free entrance.

Royal Collection of Porcelain (Johanneum II). Mondays and Fridays 10-2. 0.50, Saturdays 9-2. 1.50, Sundays and Holidays 11-2. 0.25.

Royal Collection of Sculpture in the Albertinum and An der Frauenkirche 12, 1. (Cosel-Palais). In the week (except Saturdays) 9-3, Sundays and Holidays 11-2 free entrance.

Körner-Museum (Körner Strasse 7). In the week 9-2, Wednesdays and Saturdays 9-1 and 2-5, Sundays and Holidays 11-2. 0.50.

Royal popular Library (Japan Palais). In the week 9-2 and 4-6 (except Saturdays) free entrance. Sundays and Holidays closed.

Sächsischer Kunstverein (Brühlische Terrasse). Picture exhibition Fritz Erler. Fresco decorations for the Kurhaus at Wiesbaden etc. Open daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays 11-3. Entrance fee 1.-; Sundays and Wednesdays 0.50.

Galerie Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse. Permanent picture exhibition.

:: BERLIN ::

melodies of Nature; some of his landscapes seem to resound with harmony like the enchanted glades of bygone legends,—yet in all this there is no suspicion of romantic exaggeration.

Max Slevogt exhibits a series of pictures, among which the portraits give evidence of great ability. The most attractive is that of a lady in gray furs, her hands hidden in her muff, and standing in a quiet, unassuming attitude, the head slightly inclined. Her hat and veil are of a green shade. The portrait is wonderfully life-like, possibly because it does not represent a pose, and this may be said of the charming study of a lady in brown, attired for out-of-doors. The life-size portrait of an officer is somewhat disturbing in its effect as a result of the hyper-blue of the uniform, but otherwise the easy attitude commands admiration. Needless to say, Slevogt is always refined in his colouring and his technique is masterly.

Of the other artists who are exhibiting at Cassirer's we must mention Theo von Broekhusen. Although this painter's brush work is not of a sympathetic nature he shows surprising ability in depicting running water, but in other respects his landscapes lack conscientious and thorough work.
Dr. A. S.

Mlle. Blanche Selva, a pianiste from Paris, at her concert on Thursday, produced some French pieces: Variations by P. Dukas, a Bourrée fantasque by Chabrier, and above all, Vincent d'Indy's Poème des Montagnes. The last-named is a fresh and spirited work, not without outward effects which, however, reveal unmistakably an uncommon and finely cultivated feeling for charm of tone in general as well as in special relation to the piano-forte. Willingly does the ear lend itself to this caressing and captivating lyric, in which, as in a kaleidoscope, picture after picture presents itself to the mental vision. The other Frenchmen named do not speak the same language as d'Indy. The concert-giver played the pieces in a very clearly descriptive manner and with masterly execution. She should, however, avoid needless subtlety in pieces that cannot at all endure it. G. M. A. G.

George Fergusson,

Singing Master. Kleist Strasse 27, III.

N. Barkhausen-Büsing, Piano-Teacher at the Klindworth-Scharwenka Conserv. Method; Prof. Kwast, Wilmersdorf, Nassauische Str. 6, I.

Gebr. Niendorf, Piano Factory Luckenwalde bei Berlin.

GENERAL NEWS. (Continued.)

yet been eradicated from that city and the visit might result in spreading the contagion or in an outbreak among the crews of the warships. It is no secret that cases of plague have been occurring in San Francisco for several months past, and the disease appears to have gained considerable headway. At all events, it is now positively declared that Admiral Evans has sent a confidential report to the United States Government, in which he utters his belief that the entire Californian coast is plague-infected.

Under these circumstances the latest news received from Hawaii is particularly significant. It appears that extensive preparations are being made for the reception of a large number of warships in Honolulu harbour. In the face of this report it is considered possible that the itinerary of the voyage has undergone alteration, and that the fleet will now proceed directly to western Pacific waters.

SENATOR ALDRICH'S FINANCIAL BILL.

Washington, February 26. The Senate has decided to place Senator Aldrich's bill for the improvement of currency circulation first on the order of the day, and it is therefore assumed that the bill will be accepted.

SUICIDE OF GERMAN VICE-CONSUL.

New York, February 26. Advices from Cincinnati report that Mr. Meyer, the German vice-consul at that place, was found lying dead in his bath-room from a bullet wound in the breast. From all appearances Mr. Meyer himself inflicted the fatal wound.

GOVERNOR HUGHES AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The New York correspondent of the *Berliner Tageblatt* writes that Governor Hughes of New York recently recommended the removal of Mr. Otto Kelsey from his office as Superintendent of Insurance, on account of his failure to exercise his power in a proper manner. This recommendation was, however, ignored by the State Legislature. Mr. Kelsey was appointed by Mr. Hughes' predecessor, and the present Governor attempted to have him removed a year ago, but his motion was rejected by the Senate. Mr. Hughes thereupon laid the whole case in the hands of an expert for investigation, the results proving that the complaints lodged against Mr. Kelsey were amply justified, and armed with this data the Governor again introduced the matter before the Senate, only to meet with defeat once more. The general opinion is that this rebuff bodes ill for Mr. Hughes' nomination as Presidential candidate, in view of the fact that by far the greater portion of the New York Senate is Republican.

decessor, and the present Governor attempted to have him removed a year ago, but his motion was rejected by the Senate. Mr. Hughes thereupon laid the whole case in the hands of an expert for investigation, the results proving that the complaints lodged against Mr. Kelsey were amply justified, and armed with this data the Governor again introduced the matter before the Senate, only to meet with defeat once more. The general opinion is that this rebuff bodes ill for Mr. Hughes' nomination as Presidential candidate, in view of the fact that by far the greater portion of the New York Senate is Republican.

REMARKABLE ARTILLERY INVENTION.

Washington, February 27. Mr. Percy Maxim, a son of Sir Hiram Maxim, the inventor of the machine-gun bearing his name, has applied for a patent to cover an apparatus of his invention, designed to render artillery firing practically noiseless. The apparatus is adjusted at the gun's muzzle and causes only a slight hissing to be heard when the weapon is fired, instead of the ordinary loud detonation. Military experts predict that this invention will result in the reorganisation of artillery in all the armies of the world. A factory for the manufacture of the apparatus has already been erected, and it is understood that Mr. Maxim primarily intends to offer his invention to the United States Government.

DUTCH MONARCHS' NARROW ESCAPE.

The Hague, February 26. A carriage containing Queen Wilhelmina and Prince Henry of the Netherlands came into collision while being driven at a fast rate with an electric tram-car today. Three wheels of the royal carriage were broken, but the exalted occupants escaped injury almost miraculously, and continued their journey to the palace on foot.

THE MURDERED MUNICH STUDENT.

Munich, February 26. The Public Prosecutor has indicted the police official Schorer on a charge of fatally wounding the student Moschel on the night of December 21. It will be remembered that the student was said to have been resisting arrest, and that while one policeman held the unfortunate man's arms Schorer shot him through the head, with subsequent fatal result.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

Paris, February 26. The *Temps* publishes a letter from Marrakesh dated January 29th, according to which fanatical adherents of Mulai Hafid parade the streets carrying the severed heads of goats on lances, supposed to represent the heads of Frenchmen, and at which the rabble hurl stones. The authorities countenance these grim proceedings. The citizens of Marrakesh, labouring under the heavy taxes levied for the prosecution of the holy war, are beginning to weary of Mulai Hafid. Those who are suspected of sympathising with foreigners, the French in particular, are the subjects of great persecution.

Paris, February 26. The German banks have taken up 150,000 and the Spanish banks 50,000 francs of the loan of 2½ million francs in favour of Abdul Asiz which was negotiated by the Moroccan State Bank.

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS IN JAPAN.

London, February 26. According to a communication issued by the Japanese financial commission in London, the reports of a so-called financial panic in Japan are grossly exaggerated. Public confidence in the banks has been re-established, and the insolvency of three banking houses in Tokio has produced but little effect.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

London, February 26. The British Government has confidentially informed Japan that they recognise the validity of the latter's agreement with China in regard to the proposed construction of a Chinese railway to Takumen. It was intimated to the British contractors for the building of the railway who are at present in Pekin, that in view of China's unequivocal obligations to Japan not to build any competitive line in southern Manchuria, the British Government is unable to support their claim.

THE ALLENSTEIN MURDER CASE.

Allenstein, February 26. The hearing of witnesses against Frau v. Schönebeck will probably not take place, as she has been pronounced irresponsible for her actions on account of insanity.

RAISULI'S MOTIVE REVEALED.

We understand at last the true meaning of Raisuli's capture of Kaid Maclean. Raisuli is going to appear at the "Halls", and he took care to acquire a good Scotch accent first.

DRESDEN

Kolbe & Herrmann

First Class Tailors

12 Struve Str. DRESDEN-A. Struve Str. 12

Best English cloth, chevots, real homespuns, &c.

Sporting suits. English cut. Ladies' Tailoring.

Wessel & Friedrich

Purveyors to the Royal Court

Waisenhaus Strasse—Victoria Haus

Fancy Groceries

Preserves, Wines and Liquors, English and American specialties, Canned goods, Jams, Biscuits &c. All kinds of fresh fruits & vegetables.

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.

Mrs. GUIDO BACH MINIATURE PAINTER. Lessons, 33, Christiana Str. I. Highly commended by H. R. H. Princess of Wales.

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

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.

Pension Kosmos Schnorr Strasse 14, I. & II.

close to Hauptbahnhof.
Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day.—English cooking.
Also elegantly furnished rooms without board.

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

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., and 3—4 p.m.

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.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Dresden office:
Fr. BREMERMAN, Prager Strasse 49.

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Kleist," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Hongkong Febr. 26th.
"Neckar," from New York for Naples, left Gibraltar Febr. 26th.
"Prinzregent Luitpold," from Bremen for Japan, left Genoa Febr. 26th.
"Prinz Ludwig," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Singapore Febr. 27th.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Strong westerly winds, rain or snow, temperature not much altered.