W., Potsdamer Strasse 10/11. Telephone:

VI 1079.

The Daily Record and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

Dresden Office: A., Struve

Strasse 5,1.

Telephone: 1755.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

№ 634.

(8).

na.

48.

cooking.

RES.

4 p.m.

Str.20.

n

tr. 12

oring.

rman,

n and

USE

8 pt

ann.

drinks

ooking ericans

inister

r, Esq

lonsui:

3tr. 2, p.

z, Esq.

be.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 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.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

GERMAN EMPEROR'S GRACIOUS ACT.

London, March 5. The German Emperor has made a donation of £1,000 to the Cape Mounted Police, as a recognition of their services in the operations which resulted in the overthrow and death of the rebel Morenga. According to a Central News report from Cape Town, the gift comes from the Emperor's private purse.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, March 6. Mr. Joseph Pease, Junior Lord of the Treasury, announced in the name of the Board of Agriculture that the regulations with reference to the importation of foreign hay and straw, and drawn up in consideration of the introduction of the foot-and-mouth disease from Holland, will come into force on March 9th.

INFLUENZA IN THE HOUSE.

London, March 6. Sir P. Magnus had given notice yesterday to ask the Prime Minister whether, having regard to the prevalence of influenza among members of the House of Commons, he will reconsider the advisability of a daily adjournment of the House for a half-hour between the hours of seven and nine in the evening, with a view to the better ventilation of the House by the admission of fresh air through opened windows. The hon. gentleman said, owing to the absence of the Prime Minister and of the First Commissioner of Works, who might have answered, he would postpone his question until Monday (loud cries of "Oh!").

THE HORSE KNEW ITS FRIEND.

How a horse knows a friend, says a London correspondent, was exemplified at the Guildhall the other day, when an amusing and curious scene was witnessed in the yard outside the police-court. Constable Perry, known as the "Horse's Friend," on account of the number of cases of cruelty he has reported, led a poor, lame, worn-out horse into the centre of the yard. Leaving it for the time being unattended, he was about to pass through the door of the court when the horse turned and followed him, and it was not until it had got its fore feet on the second step of the entrance that Perry noticed it, and led his charge into the yard . The owner of the horse was subse fined by the magistrate for cruelly working it.

QUEBEC'S HISTORIC PAGEANT.

London, March 5. Reuter's Agency learns that the actual details of the festivities to be held in Canada on the occasion of the Prince of Wales's visit have not been settled, but they will include an historic pageant starting from the landing of Champlain to shortly after the fall of Quebec. The pageant will be arranged by Mr. Lascelles.

There will also be a military review, at which it is expected that 25,000 troops, consisting of local Militia and other bodies, will take part, and finally there will be a ceremony of consecration of the battlefields, at which the Prince of Wales

It was hoped to hold the celebration at a time which would have enabled Imperial Ministers and members of Parliament to attend, but as the festivities are definitely fixed for July 22-29, and Parliament will presumably still be sitting, it is doubtful if any Cabinet Minister will be able to be present.

In naval circles at Portsmouth it is stated that the Prince of Wales will use the "Renown" for his trip to Canada, and will be accompanied by the battleship "Dominion," with other vessels, representing the newest and best types of British warships. The "Renown" has remained yacht fitted ever since she took the Prince and Princess of Wales to India. At the present moment she is in special reserve awaiting the Canadian trip.

IN HONOUR OF SHAKESPEARE.

London, March 5. A Committee appointed to do honour to Shakespeare's memory appeals to the public for a sum of £200,000; one half of which it is proposed by the Committee to devote to erecting a Shakespeare monument in London, the other



Dresden's Fur-Store, where American and English fur-buyers are best suited.

STOP PRESS NEWS.

KING EDWARD IN PARIS.

Paris, March 6. The King of England took breakfast today with the Premier, M. Clémenceau, and M. Pichon, Minister for Foreign Affairs. Later visits were exchanged between His Majesty and President Falliéres.

LORD TWEEDMOUTH AND THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

London, March 6. Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty, has authorised Reuter's Agency to announce that the letter received by him from the German Emperor was a purely personal communication, and was not addressed to him in his official standing as First Lord, neither had it anything to do with the British Navy Estimates. Lord Tweedmouth's secretary said that on Monday next a communication on the matter will be made to the House of Lords. Until then there is no intention of publishing the correspondence.



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 HelenaWolfsohn Nehf. Manufacturer & Exporter to the American & English trade.

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

MORITZ HARTUNG

19 Walsenhaus Strasse 19.

Speciality: Novelties in all articles for ladies' dresses.

Novelties daily in trimmings, laces, ruches, boas, veila, ladies' belts, gloves, écharpes, fichus &c.

All articles for sewing and dressmaking.

half to some means yet to be devised of promoting international interest in Shakespeare's work. The Committee hopes that its proposal will find support abroad as well as from Shakespeare's countrymen throughout the world.

DUBLIN CROWN JEWELS.

London, March 6. Sir Arthur Vicars (late Ulster King of Arms), in a letter to the Press, bitterly complains that, owing to the technicalities of the law, there is no process by which he can initiate

proceedings for the investigation of his case. Sir Arthur adds:—"It is intolerable that in the twentieth century a public servant can be summarily dismissed without trial under circumstances which suggest the gravest possible reflection on his character, and that in the full blaze of the present century His Majesty's Irish Government can put the Magna Charta in the waste-paper basket without the voice of the public being raised in protest. I appeal to the public to make their voice heard,

and insist that I may receive the privilege which the meanest criminal is entitled to-a public judicial inquiry. Desparate diseases require desparate remedies, and should the voice of the public be unheard, I feel I cannot be blamed for forcing to come out into the open, even by desperate devices. those who are sheltering themselves behind the entrenchments of title, dignity, privilege, and brief authority."

THE UNIONIST VICTORY AT HASTINGS.

London, March 5. After the declaration of the result of the by-election at Hastings there was a scene of great excitement and enthusiasm. Mr. du Cros was carried shoulder high up and down the corridor connected with the counting-room. Later he proposed a vote of thanks to the returning officer, and congratulated Mr. Harcourt on the strenuous and straightforward fight he had made. Mr. Harcourt, who was accompanied by Lady Harcourt, reciprocated the kindly expressions, and said that before many years he hoped to meet Mr. du Cros on the floor of the House.

The two candidates were in evidence throughout the day. Mr. Arthur du Cros drove his own motor car, and his three little children, two girls and a boy, rode through the streets on a bedecked car, bearing the appeal, "Please vote for our daddy."

Mr. du Cros, asked by a Press representative how he had won, attributed his victory first and foremost to Tariff Reform, and particularly to the Colonial Preference side of the question. He considered that the election was won before the Licensing Bill was introduced.

Mr. Harcourt, on the other hand, said he had fought against heavy odds, having had to oppose a local candidate while the organisation of local Liberals was unprepared. He believed that the Licensing Bill had had a damaging effect upon his prospects.

VIOLENT SNOW-STORM IN ENGLAND.

March in England has come in like the proverbial lion, with violent snow-storms which have blocked roads and railways in all parts of the country, worst of all in the West of Scotland. On the West Highland Railway a passenger train which left Glasgow for Fort William was snowed-up near Rannoch, and the passengers had to spend the night and the whole of Sunday in the train. The line had by that time been cleared sufficiently to allow the train to proceed. A snow-plough sent to the assistance of this train shared the latter's fate as the engine of the plough got off the track. On Rannoch Moor a number of deer, pressed by hunger, came down to the railway and sought shelter under the embankments. In Leicestershire and Yorkshire the sheep had to be dug out of the snow-drifts, and many lambs were lost.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THE CLEVELAND CATASTROPHE.

Cleveland, March 6. From particulars which have been published concerning the school fire it appears that the doors of the Lake View School opened inwards, and that a door at the back was locked. These two facts seem to have been the chief causes of the great loss of life. The locked doors could have been easily burst open if the necessary assistance had been at hand. The number of bodies already recovered is 180; of these more than 100 have been identified at the mortuary. The fire is now said to have been caused by children carelessly playing with the stove. The scene at the entrance of the burning school is thus described: parents saw their children piled in a heap eight feet high and burnt before their eyes; they could touch them but not drag them out. One mother kept her hand on her daughter's head till the child was dead and the hand burnt. In the whole of Collingwood there is hardly a family which has not been thrown into mourning. More than 20 children were killed in jumping from the windows, but many were caught and saved in blankets and on mattresses. The youngest children were on the top floor, so the majority of the victims were between 7 and 9 years old.

NEW YORK MAGNATE'S PALATIAL YACHT. The world's second largest privately-owned yacht, Iolanda," was launched this week at Leith, Scot-(Continued on page 2.)







When the Rev. Dr. Dickie retires from his pastorate of the American Church on October 1, the Church, which was built during his incumbency and, to a very great extent, through his efforts, is entirely free from debt. At present there still remains to be paid the sum of 7,000 marks. A personal friend of Dr. Dickie, who modestly desires to remain anonymous, has volunteered to contribute four thousand marks, provided the congregation furnish the balance of three thousand marks, pay up the entire Church debt until October 1. After communicating this welcome news to the Church committee and subsequent to conference on the subject with the leading members of the congregation, Dr. Dickie set to work and succeeded in collecting 1,660 marks on the very first day. So there is not only hope, but practical certainty that, with the assistance of the Church committee and the congregation, he will be very soon able to report that the remaining three thousand marks are collected, and that the Church, with the addition of the donation by the anonymous friend of the pastor, will be relieved of its debt before Dr. Dickie's successor takes charge of his flock. Mr. Andrew D. White, the former U. S. Ambassador in Berlin, is certainly correct in stating that the American Church in Berlin will be a lasting monument to the work of Dr. Dickie.

The Rev. Dr. Stevenson, of the Western University of Ohio, gave a very interesting lecture some days ago in the American Church, on the development of America and Germany during the last century. There are, indeed, many striking incidents in the history of both countries, which permitted the lecturer to draw almost startling parallels. He began with a description of Prussia's situation in the year of 1758,-the year of the battles of Rossbach and Leuthen, under Frederick the Great, when Prussia in the Seven Years War had to battle against almost all Europe. Only twenty years later the Declaration of Independence initiated a conflict in the new continent, and Frederick the Great's active sympathy - the name of Steuben suffices to illustrate it—was of immense value to the American cause. Again, the year of 1812 found Prussia, as the unwilling ally of Napoleon Bonaparte after the unlucky war of 1806-7, almost totally ruined, but by an outburst of patriotism and self-sacrifice unparalleled in history, her people were able to cast off the French alliance, to bring up the strongest army in the European coalition against the common oppressor, and to wage the fight for liberty to a successful end. At the same time, the Americans were engaged in the second war with England, eventually carrying the day at the battle of New Orleans, under the glorious leadership of "Old Hickory."

After a long period of rest and economic development, both countries were once more involved in tumult, Prussia and the rest of Germany in the revolution of 1848, America in the Mexican war. About twenty years later, the big country on the other side of the Atlantic was engaged in the terrible Civil war, while Prussia, under the guidance of Bismarck, assisted Uncle Sam, especially financially; at the same time the struggle for Prussia's hegemony in Germany, paving the way for German unity, broke out.

At the conclusion of the American struggle the Prussian-Austrian war was fought. Both countries emerged from their domestic difficulties, strengthened morally and economically, and the crowning glory came; for the United States in an era of prosperity, unequalled in history; and for Germany, with the successful war of 1870-71, accomplishing the long hoped-for unity, and the beginning of an equally long period of social, financial and economical development, continued up to this day.

In all the trials of the American people the sympathy and moral or active assistance of Prussia and Germany were heartily accorded them, and their sympathy in turn was invariably on the side of Prussia, during the Napoleonic wars, the struggle for German unity and the final war of 1870-71. as evidenced by the presence of Generals Grant and Sheridan at the battles of Gravelotte and Sedan, Sheridan witnessing the conflicts in company with the Emperor's staff.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

			10-00
7	his afternoon:		
New Schauspielhouse	Figaros Hochzeit	. af	3
Lausen Theatre	Hansel and Gretel		4
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Hänsel und Gretel	. "	4
Urania Theatre	Hänsel und Gretei Frühlingstage an der Riviera	. 19	4
9	This evening:		
Royal Opera House		. at	7,30
	Tannhäuser	- 64	
Deutsches Theatre	Der Kompagnon		
Lessing Theatre	John Gabriel Borkmann	. "	- 60
Berliner Theatre	Förster Christel (Hanni Niese	i "	
New Theatre	Simson		-
New Schanspielhouse	Der Dummkopf (ist performance	9	
Kleines Theatre	Zweimal zwei ist frinf .		-
Lustspielhouse	Panne	V (E	-
Hebbel Theatre	Frau Warren's Gewerbe		
Theatre an der Spree .	Ungültig	3112	
Trianon Theatre	Baron Toto		8
Schiller Theatre O	Der Weg zum Herzen		8
" " Charlotten-	막게 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다 다		
barg	Kaiser und Galiläer		8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Lokomotivführer Claussen		8
Luisen Theatre	Unser Doctor	+	350
Comic Opera	Die Fledermans	4 4	8
Theatre des Westens	Ein Walzertraum		8
Lortzing Theatre	Der Trompeter von Säkkinge	in	8
Thalia Theatre	Immer oben auf (Girardi)	17.45	8
Residenz Theatre	Bibt. Der seltge Octave	4 X	R
Bernhard Rose Theatre .	Die Heiratsfalle	4 10	8
Bürgerl. Schanspielhouse	(closed).		100
Urania Theatre	Die neueren Fortschritte de	r	

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
Apollo Theatre	Spezialitäten (Yvette Guilbert).	10
	Mitialaw der Moderne	., 8
Central Theatre .		., 8
Passage Theatre .	Spezialitäten (Madme. Hanako)	, 8
Gebr. Herrnfeld Th	estre Papa und Genossen. Salomo-	
Walhalla Theatre .		. 8
Folies Caprice	. Spezialitäten	., 8
	Paragraph 343	8
Carl Haverland Th		., 8
	Sundays	7
Folies Bergère	Spezialităten (Guerrero)	. 8.30

Albert Ulrich. Planoforte teacher. (Private lessons.) Teacher at the Klindworth-Landschaft Conservatorium. W. 38, Kyffhäuser Strasse S, p.

Karl Mayer, Grossherzogl. u. Fürstl. Kammersänger. Teacher of Singing in the Stern Conservatorium.

Private lessons in Singing. Augsburger Strasse 98, I.

Frau Charlotte Gutdeutsch, Meth. Kgl. Hochschule. Pianoforte teacher. W. 15, Kaiser Allee 215, Garden house, pt.

and H. Cassius, Anshacher Strasse 40, L. Teachers of Singing. Training of voice and respiration through articulation and voice-inflection.

Gebr. Niendorf, Piano Factory Luckenwalde bei Berlin.

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

JULIUS LALLA, Crosse & Blackwell's Barbarossa Strasse 39. ===Jams.=

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

S. George's Church, Monbijou Garten. Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76 B. 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.

11 a.m. Litany.

s: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion
The Chaplain: Rev. J. H. Fry, M. A.,
Savigny Platz 7, Charlottenburg. Fridays: Holy Days: 9 a.m.

AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6. Nollendorf Platz.

Sundays: 10.15 a.m. Sunday School and Bible Class 11.30 a.m. Regular Service. LO p.m. Song Service. Wednesdays: 4.0 p.m. Prayer Meeting. — Reading Room and Library open all week from 10.0 a.m.

till 6.0 p.m.

Rev. J. F. Dickie, D.D., Pastor.

(Office nour 1—2 p.m. daily, except Saturday, at Luitpold Strasse 30.)

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

land, by Messrs. Ramage and Ferguson (Limited), in the presence of her owner, Commodore Morton F. Plant, of New York City, and a party of friends. Designed by Messrs. Cox and King, naval architects, of London, her dimensions are over all-length 327ft., breadth 37ft. 6in., and depth 23ft. There are three tiers of deckhouses, and she has twinscrew triple expansion machinery of about 4,000 i.h.p., with a combination of water-tube and Scotch boilers. Included in her equipment are Marconi wireless telegraphy, three power launches (one of which will have a speed of 20 knots), machine guns, refrigerating plant, &c., and the electrical installation is accredited the largest ever installed aboard a yacht.

AMERICAN TARIFF INCONSISTENCIES.

"Is there any logic in classing buttons and stoves together? Should bullets and buggies, should automobiles and bull's-eye lanterns, pay the same duty? Are farm implements and gold boxes in the same class? Is there any connection between carriages and dress trimmings? Is there any reason why cannon for war and crosses for churches should be classified alike?" So queried Senator Beveridge recently in the United States Senate. Yet all these things, says the Outlook, are in the same tariff classification. Compare it with the scientific classification of the German schedules. We should have a scientific tariff. But whether we do or not, we should have relief from our present tariff. Not only "doctrinaires" and "free-trade college professors" demand this, but many manufacturers themselves, A deputation from many manufacturing bodies recently called on the President of the United States and the Speaker of the House of Representatives in the interest of tariff readjustment. They demanded not only a more scientific tariff, they demanded also one which should more nearly represent actual business con-

ditions. The appeal was specially significant since it came from Republicans and protectionists. They would not do away with the tariff. But, convinced that tariff readjustment must come before long, they would save the tariff from the more drastic revision of the opponents of protection. It is a satisfaction to be able to forecast the certainty of revision whether Republicans or Democrats win at the coming election. We wish that there were equal certainty that such revision might be founded on the recommendations of a non-partisan Tariff Commission, like that recommended some years ago by President Roosevelt and elaborated by Senator Beveridge in the Tariff Commission Bill now before the United States Senate.

Farbenphotographie

Writing on the tariff question in the North American Review, Mr. H. E. Miles, Chairman of the Tariff Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, explains the principles upon which American manufacturers would like to see the American tariff revived. He says:-

Let us have a Tariff Commission without favour and without fear; a Commission empowered to examine in detail every trust and industry asking for a protective tariff; a Commission which will not seek to confound but to enlighten; a Commission capable of considering national and international needs and ethics. It must, above all, be a Commission that will be able to meet ever-changing conditions. The total graft in the Dingley Tariff in the ten years of its existence has amounted to not less than five billion dollars, or one-half the total value of all the rail-roads in the United States, less their bonded indebtedness. It is a drain upon the many that only a marvellous pro-sperity has enabled them to endure.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

KING EDWARD IN PARIS.

Paris, March 5. The King of England arrived here this evening.

THE CHINO-JAPANESE DISPUTE.

London, March 5. Reuter's Bureau learns from Tokio that the Japanese Government is not thinking of resorting to forcible measures in order to obtain satisfaction from China in respect of the seizure of the steamer "Tatzu-Maru." It is possible, however, that if China delays much longer the surrender of the ship, Japan may ask England and the United States to intervene in the matter

THE DUKE OF CUMBERLAND.

Gmunden, March 6. A great number of the Duke of Cumberland's adherents will make an excursion to Windsor on June 12th, the 30th anniversary of the death of King George V. of Hanover.

LONDON'S SNEEZING DAY.

There is a lively time in store for Londoners. An enterprising firm of tobacconists is trying to revive the snuff-taking accomplishment. To effect this the firm proposes at the forthcoming Tobacco Exhibition to distribute indiscriminately a small tin of the one time badge of nobility and fashion. There is to be no question of preference, nor any disabilities for ladies, though they be suffragettes, nor for boys, though they be "juveniles" under Mr. Herbert Samuel's Bill. The Children's Bill does not mention snuff, so possibly the distribution is an effort to wean youngsters from cigarettes. What a sneezing day it will be.

FAMILY OF SIXTEEN MILLIONS.

"The most conspicuous trait which has been revealed in the character of the oyster" (says Cassell's Saturday Journal) "is its abhorrence of race suicide. An extremely fat and vigorous oyster has been known to produce as many as sixteen million eggs, while sixteen millions is a fair average. Suppose there were but a single pair of oysters at the beginning, how many would there be in the fifth generation if every egg developed? If you can get the correct answer, it will be just exactly

August South, sta His Ma where h steamer :

Dresden o Prince the Gran Order up bassador bearer of to Prince This gr

not yet

en route.

Dresden, Prince ho Recita The art o profession for sever tion can poetry in readings than the the mos public is the cond kill the i the freque we can no even an a and pecul strong pe chain our more than object on

dent powe

tant perso

us. Even

thing of

been able

uncultivate degree ad

one attem

And the sented to performan cularly fo sentimenta by Helen this poen talentless and the v completely pianoforte. performed redeeming cultivated the tone is she manag lightfully the heart. Kahn" we charm. In by increas sustained of the firs ing the m considerate great taste

Mr. Per and musi SonatenabHerr Alfre high in th of which ligent love Zeitung, " ing to the Dresden pi with Herr chamber n Sherwood above V. playing, th tones, the delicately s



8,30

38 S, p.

firstl.

8, I.

hule.

e, pt.

toom

pold

ible,

sur-

and

the

ex-

nni-

ver.

iers.

to to

fect

acco

mall

ion.

any

ttes,

Mr.

does

n is

7hat

ell's

has lion

Supthe

fifth

can

etly

DRESDEN





It is reported that H. M. King Friedrich August intends to make an extended trip to the South, starting from Dresden on the 20th inst.

His Majesty will travel vid Munich to Genoa, where he will board a North German Lloyd steamer and finally land at Antwerp, but it has not yet been decided which towns he will visit en route. The King will probably arrive back in Dresden on April 10th.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has conferred the Grand Cross of the Bulgarian Civil Service Order upon Freiherr v. Reitzenstein, Saxon Ambassador to the Courts of Thuringia, who was the bearer of King Friedrich August's congratulations to Prince Ferdinand on his nuptials.

This graceful act has been highly appreciated in Dresden, as proving the high esteem in which the Prince holds the relations of his House.

Recitation evening of Elizabeth Kunze. The art of recitation is seldom practised except by professional play-actors. This fact is intelligible for several reasons. Readers gifted with imagination can unquestionably enjoy the beauties of poetry in the stillness of their homes and studious readings much more intimately and directly than they could through the art of even the most able reciters—a performance in public is dependent, even in a small hall, on the conditions of space which almost always kill the intimate charm of a poem-and owing to the frequent change of subject at such performances we can never, if the poets are unknown to us, form even an approximately exhaustive idea of the effect and peculiarities of the poems recited. Reciters of strong personality and high art can certainly enchain our attention; we enjoy them and their art more than the work of the poet, which is only an object on which they may exercise their independent powers of artistic development. But unimportant personalities like Fräulein Kunze only weary us. Even if Fräulein Kunze had given us something of real literary value, we should not have been able to enjoy it, as her small and entirely uncultivated technical powers are not in the slightest degree adequate to such representations. Before one attempts to recite one must be able to speak. And the unimportant nothings which were presented to us rendered the comfortlessness of these performances still more painful. That was particularly felt when the lady recited a feeble, sentimental poem "Grossmutters Weihnachtsabend" by Helene von Engelhardt. The paleness of this poem did not gain in colour from the talentless amateurish music of one Dr. Glaser, and the very small voice of the reciting lady was completely drowned by the liberal treatment of the pianoforte, played by Herr Hürtgen.-The songs performed by Fräulein Paula Tullinger had a quite redeeming effect. Fräulein Paula Tullinger has cultivated her pretty voice exceedingly well, although the tone is occasionally wanting in clear resonance; she manages her head notes in particular, so delightfully that they sometimes become tones of the heart. Grieg's two songs "Ausfahrt" and "Im Kahn" were invested by the artist with special charm. In these she produced fine artistic effects by increasing and diminishing the volume of longsustained tones, and by the delicious piano close of the first-named song. Herr Hürtgen, who during the melodramas had shown himself rather inconsiderate and selfish, accompanied the songs with great taste and discretion. M. N.

Mr. Percy Sherwood, the well-known composer and musician, has just concluded his second Sonatenabend at Hanover, in conjunction with Herr Alfred Steinmann, and the local critics are high in their praise of the performances, the first of which took place in December last, "All intelligent lovers of music," says the Hannoversche Zeitung, "are assured of great pleasure when listening to the playing of Mr. Sherwood, the eminent Dresden pianist and musical professor, who, together with Herr Steinmann, so ably interprets prominent chamber music works. As a concert player Mr. Sherwood is unequalled, and we should place him above V. Bos. The sparkling brilliance of his playing, the flowering beauty of his variegated tones, the perfect clearness of each and all of the delicately shaded phases, the lightning-like rapidity of touch, all give evidence of true artistic tempera-

The eulogistic critique from which we have only briefly quoted is laudatory in the extreme, and one of which Mr. Sherwood has every reason to be proud.

In the grand concert which will be given by the Lehmann-Osten Choir this evening at the Vereinshaus and will consist exclusively of compositions by Herr Schulz-Beuthen, the Choir will perform two difficult works with orchestra. Director Paul Lehmann-Osten, who will conduct, was a pupil of Herr Schulz-Beuthen, and the aged composer himself was present at the last few rehearsals.

The programme of the music to be performed at the Vespers service in the Kreuzkirche at 2 o'clock this afternoon is as follows:

(1) Concerto in D-minor for organ, by Friedemann Bach. (2) "Lasset uns mit Jesu ziehen," Motet for 8-part choir, by Succo. (3) "Die bitt're Leidenszeit beginnt abermal," song for soprano voice with organ, by J. S. Bach. (4) "Freue," song for soprano, op. 16 No. 6 of F. Draeseke. (5) "Fürwahr, er trug uns're Krankheit," Motet for choir, by Emanuel Faisst. The Church Choir, conducted by Herr Otto Richter, Kantor and Kgl. Musikdirektor, will be assisted by Frau Hedwig Ritter (soprano) and Herr Alfred Sittard, organist of the Kreuzkirche.

The International Pharmacy Reichs-Apotheke

Grande Pharmacie Internationale THE LEADING PHARMACY FOR FOREIGNERS Dresden, Bismarckplatz 10, Next to the

At the Central Theatre today, Der fidele Bauer, an operetta in 1 Prologue and 2 Acts by Victor Léon, music by Leo Fall, will be performed for the 29th time. Tomorrow, Sunday, Franz Lehár's Der Rastelbinder will be given at half-prices at 3.30 p.m., and Der fidele Bauer as usual in the evening.

On Monday the 9th instant, when Kapellmeister Georg Pittrich takes his benefit, Der tidele Bauer will be performed for the 31st time.

Tickets in advance can be obtained at the office in the Theatre from 10 to 2 o'clock on week days and from 11 to 2 on Sundays.

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

The programme of this evening's Orchestral Concert at the Gewerbehaus will be as follows:- Overture Sakuntala, Goldmark; (2) Concerto for Violoncello, E. d'Albert; (3) Symphonic Poem, Phaeton, Saint-Saëns; (4) Beethoven's Fourth Symphony; (5) Serenade for string orchestra, Samet; (6) Carnival in Paris, Svendsen.

The programme of the "Austrian Evening" will be repeated at both the Concerts tomorrow.

The Saxon-Bohemian Steamship Company intend to commence their regular passenger service on the river Elbe on the 14th inst. Their extensive fleet of pleasure steamers has been thoroughly overhauled and renovated for the coming season.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Infantry Regiment No. 177. The band plays about 12.40 p.m. in the Schloss Platz.

BABY AS SECURITY FOR DEBT.

Following on a singular point-at least to the lay mind-recently raised by Mr. Horace Avory, K. C., as to whether there could be the larceny of "a corpse the goods and chattels of ---," we get an interesting decision from the United States Courts that a baby cannot be held as security for debt. It seems that the parents were not in very good circumstances, and they entrusted their child to the care of a family named Montgomery, of Oakland. Mr. Montgomery refused to deliver up the child to the parents until the amount owing was paid.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending 10

Tiefland.

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

Sebastiano, a rich landowner Herr Perron. Tommaso, the oldest inhabitant . . . Herr Erwin. Moruccio, a miller's man Herr Plaschke. Marta Frau Krull. Fräul. Eibenschütz. servant's Frau Bender-Schäfer Antonia Rosalia Fräul. v. Chavanne. Fräul. Keldorfer. bastiano Nuri Pedro, a shepherd Nando, a shepherd Herr Rüdiger. Herr Holder. Herr Büssel.

EsPLOT. 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 shephord, to come down to the Tiefland, the Lowlands, and marry Maria. 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,-baving 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. Royal Theatre Neustadt.

 Tonight
 Zriny
 at 6

 Sunday night
 Dr. Klaus
 7.30

 Monday night
 Die Rabensteinerin
 7.30

Central Theatre. Victoria Salon Variety Performance at 8.

Radloff & Böttcher

By appointment to the Royal Court of Saxony. 23 Waisenhaus Strasse 23

opposite Victoria Salon. Special Linen House for Americans.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS. North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Dresden office: Fr. Bremermann, Prager Strasse 49.

YESTERDAY'S-REPORTS. "Friedrich der Grosse," from Genoa for New York, arrived New York March 5th.
"Zieten," from Japan for Hamburg, left Southampton

"Zieten," from Japan for Hamburg, feet County March 5th,
"Hannover," from Galveston for Bremen, passed Lizard
March 5th.
"Scharnhorst," from Australia for Bremen, passed Gibraltar

March 5th.
"Prinzess Alice," from Hamburg for Japan, arrived Singapore March 5th. "Frankfurt," from Bremen for Baltimore and Galveston,

left Bremerhaven March 5th. "Prinz Heinrich," from Japan for Bremen, left Port Said March 5th. "Neckar," from Naples for New York, left Naples March 5th.

"Königin Luise," from Genoa for New York, passed Azoren March 5th.

NEW BOOKS.

Tauchnitz edition, to appear March 12th. "Chastelard and Mary Stuart." Two tragedies by Algernon Charles Swinburne, Author of "Atalanta in Calydon" &c. 1 vol.

H^{en}W™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, 8-6, Saturdays 9-8.

SLUB Wir führen Wissen. CANADA CANADA CANADA CANADA DA MANDA CANADA CANADA

Berlin

W., Pot

Telep

№

At th

Chancel

stateme

ceived

Empero

commun

Lord T

and no

answer

the Cal

which,

I would

Estimat

applaus

had bee

discusse

The

"I c

on Frid

the at

ledge t

recently

on the

policy,

the Mi

mates.

and a

circums

open se

This

LONDON LETTER.

(From our own correspondent.)

London, March 3. There is plenty of good stuff at the theatres at the moment even if we have not reached the dramatic millenium of which Mr. Pinero spoke the other day at the Home Office. Quite one of the most interesting things is a new play by a new author at Terry's. It is called "The Lord of Latimer Street," and it is written by Mr. Oliver Madox Hueffer. The author has taken as his text the quotation from Rudyard Kipling, "East is East and West is West, and never the twain shall meet," and on this basis has developed the theme of the love of a slum girl for a peer who is her mother's lodger. But how comes it that a peer is lodging with the mother of a slum girl? The answer is that the peer, who is young, careless, and has a sense of humour, falls foul of his pretty young cousin, who, for her part, is as earnest as he is flippant. She knows how the poor live, for she is attached to the Wallsey Settlement, and she is disgusted when the young peer, her cousin, says that their life is as good a one as they deserve. Old peers are perhaps wiser; and this peer is not only young, but he has only just come into the title unexpectedly. Hence, although the bulk of his property is in Wallsey, he has never been there, and knows nothing of the degradation prevailing in the lives of his fenants. In a long, passionate speech his cousin taunts him with his boasted sense of humour, and slams the door upon his reflections. Can one wonder that he determines to live in Wallsey for a month in order to see for him-

self how bad things really are? Meanwhile Mr. and Mrs. Reeves, all unconscious of their landlord's resolve, manage to exist in the heart of Wallsey in tolerable comfort and contentment. To them comes a poor, out-of-work clerk as a lodger. The initiated spectator perceive in him the noble Earl, but to the Reeves family he is just a hearty, gentlemanly fellow in a humble station of life. He makes himself considerably agreeable, and the family is duly pleased. It is a very small family-father, mother, and Tilda. Tilda Reeves is a pretty girl, not very refined perhaps, not very clever, but a thoroughly good sort. She has good instincts, and they lead her to fall in love with the lodger-much to the dissatisfaction of young Alf Jenkins, the bawling hooligan who has been reckoning on her affections. By this time everybody knows of Tilda's feelings except Tilda's father and the quasi-clerk, Mr. Furnivall, and to him they are revealed when, on coming home, he discovers that Alf Jenkins is about to impress the marks of his jealousy on the beauty of Tilda. The two men are now face to face, but when the hooligan attempts to use his belt in answer to a display of science she keeps him off with a hat-pin. The antagonism is increased by a black eye which his lordship, Mr. Furnivall, subsequently bestows on Alf Jenkins. The force of that blow persuades the latter that there is more behind it than the physique of a half-starved, out-of-work clerk, and he manages to follow him in order to see who he is and where he comes from. Thereby hangs the heart of the play, for it is to be the test of everybody's action. Misfortunes, it is well-known, do not come singly. Before the scheming mother has had a chance of communicating the good news that Tilda has found a lover-for the poor girl attaches all sorts of meanings to little kind words and kind actions-Mr. Reeves comes with the news that he is dismissed by his employers suddenly, unexpectedly, unjustly. He is in the gloomiest frame of mind, he talks of ruin and the workhouse. His wife's information about Tilda, however, although he is still somewhat incredulous, helps to restore his hopes, and the good couple are settling down to build a pleasant castle in the air, when Alf Jenkins, full of malice and disfigured by a black eye, enters the room. With characteristic brutality, he asks the father if he wants to see his daughter walking the streets; and in answer to the stricken man's rage, he tells his story. It is an admirable scene. The good-natured, narrow-minded artizan, his labour-worn, sceptical wife, and the thwarted ruffian, half-man, half-brute, stand out in vivid contrast. Alf has followed the lodger to the West End, has tracked him into the heart of Mayfair, has seen him lounging about clubs. He is no poor clerk at all; he is a "toff", and therefore he can mean no good with the girl. The old man's indignation knows no bounds; all the independence of his class is roused against the base intruder, and, in his rage he swears that he will kill him. His wife, on the other hand, is anxious to make the best of a bad bargain, and argues that if Furnivall can keep her in comfort she can see no sin in Tilda's attachment to him. The two have not finished their dispute when Furnivall himself comes home. He has been sitting up with a fever-stricken family, and is worn out and ill. His month's sojourn is drawing to a close, he comes with parting gifts. Mrs. Reeves accepts her packet, but when he hands Mr. Reeves the meerschaum pipe he has brought him, the torment of anger and shame finds an outlet. The old man throws the pipe to the ground, and rushes madly away. His wife is explaining his strange conduct when Tilda comes home, and the scheming mother leaves the girl alone

In a matter-of-fact way he tries to make it clear that he is going-that he has found a job at last, She is speechless, she cannot understand it. And then, in a paroxysm of entreaty, she throws herself upon his neck. He must not go, or if he is going he must take her with him. He need not marry her; he need not treat her well. All she wants is to be always near him. It is obvious that the man is unwell. He is weak; he keeps swaying from side to side, and clutching his head in agony. The declaration of her love comes like a blow, and in his confused, sick state of mind he promises to marry her.

The last act takes place at his country-seat. His old mother, an invalid, and the pretty, earnest cousin are discussing his gradual recovery from what has been a severe illness. He will soon be down. While he was ill in Wallsey Tilda nursed him faithfully, and more than faithfully, until the pretty cousin took him out of her hands, and removed him from her influence. With a return to health, it appears, comes a return to sanity, but "Mr. Furnivall" has still a sense of duty, a regard for the promise he gave to Tilda Reeves. The ladies think she has forgotten him but she comes and claims to see him. They are still trying to dissuade her when the invalid himself, worn and weak, comes down. Tilda sees him, and on a sudden impulse, determines to sacrifice herself for his good. She realizes that the pretty cousin has taken her happiness from her, and rather then make him unhappy by forcing upon him her own love, she pretends she has married the brute, Alf Jenkins, and desires compensation, money. The tortured man promises that everything should be done, and totters from the room. His mother kisses the girl, but when her successful rival tries to express her sympathy, her hate breaks out fiercely, and she tears herself away. "What a splendid play it would have made!" said one of the critics. It must be confessed that the criticism is only too true. Somehow the play drags or misses fire, though it is all very clever, conscientious, and suggestive. Now and again, one imagines, the author in order to press his moral strains the probabilities of human nature, as when Mrs. Reeves, loving mother and respectable woman, argues for her daughter's fall, or when the high-minded hero's illness is made the defence for a rash promise to a woman he does not really love. But what the play lacks in cohesiveness it makes up in opportunities for good acting. Miss Nina Boucicault's Tilda Reeves is a fine performance, and Mr. Edward Gwenn's Alf Jenkins is a complete masterpiece. He is absolutely the real thing, as true to the type as one marble is to another.

"THREE SQUARE MEALS" FALLACY.

"One-fourth of what we eat keeps us. The rest we keep at the risk of our lives," said crusty old Abernethy, London's most famous doctor. And in this day, as in that, we all eat too much. It is the prevalent sin against the body.

We all accept the idea of "three square meals a day" as being the right thing, but of all the many causes leading to human weakness and disease, writes Dr. W. R. C. Latson in an American paper, the most common is undoubtedly overfeeding. Practically everybody eats too much. "Why, then, you ask, "are there so many men and women with

thin, undeveloped bodies?" In answer to this I may say that the feeding and upbuilding of the body depend not so much on the quantity of food eaten, as on the quantity digested. The digestive powers of the body of any man or woman are a fixed quantity. If that man or that woman is so careless or so ignorant as to take more than the quantity of food needed, then little or none of that food will be digested; the whole mass will ferment, and the body will not only be deprived of the nutrition which it needs, but will be poisoned, because the fermentation of the undigested food produces matter which, absorbed into the blood, will disturb the operation of every

VERACIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.

organ in the body. _

"No other firm can hold a candle to the goods we turn out," wrote the gunpowder-manufacturer with honest pride. _____

DID IT EVER STRIKE YOU?

Those who are under the impression that Noah whiled away his time on the Ark by fishing must bear in mind that there were only two worms,

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Wiener Strasse 38 .- Minister Resident: MANSFELD DE CARDONNEL FINDLAY, Esq.

THE BRITISH CONSULATE Altmarkt 16 .- British Consul:

H. PALMIÉ, Esq.

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammon Str. 2, p. American Consul-General: T. St. John Gappney, Esq.

DRESDEN

Young German lady wishes position to take charge of children, in English or American family. Good references.

Please address G. 108 office of this paper.

Co be so

Furniture of different kinds, in good condition, today, 9 to 1 p.m., 3 to 5 p.m. Reichs Strasse 2, II.

Dr. Max Neuhaus,

formerly Korrepetitor at the **Dresden** and **Leipzig**Operas (under Prof. Nikisch). **Piano. Theory. Repertoire** (opera, oratorio, songs).

Pension v. Oertzen. 26. Reichs Strasse.

Royal Conservatorium

Instruction given at: Landhaus Str. 11, II., Werder Str. 22, pt. Bautzner Str. 22, I., Haydn Str. 9, I. 52nd year. All branches of musical and theatrical instruction. Full courses or single lessons. May be commenced at any time. Terms begin April 1st and September 1st. Prospectus and list of instructors from the Directorate.

Fine hand-painted Dresden China. Own designs. Wholesale and Retail.

— Sent to all parts of the world. — DRESDEN, Zinzendorf Strasse 16. RICHARD WEHSENER.

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

H. M. MIST Helmholtz Strasse 2, L. MINIATURES. Studio hours 10 a.m.—1 p. m., and 3—4 p.m.

Brühl & Guttentag. - Artistic needle work. -

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).

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse. Saturday, March 7th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Sunday, March 8th. Ist Sunday in Lent. 8.0 a.m. and 12.0 m.d. (Choral) Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany. Monday, March 9th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Tuesday, March 10th. 10.0 a.m. Matins. Wednesday, March 11th. Ember Day. 9.0 s Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. 9.0 a. m. Holy

Thursday, March 12th. 8.15 a.m. Holy Communion. Friday, March 13th. Ember Day. 10.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. 5.0 p.m. Choir

Practice.
Saturday, March 14th. Ember Day. Memorial of Herrical Goschen, Foundress of All Saints' Church. Dresden: Entered into rest her 90th year March 14th 1895.—8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.0 a.m. Matins. Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M. A., B. C. L.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF St. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.

Sunday, March 8th. 1st Sunday in Lent. Holy Cor-munion 8.0 a.m. Sunday School 10.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and recital 5.30 p.m. Tuesday, March 10th. Service 4.0 p.m.

Dunblane, Scotland.

Thursday, March 12th. Service 4.0 p.m.
Thursday, March 12th. Service 4.0 p.m.
Friday, March 13th. Litany 3.0 p.m. followed by Address on Turkish Life, Prayer Rugs and other matters of interest by Mrs. T. H. Norton.
The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M. A., Rector.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Bernhard Strasse 2, at the corner of Bismarck and Winckelmann Strasse. Services every Sunday at 11.0 a.m. Communion on the first Sunday of the month. Rev. Alexander Ritchie, B. D., Minister of the Parish

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate south-easterly winds, more cloudy, slight showers later, somewhat warmer.

Proprietor, Publisher and Responsible Editor: Willie Baumtelder .- Printer: Buchdruckerei der Dr. Güntzschen Stiftung in Dresden.

SLUB Wir führen Wissen.

whom it made k question before 1 Comn article, the disc letter f publish prise . . man En of the F that Kir for inte such a mental o or milit taken it cry of other, a was in

peror h may te ments, commun This co cation no priv Tweedm addresse he is a with reg of the r

thing be The l which w sation in Press of Lond

ment or Tweedm graph general circles laughed from it.

documen

tone of visit, an