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DRESDEN AND BERLIN, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1908.

10 PFENNIGS.

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LORD ROSEBERY AS PROPHET.

Lord Rosebery is the evil genius of Liberalism. Steeped in the tradition of a disappearing generation, true to convictions which he holds sacred, removed from the clamour and confusion of parties, he continues to plough his lonely furrow as courageously, and as sadly, as ever. Politically, he is a soul without a body, a Prime Minister of rhetoric and paper, a patriot without a people, a philosopher who has abandoned the aims of theory without committing himself to the dangers of practice. He is a force; yet an indeterminate force which dissipates itself for want of antagonism; for although his words ring true and might find an echo, he speaks, not in order to bind opportunity to his ideals, but simply as the mood impels him. This is a high virtue in any man, although it is not politics; it is, at all events, honesty. Honesty, however, especially when it finds an expression in criticism, is not palatable to the advocates of party interests in so far as it introduces a larger element, a more severe standard, into their calculations; and, apart from this, even on party issues Lord Rosebery's views are unacceptable to stereotyped Liberals. He not only puts his patriotism before his politics, but he shares only in one or two aspects of the politics of the bulk of the Liberal party. Thus Lord Rosebery, while he makes no enemies, makes no friends: he is not a party man. It is at once his greatest merit and his greatest defect. His address to the Liberal League last Thursday was sincere, brilliant, educative, yet without for one moment gripping the real heart and substance of political controversy. In so far as its outlook was broader and more assured than that of practical statesmen it had a higher distinction and marked a more intellectual impulse; but, in so far as it left the springs of political activity untouched, it was an ineffective piece of political exhortation. How, then, must we regard Lord Rosebery? Is he a political seer, living and thinking in an atmosphere to which other men are foreign, or is he a statesman whose practical advice is thrown away upon a nation which is too narrow-minded to appreciate him? With much of what he says it is impossible not to agree. More than any man whose voice is raised in political issues, does he appear to have a sense of the immensity and the inevitableness of the forces with which politicians are occupied; more than any man does he appear to be impressed by the infinite ebb and flow, by the depths and distances of human motive, human effort, human temerity as he watches the unending drama being enacted at his feet. But, we repeat, his standpoint is too high, too detached, too extraneous—we had almost said too poetic—for the turmoil of political life, and the wear and tear of ideas.

About the future Lord Rosebery is anything but optimistic. He wishes for peace at any price and he desires a sane Imperialism on a basis of free trade. Negatively, he fears protection and Socialism, but he fears Socialism much more than he fears protection; so that, if ever the alternative of protection or Socialism must be faced, as he anticipates, he would rather choose protection a thousand times over. "Socialism is the end of all things, Empire, religious faith, freedom, property—Socialism is the death blow to all." Against the abolition or emasculation of the House of Lords, Lord Rosebery's opposition is very decided. He holds that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's proposal by which a measure, having been three times refused by the House of Lords, would become law, is a sham and a mockery. Better, he says, to abolish the Upper Chamber straight away, and let the House of Commons assume the power it held in 1649. But the House of Lords was at the moment engaged in trying to reform itself, and he believed that if this issue were to go to the country at the next election, it would lie not between the House of Lords as it was and no Second Chamber, but between no Second Chamber and a reformed Second Chamber. Finally, and grudgingly, as it were, if not paradoxically, Lord Rosebery turned aside to express his hope in the Government, to whom he looked to protect the country from Socialism. He admitted that, in one or two respects, he disagreed with the legislation of the last few years, but in the main he regarded the party in power, with all its defects, as "an as-



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STOP PRESS NEWS.

GROUNDLESS RUMOURS OF SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

Rome, March 16. The news published in foreign journals to the effect that in the Santa Sabina lazaret and other Roman hospitals several foreign tourists suffering from smallpox are isolated, and that the first-named institution is guarded by military, is entirely without foundation. On the contrary, the general health conditions of Rome are excellent.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA INDISPOSED.

Vienna, March 16. According to the *Korrespondenz Wilhelm*, the cold from which Emperor Franz Josef is suffering continues to take a normal course, without giving rise to any anxiety of complications. Today the cold has perceptibly loosened, and the slight cough which accompanied it is now scarcely apparent. The Emperor, who enjoyed an invigorating sleep last night, is in the best of spirits and has a very good appetite. He is staying at Schönbrunn, and will there receive Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

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semblage of earnest, able, courageous men, singularly successful in administration so far, in whose hands our foreign policy and our services are safe." This, though it is a tribute to the House of Commons or to certain members of it with which not all of us may feel able to concur, is not necessarily a tribute to the extraordinarily heterogeneous Cabinet ultimately responsible for the guidance of the national will; and, if it is intended to be both, it is at least fair to point out that much of the spirit of this eulogium is contradicted by what preceded it. But Lord Rosebery cannot be taken to task for his want of party consistency. The heads of his programme, which he himself summarized as including sane Imperialism, free trade, hostility to an Irish Parliament, hostility to Socialism, and a reformed and efficient Second Chamber, disarm the criticism of good Conservatives and Liberals alike, for Lord Rosebery embodies much of what is best in both parties. Or is he a statesman whose broad-minded Conservatism has found in the Liberal camp a thorny resting-place?

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Today, March 17th, millions of Irishmen in both hemispheres will assemble to do honour to the memory of St. Patrick, the patron saint of the Emerald Isle. In England, public memory of the late Queen Victoria's graceful tact is annually revived by the sprig of shamrock worn on this day by the Irish Guards. The decree that authorised this public display effectually annulled the deplorable memories of those days when "The Wearing of the Green" constituted practically a capital crime, and probably did more than decades of legislation to promote better feeling between the high-spirited Irishmen and their English neighbours.

The genealogy St. Patrick, or Succat, as the name was originally, is lost in the shades of antiquity. According to one of several accounts he was born at Kilpatrick in Scotland in the year 373, and died at Saul, near Downpatrick, Ireland, in 493, being thus 120 years old at the time of his death.

He has received the credit of clearing Ireland of its serpents, but this is, of course, not his chief claim to affectionate remembrance. His entire life was spent in prosecuting the work of evangelisation in Ireland, and his efforts laid the corner-stone of the present ecclesiastical fabric that claims so many whole-hearted disciples in Hibernia.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN.

Week after week passes without any apparent improvement in the Premier's condition. There has been nothing in recent bulletins to allay the worst fears. Reference has already been made to the general belief that in any case Sir Henry will resign the leadership of the Liberal party during the Easter recess, but it now seems more than likely that he will shortly retire from politics altogether. We do not hesitate to say that if this should turn out to be the case it will be felt almost as a personal loss, not only by members on all sides of the House of Commons, but by everyone who is in any degree in touch with the political life of Great Britain.

In the event of Sir Henry's retirement his successor would, of course, be Mr. Asquith, but the latter's accession would certainly not do much towards extricating the Government from the Serbian bog into which its unwieldy majority has forced it. Mr. Asquith's unpopularity is too well-known to need reiteration. He is almost certain to irritate the Nationalists into a fresh obstructionist campaign, the Labour party have not forgotten Featherstone, the Suffragists justly regard him as their special foe, and the mass of the Liberal party distrust, where they do not actively dislike him.

ROYAL VISIT TO MALTA.

H. M. S. "Aboukir," with their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught on board, was expected to arrive at Malta early on Monday. The Duke and Duchess will take up their residence at the Sant Antonio Palace, which is situated about three miles from Valetta. The Palace of Sant Antonio has been entirely redecorated and refurnished.

(Continued on page 2.)

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BERLIN

The Volksbund zur Bekämpfung des Schmutzes in Wort und Bild (The People's Union for combating indecency in word and picture) requests us to publish the following "earnest appeal to German fathers and mothers," which the *Volksbund* intends to lay before the German Governments and Parliaments.

"The danger to our young people, and so to our whole nation, caused by the diffusion of indecency by speech and picture has been acknowledged, after recent occurrences, even by those who at first scoffed at it. Something has indeed been gained. Thanks to the support of authorities and the Press, it has been possible to cleanse some of the comic papers of the worst type. But much more remains to be done. In the interests of German youth we call upon the Governments to forbid the public exposure of pictures and printed publications which, far from serving the purposes of art or of science, are only calculated to excite passion in a shameless manner; and further, to prohibit the use of cinematograph and microscope apparatus for such exposure. In the spirit of the founder of the Union, Otto von Leixner, we entreat fathers and mothers, teachers, and all who are seriously concerned for the welfare of our people, to support us in our object, and to inform us by post-card of their agreement with the wording of the above-quoted appeal to the Governments and Parliaments."

Such communications of approval should be addressed to the office of the *Volksbund*, Berlin, NW. 87. We will also be glad to receive signatures, and have prepared lists for the purpose.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

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

AMERICAN CHURCH, Metz Strasse 6, Nollendorf Platz.
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11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.0 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 hour 1-2 p.m. daily, except Saturday, at Luitpold Strasse 30.)

GENERAL NEWS.

MERRY TIMES IN DUBLIN.

At a meeting of the Dublin Corporation on Saturday remarkable scenes were witnessed. In the course of the proceedings blows were struck, many members smoked, and the atmosphere was disturbed by the lightning-like flashes of scathing opprobrium exchanged between heated dissentients. The meeting ended with the singing of "A Nation Once Again."

THE STRANDED UNION-CASTLE LINER.

According to a further Lloyd's message from Durban, a lady and two of the "Newark Castle's" crew were drowned when the liner stranded. Three tugs, two lighters and a working party of two hundred men have been despatched to Richards Bay, the scene of the stranding.

BRITISH BUSINESS MEN IN PARIS.

In the Paris *Matin* of Saturday is published a letter from the British Chamber of Commerce in Paris to M. Caillaux, Minister of Finance, informing him that Mr. Lloyd George, President of the Board of Trade, will be present at the next annual banquet of that organisation.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

REVIVAL OF FOOD FADDISM.

The latest "food fad" comes from the United States, and counts among its adherents Mr. Rockefeller and other wealthy Americans. According to the new cult, cooking is dispensed with, and everything—meat, vegetables, eggs, or whatever it may be—must be eaten in its natural state. The idea is that cooking destroys the nutritive principle of food, and is contrary to what nature intended. A society has been formed to promote the new craze, and its membership is increasing day by day. Needless to say, the idea is not regarded with much favour by American chefs.

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILISTS IN JERUSALEM.

Reuter reports from Port Said that the first automobile ever seen in Jerusalem entered the city amid crowds of bewildered onlookers on Friday

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:		
Royal Opera House	Mignon	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Der zerbrochene Krug. Schrittmacher	7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Was Ihr wollt (Kammerspiele) Gyges und sein Ring	7.30
Lessing Theatre	Der Biberpelz	8
Hebbel Theatre	Frau Warren's Gewerbe	8
Berliner Theatre	Fürster Christel. Hanni Niese	8
New Theatre	Simson	8
New Schauspielhaus	Der Dummkopf	8
New Operette Theatre	Der Operaball	8
Kleines Theatre	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	8
Residenz Theatre	Der Floh im Ohr	8
Trianna Theatre	Baron Toto	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Auf der Sonnenseite	8
Charlottenburg	Der Weg zum Herzen	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Hasemann's Töchter	8
Leisen Theatre	Des Mädchens Lebensweg	8
Comic Opera	Die Fledermaus	8
Lortzing Theatre	Der Waffenschmied	8
Theatre an der Spree	Ungültig	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Onkel Tom's Hütte	8
Bürgerl. Schauspielhaus	Hofkunst	8
Leistungstheater	Panne	8
Theatre des Westens	Ein Walzertraum	8
Urania Theatre	Eine Nilfahrt bis zum zweiten Katarakt	8

Every evening until further notice.

Metropol Theatre	Das muss man seh'n	at 8
Casino Theatre	Die Freuden der Häuslichkeit	8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten	8
Apollon Theatre	Spezialitäten. Yvette Guilbert. Mittalaw der Moderne	8
Central Theatre	Ein seltsamer Fall	8
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten. Madame Hanako	8
Gebr. Herrfeld Theatre	Papa und Genossen. Salomonisches Urteil	8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Folies Caprice	Mal was anders. Spezialitäten	8
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten. Sundays	8
Folies Bergère	Spezialitäten. Guerrero & others	7
Parodie Theatre	Die Robinsonerin oder: Ein Walzertraum. Nachtasyl. Rosenmontag	8.30
	Sundays	8

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BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND: Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir FRANK LASCELLES G. C. B. Embassy, 70 Wilhelmstrasse. Office hours 11-1.—Consul-General Dr. PAUL v. SCHWABACH. Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10-12 and 4-5.

THE U. S. OF AMERICA: Ambassador, CHARLEMAGNE TOWER, Esq. Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1.—Consul-General: ALEXANDER M. THACKARA, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-1.

last. The car, which came overland from Haifa, was driven by the owner, Mr. Charles Glidden, of Boston, Mass., who has been touring the world since 1901, and has already motored 43,166 miles, through 37 countries, out of a projected total of 50,000 miles. Mr. Glidden had to obtain the special authorisation of the Sultan to motor through the Ottoman Empire, where the tour terminates.

MR. CLEVELAND'S HEAVY LOSSES.

In a letter which Mrs. Grover Cleveland wrote a few days ago to an intimate friend, the wife of the ex-President stated that her husband lost heavily by the failure of the Knickerbocker Trust.

THE PENNSYLVANIA "GRAFT" SCANDALS.

According to a New York message, the trial at Harrisburg (Pa.) of the architect and contractor and a number of other persons occupying prominent positions in Pennsylvania, who were arrested in September last on a charge of having wrongfully obtained large sums from the State in connection with building and furnishing of the State Capitol, has just been concluded. All the accused were found guilty.

SENSATIONAL NEWS FROM HAYTI.

The *Herald*, says a New York telegram, reports from Port au Prince that early on Sunday morning nine suspected conspirators were arrested in their dwellings and, after a summary trial, shot dead. There is a rumour that several others suffered a similar fate. This constitutes the first official act of the newly-appointed Minister of the Interior, General Deconte. The streets of Port au Prince are absolutely forsaken, and immense excitement prevails. The Haytian Government has communicated to the French Ambassador that a widespread conspiracy has been discovered, having its origin in the consulates; in consequence of which circumstance it is impossible to continue the arrangement respecting the sanctuary of fugitives. France must, therefore, deliver up to the Government all such fugitives who may have taken refuge in the French Embassy. This request was lodged officially and in writing. The Haytian Government further declares that a large number of seditious letters, written by General Firmin to the con-

spirators, have fallen into its hands, and that all these compromising communications were written in the French Embassy.

THE ASIATIC QUESTION IN CANADA.

The following telegram is from Victoria, British Columbia: The Court to which the eighteen Hindus who were arrested and fined for the infringement of the "Natal" Act applied for a writ of Habeas Corpus, has decided that the Act is *ultra vires*, and has ordered the immediate release of the prisoners. The chief ground for this decision is that the Act conflicts with the Dominion immigration laws, and the Federal law must prevail over provincial statutes of the kind. An appeal will be lodged against this decision, and the case will probably go to the Privy Council, together with the recent Japanese case.

TO BRING VENEZUELA TO TERMS.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says it is expected that Senator Lodge will introduce to Congress a measure authorising the Government to resort to force to bring Venezuela to terms.

INDUSTRIAL DEPRESSION IN NEW ENGLAND.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* reports from New York that 40,000 workers in the New England cotton mills will have their wages reduced by ten per cent.

TORPEDO-BOATS' QUICK PASSAGE.

A Panama message reports the arrival there on Saturday of the American torpedo-boat flotilla from Callao, two days ahead of the schedule.

SCHOOLBOY'S FATAL ESCAPE.

A telegram from Kiel says that some schoolboys broke into a powder-magazine in a quarry near Leutersdorf and abstracted a quantity of powder, which they ignited in a field near at hand. The powder exploded with great force, one of the boys losing his eyesight and being conveyed to hospital in a dying condition. Several of his companions sustained slight injuries.

(Continued on page 3.)

An Eng number of title "A M appearance appropriate editor mu posium he issue. St dent Labc M. P., and the contri item in th Marx and attitude to -the soci With th in the me must have of sublime was publi one so-e brief, met the literar leaving ev As many work of staff of th to ascertain it savoure we might of popula paying six It would b -reeds of

A. K. JAN

Robert own lute Saturday e in deutsc a choice literature, Robert Ko

Sven S second an companim the 28th i

The Grand THE L Dresden

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SERIO At midn Paris bet omnibus, t nished.

LIVEL After the day came Velocpede cyclist Jaq one of the disqualified The specta furniture in ing wood o services of order, and

DRESDEN

An English correspondent has sent us the first number of *The Socialist Review*, bearing the subtitle "A Monthly Review of Modern Thought." Its appearance is rather startling, the cover being—appropriately enough—a brilliant crimson, but the editor must be congratulated upon the rich symposium he has managed to collect for the natal issue. Such well-known members of the Independent Labour Party as Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., and Mr. Philip Snowden, M. P., are among the contributors. But perhaps the most interesting item in this number is the "unpublished letters of Marx and Engels", from which we learn the former's attitude toward the English critics of *Das Kapital*—the socialist's bible.

With the fate of similar publications still fresh in the memory the promoters of this latest Review must have possessed more than the average stock of sublime confidence. Since 1884, when *To-Day* was published by Mr. H. H. Champion, at least nine so-called Socialist Reviews have enjoyed a brief, meteoric existence, only to disappear into the literary limbo, in some cases at least without leaving even an ephemeral trail of glory behind. As many of these publications were largely the work of brilliant *littérateurs*, such as form the staff of the unique Fabian Society, it is difficult to ascertain their fundamental lack of success. If it savoured not a little too much of Philistinism, we might venture the remark that the Socialist of popular imagination cannot be imagined as paying six-pence every month for any publication. It would be inconsistent with one of the unwritten creeds of the party: "Base is the slave that pays".

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

Robert Kothe will give a song recital to his own lute accompaniments at the Palmengarten on Saturday evening next, under the title *Der Humor im deutschen Volkslied*. The programme contains a choice selection of songs from German folk-literature, in the interpretation of which Herr Robert Kothe is unsurpassed.

Sven Scholander, of Stockholm, will give his second and last song recital to his own lute accompaniments at the Palmengarten on Saturday, the 28th instant.

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DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7, ending at 9

V. Symphony Concert, Series B.

Soloist: Miss KATHLEEN PARLOW.

For the first time:

- (1) Fourth Symphony in G. Gustav Mahler.
- (2) Concerto in D, op. 35, for violin and orchestra Peter Tschaikowsky.
- (3) Overture "Die verkaufte Braut" Fr. Smetana.
- (4) a. Nocturne for violin and piano accompaniment { Friedr. Chopin.
b. Polonaise } Henri Wieniawski.

Rehearsal this morning at 10.30.

Wednesday night	(closed).	
Thursday night	Tiefland	at 7.30
Friday night	Die Abreise. Hänsel und Gretel	7.30
Saturday night	Samson und Delila	7.30
Sunday night	Der Freischütz	7.30
Monday night	Das Rheingold	7.30

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Die Rabensteinerin	at 7.30
Wednesday night	(closed).	
Thursday night	Hedda Gabler	7.30
Friday night	Brand	7
Saturday night	Iphigenie auf Tauris	7.30
Sunday night	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	7.30
Monday night	Dr. Klaus	7.30

Residenz Theatre.

Tonight	Alt-Heidelberg	at 7.30
Wednesday night	(closed).	
Thursday night	Ein Walzertraum	7.30
Friday night	Das Janfernstift	7.30
Saturday night	Der Mikado	7.30

Central Theatre.

Tonight	Der Pfarrer von Kirchfeld	at 7.30
Wednesday night	(closed).	
Thursday night	Der fidele Bauer	7.30
Friday night	Der fidele Bauer	7.30
Saturday night	Der fidele Bauer	7.30

Victoria Salon Variety Performance at 8.

The concert of Friede Holstein (song) and Anna Eisele (pianoforte) will take place at the Palmengarten on Tuesday, the 24th instant. The programme will contain songs by Beethoven and Othmar Schoeck and folk-songs by Brahms, as well as pianoforte pieces by Bach, Mozart, Chopin, and Grieg.

Julia Culp will sing at her second and last song recital in the Vereinshaus on Wednesday April 1, songs by Beethoven, Löwe, Schumann, Brahms, and Erich J. Wolff.

Bertrand Roth will play at his Beethoven concert the following sonatas: op. 7, op. 27/11 (Moonlight), op. 28 (Pastoral), op. 81a (Les Adieux).

At the Central Theatre this evening *Der Pfarrer von Kirchfeld*, a folk-play in 4 acts by L. Anzengruber, music by A. Müller senior, will be performed. Tomorrow (*Busstag*) the theatre will be closed. On Thursday and a few following evenings *Der fidele Bauer*, an operetta in 1 Prologue and 2 Acts by Victor Léon, music by Leo Fall, will be given. This operetta will shortly be replaced by *Der Mann mit den 3 Frauen*, the latest operetta by Franz Lehár, which is in full rehearsal.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 1st Grenadier Regiment No. 100. The band plays in the Neustadt about 12.30 p. m.

Museums &c.

- Royal Picture Gallery. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10—3. Sundays and Holidays 11—3 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 10—3 .A 0.50. Mondays 10—2 .A 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. Salon (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—12 .A 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 .A 0.50, Saturdays 9—2 .A 1.50, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 .A 0.25.
- Royal Collection of Sculpture in the Albertinum and An der Frauenkirche 12, I. (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 .A 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 (Brühlsche Terrasse). Picture exhibition Fritz Erlar. Fresco decorations for the Kurhaus at Wiesbaden etc. Open daily from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., Sundays 11—3. Entrance fee .A 1.—; Sundays and Wednesdays .A 0.50.
- Galerie Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse. Perman. picture exhibition.

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GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

ANOTHER NAVAL MISHAP.

The high-sea torpedo-boat "Eclair," says a Toulon telegram, grounded yesterday morning while manoeuvring off Azay Point. The crew were rescued. Several vessels have gone to the scene and will attempt to refloat the "Eclair."

SERIOUS STREET ACCIDENT IN PARIS.

At midnight on Sunday a collision occurred in Paris between an electric street-car and a motor-omnibus, the latter vehicle being completely demolished. Forty passengers were injured.

LIVELY SCENES AT A BICYCLE RACE.

After the races at the Champs de Mars on Sunday came the Grand Prix contest of the French Velocipede Society, in the Machine Hall, and the cyclist Jaquin was announced the winner. Upon one of the racers protesting, however, Jaquin was disqualified, whereupon a great uproar commenced. The spectators abused the referee, destroyed the furniture in the building and threw pieces of burning wood on the track, doing great damage. The services of 300 policemen were necessary to restore order, and ten of the rioters were arrested.

RUSSIAN NEWS.

SUFFERINGS OF POLITICAL EXILES.

We learn from St. Petersburg that one of the Duma members has received a letter from the political exiles in the Cherdin district of the Perm government, describing their wretched condition, and begging him to intervene on their behalf. They say that they number over 1,500, and only an insignificant proportion of them receive the monthly dole of about five shillings for food and clothes. The remainder are given no money for their maintenance, notwithstanding their ceaseless applications to the prisons administration of the province. There have been numerous cases of "hunger typhoid," some with fatal results, and the exiles ask to be allowed to settle in the factory districts of the Perm government, where they can earn wages by manual labour.

TOLSTOI'S EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY.

From comment and hints in the semi-official Press of St. Petersburg, it is believed that the authorities will prohibit the public celebration in Russia of Count Leo Tolstol's 80th birthday, on the ground that the occasion might be seized upon for the purpose of furthering the liberatory movement.

THE CHINO-JAPANESE INCIDENT.

Advices from Pekin and Tokio state that the "Tatsu-Maru" incident has been amicably settled. China has conceded all the Japanese demands, including the payment of 21,400 yen as an indemnity and 10,000 taels in lieu of the restoration of the seized weapons. It was expected that the steamer would be released yesterday.

In consequence of this settlement a general feeling of relief prevails in Tokio, where a serious outcome was anticipated. During the rehoisting of the Japanese flag on the "Tatsu-Maru" the Chinese warships fired a salute.

THE DEFENCE OF AUSTRALIA.

In the course of a speech on national defence held by Mr. Deakin, the Australian Premier, at Sydney on Saturday, he said that if the supremacy of the British Navy were not maintained Australia would be left defenceless, exposed to every attack. Australians must be mindful of the fact that without contributing to the cost of the Navy they could not expect to be defended by it. While Australia could furnish excellent naval personnel, she lacks the ships themselves. Under these circumstances, therefore, the speaker recommended a yearly grant of £430,000 for the construction of war-harbours and coast defences, and a further £230,000 for the building of warships. The grants already authorised

under the National Defence Act should be augmented. Mr. Deakin added that in the future Australia would have an army of 200,000 trained men, besides a flotilla of 15 vessels for coast defence, (applause). He concluded by calling for three cheers for the American Fleet, shortly to visit Sydney.

THE BRITISH WEEKLY REVIEWS.

ANGLO-GERMAN INCIDENT.

"It may be easily imagined how a less scrupulous Opposition might have worked up such an incident into a very substantial party asset. At an earlier date in our political history, under a Palmerston or a Beaconsfield, such an intrusion into our domestic affairs might have had its reply in the form of a big shipbuilding vote, with a hearty popular support behind it. Times and manners may have changed, but nothing has happened to make these foreign interferences more legitimate and desirable. The Unionist party will follow Lord Lansdowne's advice and regard the incident as now closed. It must not be assumed, however, that they have endorsed the opinions expressed by Lord Rosebery and the recognised Ministerial organs." *Outlook.*

LORD ROSEBERY AND SOCIALISM.

"Briefly Lord Rosebery's argument is this: the House of Lords is the only safeguard against socialism; the Government want to destroy the House of Lords: they won't be strong enough to do it: therefore put your faith in the Government to defend you from the socialists. We commend this to the Oxford examiners in pass logic as containing every known fallacy. Indeed, the examiners in Greats could not do better than bring this speech into the schools and set as the logic paper: 'Examine Lord Rosebery's reasoning.' Lord Rosebery will go down to posterity as the great case of the political paralytic. Endowed with everything but everything spoilt, of magnificent powers that he cannot use, summed up in the two words 'capax nisi'."—*Saturday Review.*

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S CONVERSION.

"Mr. Lloyd George declared that Governments could do more than they had done to promote British trade and industry if they appealed to the best brains to formulate a great policy. Unless Free Traders had such a policy, they would find that the commercial community would fly to Protection as a city of refuge against foreign competition, and that workmen would fly to Socialism as a protection against unemployment. . . In other words, Mr. Lloyd George is, if we read him aright, at heart a Protectionist, though as at present advised he would no doubt very much prefer to establish his new and patent form of Protection directly rather than indirectly. The easier and more convenient system of fostering may perhaps come later; and if the wind holds in the present quarter, we may yet see him finding salvation in 'a tariff to secure a minimum standard of wage and comfort for home workers'."—*Spectator.*

THE NEED FOR PROTECTION.

"In our judgment it will become necessary for the Government to develop a permanent machinery for dealing with the periodic unemployment of large numbers of genuine workers, as well as with the not less grave problem of the unemployable, and to furnish an adequate finance out of public funds for keeping intact the working efficiency and the homes of workers during temporary unemployment. But in the difficult task of fulfilling this obligation two essential conditions must be kept constantly in mind. First, the public in providing employment finds its chief gain, not in the utility of the product of unemployed labour, but in the protection of industrial weaklings against undeserved distress and injury. Secondly, this public provision must be ordered so as to assist, not to prevent, the return of unemployed workers to the common fields of industry."—*The Nation.*

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.
 Tuesday, March 17th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
 Wednesday, March 18th. 9.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
 Thursday, March 19th. 8.15 a.m. Holy Communion.
 Friday, March 20th. 10.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins, Litany and Address.
 Saturday, March 21st. 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.
 Tuesday, March 17th. Service 4.0 p.m.
 Thursday, March 19th. Service 4.0 p.m.
 Friday, March 20th. Litany 3.0 p.m. followed by Address on "the Mountaineers of Kentucky" by Miss Duryce.
 The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M.A., Rector.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Bernhard Strasse 2, at the corner of Bismarck and Winkelmann Strasse.
 Services every Sunday at 10.0 a.m. Communion on the first Sunday of the month.
 Rev. Alexander Ritchie, B. D., Minister of the Parish of Donblane, Scotland.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.*

By H. C. B.

With the dozen or so novels which he has turned out up to the present Mr. E. F. Benson—a scion of a great literary family—has established his reputation as a teller of "worth while" stories; stories which have a throbbing human interest, a skilfully woven skein of incident grave and gay, evoking an interest that does not flag, even when the last page has been turned. In some respects Mr. Benson is of the old-fashioned school of scribes: he guides the career of his narrative to one prominent goal, an idealism as lofty as it is noble.

Sheaves,—adapted from the text: "Shall doubtless come again with joy, bringing his sheaves with him"—is the story of the marriage between a woman past her first youth and a young man of particular youthfulness. Rarely indeed has a character so grand as Edith Grainger refreshed the jaded novel-reader; and it is a character without the artificial blemish usually so apparent. Hugh Grainger is another unique creation, evolved from difficult material. Brimming over with buoyant spirits he has yet that underlying depth of nature which redeems him from superficiality, and in the dark hours he breasts the tide of bitterness with calm heroism.

This is a novel on a plane of its own, far above the flimsy triflings of so many contemporaries, and breathing wholesome thoughts, emotions, pathos and humour. The prolificity of Mr. Benson's creative powers certainly does not mar the quality of his work.

* *Sheaves* by E. F. Benson. Tauchnitz Edition, 2 Vols.

NEW YORK AS A MUSICAL CENTRE.

It is the fashion in some parts of the United States to sneer at music in New York City as a matter of fashion and not of artistic appreciation or love, says the *Outlook*. Boston crowds Symphony Hall, and everybody says, "What intelligent lovers of music the Bostonians are!" New York crowds two opera-houses, and is so eager to hear a great number of concerts of the highest class that it is often very difficult to secure seats, and everybody outside says, "How those New Yorkers go in droves!" Well-known European conductors who have been there during the past few years have taken a different point of view. They have declared, almost unanimously, that New York has a great and cultivated musical public, and that in point of appreciation it ranks with the first four or five musical cities in the world. These statements are amply borne out by the facts. New York has two large opera-houses; it has eight symphony orchestras, well sustained, and rendering music of the highest order at short intervals; it has several choral organizations, which not only present the great classical oratorios, but the new works, long before they are presented elsewhere in the country. There are, in addition, innumerable chamber concerts and recitals, and artists of the highest rank, like Kreisler and Paderewski, are received with an intelligent and persistent enthusiasm year after year. There are also a number of singing societies doing excellent work, and popular concerts are given in many parts of the city. A writer in the *New York Evening Post* reports that there are probably thirty thousand students of music in New York City; and a recent gift of \$500,000 to the Institute of Musical Art, to be used in securing for New York students the best teachers of music in the world, is an evidence of the substantial love of the art in the metropolis. The same writer calls attention to the fact that Chinese tom-toms, Armenian and Turkish players, Greek music, Italian music of the lyric quality, Irish, Hungarian, Polish, Russian, and Hebrew music may all be heard in New York City.

LIFE'S LITTLE IRONIES.

It is unpleasant for a kid to be seethed in its mother's milk, but it is almost equally obnoxious to a bootmaker to go and try to collect a bill for a pair of boots, and then to be kicked by them.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

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

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Bremen," from Bremen for Australia, arrived Sydney March 14th.
 "Prinz Ludwig," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Yokohama March 14th.
 "Rhein," from Bremen for New York and Baltimore, passed Dover March 15th.
 "Königin Luise," from New York for Genoa, left New York March 14th.
 "Zieten," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Hamburg March 14th.
 "Prinz Heinrich," from Japan for Bremen, left Gibraltar March 14th.
 "Kleist," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Aden March 14th.
 "Scharnhorst," from Australia for Bremen, arrived Bremen March 15th.
 "Goeben," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Singapore March 15th.

DRESDEN

For sale: A Rocco Work-Table from the Carola-Stiftung lottery. Apply to Frau Wierich, Bell Strasse 17, pt.

For sale: Original oil-painting, a landscape, by the Princess Mathilde of Saxony.
 On view at Moczinsky Strasse 16, III., from 11—3 p.m.

For sale.

Painting ("Pigeons") by Siegwolt Dahl, 1872, from the estate of H. M. the late Queen Carola with H. M. King Albert's seal. Please apply Münchener Platz 14, I.

American family would let their charmingly furnished **first floor apartment**, April 1st.—Every desirable comfort; harmonium; new Grand Piano. **200 marks.** No children. Enquire Strehlener Strasse 43, I. Etage, 10—12 a.m.

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WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate south-easterly winds, dry and mostly bright, somewhat warmer by day.