

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 651.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1908.

10 PFENNIGS.

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OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

Between the theory and practice of legislation there is one of those acknowledged breaches which are to be bridged only by the exchange of criticism. The discussion of a legislative want is like the preamble to a Bill in preparing one for the fact, and in both there is the same rigid distinction in scope and intention between the one part and the other. The question of old-age pensions in England has for more than a few years been in the preliminary stages; and it has been tossed about a good deal on election platforms and at political meetings of the more heterodox parties. But one is no nearer a solution than when the Government came into power, partly because the problem is a terribly difficult one, and partly because it has been made the excuse for much party shuffling and too effective wire-pulling. On account of its vastness and its real importance the legislature tends to fight shy of a solution, although it is expected that Mr. Asquith will sooner or later introduce a measure into the House of Commons on the subject. It is not yet known what line the Government propose to adopt, but in preparation for the event a letter has been published in the *Times* over the signatures of six gentlemen, including that of Sir William Anson, whose views must be regarded as expert and authoritative. The letter makes no specific proposals as to a workable scheme; in obedience to the natural distinction between discussion and legislation it lays down certain principles which appear to the signatories to be the right ones, and attempts to dispose of certain fallacies. A copy of the letter has been sent to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who will possibly draw upon the recognized merit of these advisers in order to strengthen whatever scheme he has in hand.

The letter makes it clear at the outset that out of the multitude of opinions on Old-Age Pensions there seems to be agreement only on two points—namely that, in the first place, the Poor Law is inadequate in relieving old-age of its poverty; and, secondly, that a scheme of contributory pensions is equally unsatisfactory as a solution of the whole problem. After showing the reasons why, as against these negative views, there are no positive views on the question, or any sound constructive suggestions, and stigmatizing the superficial attitude of politicians and the public on the point, the letter proceeds to deal with the principles which lie behind the proposal of the Labour Party for universal old-age pensions. It recalls the already twenty-year-old suggestion of Mr. Booth, which is similar in result but quite different in principle. Mr. Booth's scheme shirked a difficult problem; it cut through all the difficulties of discrimination simply because they were difficulties; it was, as the signatories put it, "a confession of administrative weakness." The Labour Party, however, maintain that old-age pensions are a civil right due to the worker in return for his services to society while he was fully capable of work. The letter continues by examining the arguments by which this principle is supported, and finds them unsatisfactory. It is not the case that the majority of workers are unable to meet a contributory scheme, which works well in Belgium, France and elsewhere; nor, on the assumption that a pension is due because the worker is inadequately remunerated by his employers, would the burden of a non-contributory pension fall upon the guilty shoulders. The suggestion that even if non-contributory pensions were introduced a large section of the workers would not avail themselves of it is very properly scouted, since this is urged as an argument to prove that the scheme would thus be financially workable. In language not so plain perhaps, but sufficiently emphatic, the signatories declare it either fertile, or else dishonest.

A closely argued paragraph proceeds to dispel the misconception that any proposed non-contributory scheme differs in kind from the existing system of Poor Law relief; there would only be a difference in degree and perhaps in fixity. "The pension relief," it states, "will differ from Poor Law relief only in the source from which it is derived, in the certainty of the relief when once granted, and in the absence of the civil disabilities attendant on Poor Law relief."

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STOP PRESS NEWS.

THE U. S. EMBASSY IN BERLIN.

According to our latest advices there appears to be no foundation whatever for the rumour that Dr. Hill had become *persona ingrata* for the American Ambassadorship in Berlin. All reports as to his having met with but little favour during Prince Henry of Prussia's visit to the United States are likewise nothing but idle gossip. Dr. Hill, on the contrary, received high recognition for the services he rendered in connexion with Prince Henry's trip. In Washington, however, the belief is still prevalent that Germany has made a belated protest against the appointment of Dr. Hill, and feeling is consequently running high. This rumour may safely be denounced as society chatter, perhaps not altogether free from malice; and an official announcement of some sort would be welcomed by all parties.

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Finally, the letter lays down certain lines on which it considers a solution possible. It accepts as its guiding principle the words of Lord Rothschild's Committee, that the State is only justified in according relief in old age to any person so far as his circumstances have not rendered it possible for him to make provision for himself. On this basis, it is maintained, no non-contributory scheme will be satisfactory unless it is also accompanied by a parallel scheme of assisted assurance, under which the pension obtainable would be higher than the normal amount of pension relief granted under the non-contributory scheme. In any case, it would be ill-advised for the Chancellor of the Exchequer to attempt to yield to the pressure from many quarters by introducing some partial, hasty measure. The letter, having the air of impartiality and soundness, should exercise a certain restrictive influence, even if it does not become a deciding factor.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Scottish Land Bill, which passed the House of Commons by a great majority, was read for the second time in the Upper House. The leader of the Opposition stated, however, that there were still important amendments to be introduced.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons Mr. Wilfred Ashley (U. N. Lanca.) asked whether it was true that a foreign Power had made representations to the British Government with a view to the abrogation or amendment of the Algeiras Acts. Sir Edward Grey returned a negative answer.

HORRIBLE STORY FROM AUSTRALASIA.

The steamer "Sigismund" has arrived at Sydney (N. S. W.) and reported that four natives of the Admiralty Islands, while purchasing provisions, were massacred and devoured by savages. An expedition set out from Dutch New Guinea to punish the murderers.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN BERLIN.

Considerable consternation has been caused by a report from Washington to the effect that the *agrément* of the appointment of Dr. David J. Hill—at present U. S. Ambassador at the Hague—to the Embassy in Berlin has not been obtained from the German Government. It had been generally understood that Mr. Charlemagne Tower was to retire from his present post in the Autumn, and that his successor had been definitely appointed in the person of Dr. Hill. It now appears, however, that Mr. Tower's formal resignation has not yet been tendered; and that when State Secretary Root cabled to him inquiring as to the probable date of his retirement, Mr. Tower answered "next Summer". To all appearances Mr. Tower is desirous of remaining at the Embassy for some time yet.

Later information renders it likely that the alleged withholdment of the German Government's *agrément* to Dr. Hill's appointment is a myth, since upon informal inquiry at the Berlin Court the U. S. Government was informally assured that Dr. Hill's personality was perfectly agreeable to the Court.

The real facts of the case are not yet to be discerned, but in the interests of all concerned it is to be hoped that we will soon be in a position to inform our readers as to the future of the American Embassy in Berlin.

ALLEGED "GRAFT" BY RAILROAD MAGNATES.

At Thursday's meeting of the Union Pacific Railroad, says a New York cable, the directorate refused to accept a motion brought forward by various Connecticut shareholders to prefer charges against the directors Messrs. Harriman, Stillman and Rogers, of having sold Illinois Central and other railroad shares to the Union Pacific Company, thereby making an illicit profit for themselves. An official announcement by the directorate states that the interest in these shares by the accused gentlemen was obvious to the directorate before the conclusion of the purchase. Messrs. Harriman, Stillman and Rogers had received the unanimous authorisation of the other directorate members in regard to the transaction, and had abstained from voting during the proceedings respecting the purchase.

"HOOSIER" DEMOCRATS DECLARE FOR BRYAN.

An Indianapolis cable reports that the Democratic party in the State of Indiana has decided to support the Presidential candidature of Mr. Bryan.

THE CRITICS OF THE FLEET.

The partisans of reform in the construction of United States battleships, says a Washington despatch, are congratulating themselves over Admiral Evans' latest report, which expounds the views of a number of officers and naval engineers now serving with the Atlantic Fleet. These are of the opinion that the defensive qualities of the battle-

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

Another friendly visit of Englishmen to Germany will soon be returned. Last year a committee of British municipal officers, under the chairmanship of Lord Lyveden, travelled through Germany in order to study municipal institutions, and were officially and privately received in all the larger cities of the Empire with the greatest hospitality. Naturally, they felt a desire to reciprocate this hospitality in some way or other. Therefore, the committee, through Lord Lyveden, have sent formal invitations to municipal officers, especially the mayors, of the German cities visited last year, and to some of the British Consuls, for a visit to England in the week commencing May 18th. This visit will take place in the week preceding the arrival of the German clerical representatives.

It may interest our readers to hear that the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, who is a nephew of King Edward, (his mother being Princess Alice, daughter of Queen Victoria,) recently took part in a theatrical performance arranged by members of the Darmstadt Court. The plays produced by these amateurs were a short English comedy, "The Drums of Oude" by Austin Strong, a French comedy, "La Femme de César" by Basset, and a Berlin burlesque, "Madame Dutire" by Makowski. The Grand Duke Ludwig undertook the chief rôle in the English piece, which treats of an incident of the Indian mutiny. His sister-in-law, Princess Dorothea of Solms-Lich, played the part of a servant-girl in the French piece.

Mrs. Charlemagne Tower has sent out about sixty invitations for a luncheon to ladies of the American colony, to take place on Saturday next, April 4th.

Mrs. William D. Zerffi held an At Home yesterday at her apartment, 149 Kurfürstendamm.

Mrs. Bernard Goldsmith's rooms in the Regensburger Strasse were crowded last Thursday afternoon by numerous guests, who had been invited to a reception. Mr. Marshall Pease sang several songs composed by Mr. Henry Valentine Stearns, a youthful American, who himself accompanied Mr. Pease at the piano. The songs in question were: "Love Song" by Ben Jonson, "Rose Rhyme" by John Erskine, "The Miller's Daughter" by Tennyson, "Time to Rise" by Stevenson and "April Noon" by Brian Hooker, to which Mr. Stearns had adapted melodies. There were many young musical students of both sexes present. Of the other guests we may mention Mr. and Mrs. Maitland, Mr. and Mrs. McClelland, Mrs. Putnam Griswold, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Honan, Mr. and Mrs. Ballentine, Mrs. Pease, Miss Hunt, Mrs. Whittemore, Mrs. Boalt, Miss Kerr, Miss Barber, &c.

Miss Elizabeth Goldsmith is giving a party next Saturday, March 29th, for her teachers and classmates, at the Goldsmith apartments.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

ships would be augmented by the raising of the armour-belt six to twelve inches higher than is now done. It is believed, however, that this criticism does not apply to the newest battleships.

THE KNICKERBOCKER TRUST BOOMING.

The London *Standard* reports from New York that the Knickerbocker Trust Company resumed business on Thursday. During the first half-hour, deposits to the phenomenal amount of one million dollars were received.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO GERMANY.

On Thursday the Prince and Princess of Wales went to the Mühlheim manoeuvring grounds, across the river from Cologne, their Royal Highnesses being heartily cheered by the populace. Accompanied by various high officers the Prince rode along the front of his regiment, the Eighth Cuirassiers, of which he is honorary colonel. The regiment then marched past the saluting point. On the return journey the carriage of the Royal pair was escorted by Cuirassiers, the people again loudly cheering the visitors; and upon arriving at the Hôtel du Nord their Royal Highnesses appeared on the balcony, while the regiment again paraded. Subsequently, the Prince took breakfast with the Cuirassier officers in the regimental casino at Deutz, and during the course of the meal he drank to the German Emperor and the 8th Cuirassiers. The Princess visited several places of interest, including the Rathaus, Rubens' house, and the Cathedral. Later in the day the Prince also visited the Cathedral.

Later: The Prince and Princess of Wales visited the Cologne Rathaus yesterday morning, where they were received by the Oberbürgermeister Walbrach. Toasts were drunk and their Royal Highnesses inscribed their names in the golden book

The death is announced at Berlin of Mr. Alexander v. Huhn, who long ago used to be a reporter for several San Francisco papers. He was of Russian origin, being the son of an old and noble family, and entered Russian military service as an officer of Hussars. He soon resigned, however, on account of some foot trouble, and some years later went to the United States. He tried by many means to earn a livelihood and finally landed in San Francisco, where he was connected with local papers for more than fourteen years. About 1894 he went back to Europe, and soon found a position with the *Vossische Zeitung*, to whose editorial staff he belonged up to his untimely death, at the age of 57. Mr. v. Huhn was well known to practically every American in Berlin, as he was usually assigned by his paper to all American affairs, because he spoke English fluently. Especially did members of the American Association of Commerce and Trade know and esteem him.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

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

AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.
Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 10.15 a. m. Sunday School and Bible Class.
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.)

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.

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

O. and H. Cassius, Ansbacher Strasse 40, I. Teachers of Singing. Training of voice and respiration through articulation and voice-inflection.

of the City of Cologne. Shortly before one o'clock they departed for Darmstadt, the staff and other officers assembling at the Hauptbahnhof to take their leave.

THE FESTIVITIES AT VENICE.

The German Emperor and King Victor Emmanuel paid a visit to the Museo Civico on Thursday morning, the Emperor later accepting an invitation to a banquet given in his honour by Count Morosini. Major-General Count Trombi was decorated with the Crown Order, first class, by the Emperor. At 8 o'clock in the evening a State banquet took place on board the "Hohenzollern" to which a numerous company of high German and Italian officials were invited. Previous to the banquet, tea was served on the Imperial yacht, the guests being ladies of Italian society and also including the King of Italy. The Italian monarch left Venice on Thursday evening to return to Rome. Before his departure he took a hearty leave of his Imperial guests; he was accompanied to the station by Signor Tittoni, and received a loyal ovation from the populace.

A telegram from Rome announces that during Thursday's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies, the President read the following telegram from the King: "I beg to acknowledge receipt of your Excellency's cordial telegram, which I have brought to the notice of his Majesty the German Emperor. His Majesty unites with me in expressing thanks for the hearty greeting of the Chamber of Deputies.—Your very affectionate Victor Emmanuel."

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE PANTHÉON CONTROVERSY.

M. Clémenceau, the Prime Minister, has addressed a communication to the Duke of Montebello, notifying him that the removal of the remains of his distinguished ancestor, Marshal Lannes, would necessitate the passage of a special Act. The Govern-

Karl Mayer, Grossherzog u. Fürstl. Kammerwähler. Teacher of Singing in the Stern Conservatorium. Private lessons in Singing. Augsburg-Strasse 98, I.

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BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This afternoon:
New Schauspielhaus. Weh' dem, der lügt at 3
Schiller Theatre Charlottenburg. Wilhelm Tell 3
Laisa Theatre. Klein Däumling 4
Bernhard Rose Theatre. Rotkäppchen 4
Urania Theatre. Über den Brenner nach Venedig 4

This evening:
Royal Opera House. Hänsel u. Gretel. Die Puppenfee at 7.30
Royal Theatre. Die Jungfrau von Orleans 7.30
Deutsches Theatre. Was ihr wollt 7.30
(Kammerspiele) Lysistrata 8
Lessing Theatre. Der Teufel 8
Reibel Theatre. Liebe (1st performance) Fräul. Frescholtzen 8
Berliner Theatre. Die Förster Christel. Hanni Niese 8
New Theatre. Meissner Porzellan 8
New Schauspielhaus. Der Dummkopf 7.30
New Operetta Theatre. Der Mann mit den drei Frauen 8
Kleines Theatre. Zweimal zwei ist fünf 8
Residenz Theatre. Der Floh im Ohr 8
Triason Theatre. Baron Toto 8
Schiller Theatre O. Kaiser und Galiläer 8
" " Charlottenburg. Stein unter Steinen 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre. Der gebörnte Siegfried. Siegfried's Tod 8
Laisa Theatre. Unser Doctor 8
Comico Opera. Tieffand 8
Lortzing Theatre. Fiddio 8
Theatre an der Spree. Ein Verbrecher 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre. Onkel Tom's Hütte 8
Bürgel. Schauspielhaus. Zar und Zimmermann 8
Laisa Theatre. Bei uns da drüben 8
Thalia Theatre. Doctor Klapperstorch 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. Ein Dorfroman 8
Wintergarten. Spezialitäten 8
Apollo Theatre. Spezialitäten. Jos. Modl. Paul Spandoni. Mittelwälder. Moderne 8
Central Theatre. Ein seltsamer Fall 8
Passage Theatre. Spezialitäten. Madme. Hanako 8
Gebr. Herrfeld Theatre. Papa und Genossen. Salomonisches Urteil 8
Walhalla Theatre. Spezialitäten 8
Folies Caprice. Mal was anders 8
Carl Haverland Theatre. Spezialitäten 8
Folies Bergère. Spezialitäten. Guerrero & others 8.30
Parodie Theatre. Die Rabensteinerin oder: Ein Walzertraum. Nachtmyl. Rosenmontag 8.30
Sundays 7

ment, adds the note, does not consider it its duty to take the initiative in introducing such a measure.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT MILAN.

A great conflagration on Thursday destroyed the Baragiola Palace situated in the centre of Milan, the damage amounting to over a million lire. The Palace had been converted into business premises, and contained a large number of offices and shops.

ENGLISHMEN ARRESTED AT ANTWERP.

Three English engineers have been arrested at Antwerp on a charge of having handed over to an English firm various sketches and plans belonging to the Bell Telephone Company. The arrested men have called upon the British Embassy at Brussels for protection.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

ENMITY AGAINST MULAI HAFID.

Reports received at Paris announce that a feeling of discontent with Mulaï Hafid prevails in certain districts of Morocco, in consequence of the rumour that he has engaged in negotiations with the French. The agitation first broke out at Kittani.

THE N. D. L. SUMMER CRUISES.

The navigation inspector and the director of pleasure cruises of the North German Lloyd are leaving Bremen for the North Cape, in order to make the necessary arrangements in advance for the Polar cruise of the North German Lloyd S.S. "Grosser Kurfürst," which commences on June 27. The steamer will call at Scotland, Iceland and Spitzbergen, thence proceeding to visit North Cape and the most beautiful points along the west Norwegian coast, from where a series of inland excursions are contemplated.

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DRESDEN

His Majesty King Friedrich August, who has been visiting Bozen, received the Government Counsellor Count Geschi a Santa Croce in a special audience and presented him with his autograph portrait in a costly frame, the autograph being set in brilliants. During the audience His Majesty expressed himself delighted with the little Princess Anna, and spoke of his intention to shortly take her to Leipzig and personally introduce her to her country and family. The King said he was greatly struck with the marked progress made by the town of Bozen in the last 15 years, and added that he intended to revisit it in the coming year with the object of making excursions to the Dolomites, a project which had long been in his mind. Before leaving Bozen His Majesty conferred the Ritter Cross of the Albrecht Order on the Kurdirektor of Gries, Herr Emil Ritter v. Meissner, and the physician in charge of Princess Anna, Dr. Josef v. Breitenberg; the General Order of Merit on the Bürgermeister of Gries, Herr Josef Mumelter-Möckel; and the Friedrich August medal on the Gendarmerie chief and commandant of Gries Herr Georg Zorzi, and the civil police official Herr Georg Kovy, who is attached to the Gendarmerie of Rovereto.

Charity Concert of the Mozart Verein. On Wednesday evening the Mozart Verein placed its musical enthusiasm at the service of a good cause, and gave a concert in the Vereinshaus for the benefit of the *Unruh Stiftung*, which provides medical aid for poor children. A choice programme had been carefully compiled and, as the assistance of the famous singer Frau Lula Mysz-Gmeiner had been secured, there was a good audience, and a good sum will thus have been realised for the benevolent object. The Verein had set itself a very great and difficult task in the performance for the first time of the Symphony in C by Reinhold Becker. Reinhold Becker has become well known through his songs, his violin Concerto, and several symphonic poems; but already in his violin Concerto he showed that he is not a symphonic writer, although he aspires to be so considered. In his Symphony in C the lack of the symphonic gift is still more evident. Every bar reveals the refined musician, but the ideas, at times highly original, melt away under the composer's hand. He tries to spin out the thread of a motive, but in a short time the thread breaks, and there ensues a groping and experimenting before the break is repaired and the knot tied. The most pleasing part of the work is the 3rd movement, a "Scherzo-Idyll." Herr Reinhold Becker here shows himself a lyric poet of most refined taste and of happy, sunny disposition; and this movement was the one most warmly applauded. The Verein had devoted great pains to the preparation of the whole work, and, in consequence, all the difficulties of this grandly conceived symphony were overcome with surprising precision and beauty of tone. And no less pleasure was afforded by the performance of Mozart's "Divertimento" No. 2 in D.—Springlike in its freshness—composed when he was a youth of 16. The string orchestra, in particular, developed a full, warm tone which blended with the quartet of horns, the flutes, the oboe, and the bassoon in a body of sound, fine and beautiful in quality. From this thoroughly worthy framework the mature artistic performances of Frau Lula Mysz-Gmeiner stood out in radiant splendour. The grand alto voice has lost something of its former bloom, but it is just now that, as the renowned singer showed, the full mind and perfect cultivation assert their mastery over the material. Beethoven's "In questa tomba", as interpreted by this mature artist-intellect, was an affecting revelation, and Brahms' "Nachtigall" a lyric of endless and absolute beauty. The enthusiasm of the audience was so great, and the storm of applause lasted so long, that the artist was obliged to sing a number of encores. Herr Ed. Behm, of Berlin, accompanied with discretion but without much colour. Dr. Max Neuhaus.

The programme of the music to be performed at the Vespers service in the Kreuzkirche at 2 o'clock this afternoon, will be as follows: (1) Organ Prelude. (2) "Crucifixus," Motet for 8-part choir, by Antonio Lotti. (3) "In den Garten Christus ging," Aria for alto voice with organ, by George Chadwick (translated and adapted by O. Richter). (4) "In deine Hände befehle ich meinen Geist," Aria for alto voice with organ from the

Cantata "Gottes Zeit ist die allerbeste Zeit," by J. S. Bach. (5) "Crucifixus," Motet for 10-part choir, by Antonio Lotti.—The Church Choir, conducted by Herr Otto Richter, Kantor and Kgl. Musikdirektor, will be assisted by Miss Mabel Beddoe (alto), of Toronto, and Herr Alfred Sittard, the organist of the Kreuzkirche. Conductor: Herr Otto Richter Kantor und Musikdirektor.

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

In the Symphony Concert at the Gewerbehause this evening—a Beethoven evening in commemoration of the anniversary of the great composer's death (26th March 1827)—the Gewerbehause Orchestra, conducted by Herr W. Olsen, will have the valuable assistance of Kgl. Hofchauspieler Gustav Starcke, who will recite an ode to Beethoven written by himself. The programme of the concert will be as follows: (1) The *Leonore* Overture No. 1. (2) "Beethoven", an ode with orchestral accompaniment, recited by the author, Hofchauspieler G. Starcke. (3) The ninth Symphony without the final Chorus. (4) The *Leonore* Overture No. 2. (5) The *Leonore* Overture No. 3. The concert on Thursday next will begin at 8 o'clock instead of the usual hour.

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

The Spring *Jahrmakrt* is very much in evidence in all the streets and open spaces where the familiar booths and stalls are being erected. The flower women of the Altmarkt have had to shift their camp for the nonce and have found shelter under the walls of the Kreuzkirche. The hay and straw market on Monday next will be held in the Freiburger Platz instead of, as usual, in the Neumarkt. The *Jahrmakrt* itself will last from tomorrow until Tuesday, both days inclusive. The sale of wares tomorrow must not commence before 11 a. m., and no sales may take place after 9 p. m.

On Thursday night, the Fire Brigade detachments No. 1 and 7 proceeded to the candelabra factory of Seifert and Co. in Chemnitzer Strasse, where a fire had broken out. Six lengths of hose were called into requisition and the flames were ultimately got under, but not before great damage had been done.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 2nd Jäger Battalion No. 13. The band plays about 12.30 p. m. in the Schloss Platz.

- Museums &c.**
- Royal Picture Gallery. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10—3. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 10—3. A 0.50. Mondays 10—2. A 1.50.
 - Royal Kupferstich Cabinet (Zwinger). Tuesdays, Fridays 10—3 and 7—8, 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 ID). Mondays and Fridays 10—3. 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, 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. 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 (Brühlische Terrasse). Picture exhibition Fritz Erlar. Free 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. Permanent picture exhibition.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.
 Tonight, beginning at 8, ending about 8.45
Mignon.
 Opera in three acts. Music by Ambroise Thomas.
 Cast:
 Wilhelm Meister Herr Grosch.
 Lothario Herr Plaschke.
 Laertes Herr Nebuschka.
 Friedrich Herr Erl.
 Jarno Herr Puttlitz.
 Antonio Herr Ernst.
 Mignon Fräul. Seebe.
 Philine Frau Abendroth.
 A servant Herr Markgraf.
 Zafari Herr Meyer.
 The Souffleur Herr Seiter.

PLOT. Lothario, disguised as a minstrel, is seeking his daughter, Sperata. He tries to protect Mignon, a gipsy, who is being ill-treated by the band, but Jarno, the chief of the gipsies, seizes him, and a youth, Wilhelm Meister buys Mignon out of pity from him. Out of gratitude for the rescue follows love for her rescuer. Wilhelm is staying with a band of comedians. Philine, one of the troupe, loves him, and Mignon in her jealousy is about to drown herself, but is restrained by hearing Lothario's harp. Mignon induces Lothario to set fire to the house where Philine is playing. The guests all rush out, and Philine asks Mignon to fetch her nosegay which she has left behind. Mignon, who is now full of remorse, goes into the burning house, but Wilhelm rushes in and rescues her. Lothario, who is Marquis of Oypriani, discovers Mignon to be his lost daughter Sperata. Wilhelm has come to love her, and Philine bestowing her affections on another adorer, Friedrich, Wilhelm and Mignon are united.
 Composer: Ambroise Thomas, born 1811, died 1896.

Sunday night Tiefland at 7.30
 Monday night Götterdämmerung " 6

Royal Theatre Neustadt.
 Tonight Hedda Gabler at 7.30
 Sunday night Kimiko Terakoya 7.30
 Monday night Brand 7.30

Residence Theatre.
 Tonight Ein Walzertraum at 7.30
 Sunday afternoon Die lustige Witwe 7.30
 Sunday night Der Mikado 7.30

Central Theatre.
 Tonight Der fidele Bauer at 7.30
 Sunday afternoon Der Pfarrer von Kirchfeld 7.30
 Sunday night Der fidele Bauer 7.30

Victoria Salon Variety Performance at 8.

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CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.
 Saturday, March 28th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
 Sunday, March 29th. 4th Sunday in Lent. 8.0 a.m. and 10.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.
 Monday, March 30th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
 Tuesday, March 31st. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
 Wednesday, April 1st. 9.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins.
 Thursday, April 2nd. 8.15 a.m. Holy Communion.
 Friday, April 3rd. 10.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and address.
 Saturday, April 4th. 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 29th. 4th Sunday in Lent. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Sunday School 10.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.
 Tuesday, March 31st. Service 4.0 p.m.
 Thursday, April 2nd. Service 4.0 p.m.
 Friday, April 3rd. Litany 3.0 p.m. followed by address on Christian Work in India by Fräulein Droese.
 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.
 Until further notice the services will be conducted by the Rev. D. R. Henderson, M. A., Minister of the Parish of Lecropt, Bridge of Allan, Scotland.

NEW BOOKS.
 Tauchnitz edition, to appear April 2nd.
 "Wheels of Anarchy", 1 vol., by Max Pemberton. Author of "A Woman of Kronstadt", "The Lodestar", etc.

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THE PRESIDENTIAL OUTLOOK IN AMERICA.

An American correspondent of the *New Age*, a Socialist journal, writes as follows: It is conceded that no mere politician can be elected president of the United States for the next administration. He must be a man who will convince the people that he has sound ideas and moral force to execute them for the welfare of the nation and honest business. Two things, apart from the reaction of the people against the financial highwaymanry of the last few years, culminating in the present Republican era, have made this necessary.

The Republican Party, the party of high tariffs, conservative, respectable, and of pedigree, sees ruin and disruption for it to continue openly to be the foster-father of trusts, conservator of special privileges and stock-stuffing speculations which have caused panic and disaster under our unpardonable currency system.

President Roosevelt, driven to assert his official dignity, sent to Congress on January 31 his most vigorous Message, charged with the spirit of fair play and no compromise with law-defying corporations. Apart from the fighting tone of this call to arms by the President, it serves politically as a challenge to the legislative servers of monopoly, and thrusts consternation into the ranks of these reactionaries against the President and his protégé for the Presidential nomination, Wm. H. Taft, now Secretary of War. Mr. Taft is in good training. He has listened for several years while in President Roosevelt's Cabinet to the official denunciations of trust evils and wordy platitudes for "square deal." Mr. Taft himself has the faculty for saying things in harmony with the President and pleasing him by his official acts. The sentiment is growing that Mr. Taft if elected, would try to continue very much on President Roosevelt's lines, and the belief is becoming more common that Mr. Roosevelt half means what he preaches, and hopes that the people will accept Mr. Taft on faith. The President, in his first burst of enthusiasm, predicted the nomination of Taft on the first ballot of the Republican Convention. He is expected to use all his official prestige to accomplish this. The moral influence of the President has been freely used for Mr. Taft, and the shrewd political intrigue of Theodore Roosevelt will undoubtedly work in many devious ways behind the political scenes. At present Mr. Taft looms above all other possibilities for the Republican nomination.

Sounder men and more capable are in the race. Governor Hughes, of New York, is prominent, less dramatic, clearer visioned about State and national ills, and of demonstrated moral courage, which is yet subject to proof in Mr. Taft. But Governor Hughes has no Roosevelt. As much may also be said of Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, but he also stands alone, and has no national official advertiser. Yet at present each has the support of his own State, and the candidature of Governor Hughes may at any time spring into greater favour.

The one other condition which renders impossible the election of a President who shows sympathy for the deflowered stock-jobbing interests is that Wm. J. Bryan is stronger than ever, and stands with the people as Saul, taller and fairer. Without the support of official influence, without the power of Federal or State patronage, with all the power of Wall Street, plutocracy, and pseudo-aristocracy at bay, Mr. Bryan is more firmly fixed in the hearts of his countrymen than ever before, and at this time the names of all other aspirants to the Democratic Presidency fade into insignificance.

Mr. Bryan leads a regenerated Democratic Party, with a host of supporters of radical progress. During the last eight years he has taught the people new ideals of national life, preached a doctrine of social righteousness, and stirred the moral impulses of the nation to conceptions of, and the will to achieve for its citizens, economic, moral, and spiritual freedom little dreamed of by them before.

This newly-vitalised Democratic Party demands the absolute subjection to the will of the people of all public service corporations, national, state, and municipal, on the basis of equity, and denounces the tariff as a trustbreeding device, unjustifiable by morals or commercialism, and a curse to American labour. This fresh spirit of Democracy, as carried forth by Mr. Bryan and those with him who have awakened to the new and higher demands of the American people, forces into the political arena of the Republican Party men for the Presidential race who may without invidious distinctions be trusted to lead the fight and direct the moral forces of the country with the confidence of a Bryan.

Thus far all attempts to start counter movements in opposition to the leadership of Mr. Bryan have collapsed for lack of support. No influential statesman is willing to go on record as promoting anti-Bryan demonstrations. Mr. Bryan stands ready and willing to step aside for any man whom the Democratic Party of the country may decide is a stronger man for the Presidential race. Yet he is

not willing to accept the judgment of a few persons or groups of men asking him on behalf of the party not to be the candidate. When so approached, he requests them to show their credentials. The reactionaries from the progressive element of the Democratic Party can now do no more than croak their dissatisfaction, gather up their plutocratic skirts in fear of contamination and in humiliating remembrance of their overwhelming defeat of 1904.

The Socialists are not an influential factor in the national election. They are now two branches, comprising the Socialist Party and Socialist Labour Party. There is a movement on foot to bring these two national parties into an organic union. For their Presidential candidate there is much talk of W. D. Haywood, of Colorado, Secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, who was acquitted last September of complicity in the murder of Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho.

The wisdom of this may well be questioned. That which has given Mr. Haywood national prominence was his trial in connection with the Steunenberg murder. His secretaryship of a miners' federation which has placed itself upon an out-and-out Socialist platform is of importance only to Socialists. I can conceive of no graver political error than for a National Socialist Party to place its leadership in a man on whom the disinterested masses look with suspicion, and for whom the Court acquittal has not restored the confidence of innocence. The Socialists will do well to avoid striking violently the healthy sensibilities of the country by placing at the head of a great movement a character whom millions of unbiassed citizens will accept as if offered in a spirit of flout—and they may be pardoned for having convictions at variance with the jury's decision at the trial for the life of W. D. Haywood.

Since President Roosevelt is the faster politician who nurses along so admirably the progress of Wm. H. Taft toward the Republican nomination, the country should demand to know with what ability and disposition Mr. Taft will adopt the new Rooseveltian aggression towards the stock-bloated party in Congress, and all that they represent in lawless industrialism. Some feel that he will come far short of the progressive demands. Mr. Bryan and the Democratic Party have come out with unqualified approval of the recent radical demonstration of the President, and Mr. Bryan proposes to force the issues. No one questions his honesty, determination, and ability. Will Mr. Taft meet the strenuous situation? Upon that and millions of extorted and contributed plutocracy funds will depend his election.

UNDER BERLIN RULES.

(In an amateur boxing competition in Berlin one rule was, according to the *Globe*, that a hard blow—in order to insure a humane contest—was to count against the hitter.)

How did I win the Championship?
Why, I'll tell you, sir—sit down,
While I spin the yarn of the credit I brought
To my dear old native town.
For it isn't often this city wins
Such glory and renown.

Hans Strauss, the man I was drawn against,
Was a peppery kind of chap.
He always lost his temper quick
When it came to a bit of a scrap.
And Hans was a muscular fellow, you see:
When he hit you, he didn't tap.

Well, Hans led off with one in the eye,
And two on the side of the head.
And the referee cried, "You're hitting too hard.
The other chap wins," he said.
So I smiled in a pitying way at Hans,
As they took me away to bed.

HEN-LAYING COMPETITION.

The competition arranged by the Utility Poultry Club for demonstrating the laying capacity of poultry has been running for five months, and the results to February 29 have been published. Twenty pens of pure-bred pullets are being kept for a year under the supervision and management of the Hon. Secretary of the Club, Mr. E. W. Richardson, on his farm at Rayne, near Braintree, Essex. The birds have come from all parts of the country for the test, and each pen has a separate house with two runs used alternately.

The number of eggs laid by each pen are as follow:—1st, White Wyandottes, 425; 2nd, White Wyandottes, 393; 3rd, White Wyandottes, 379; 4th, White Wyandottes, 341; 5th, White Leghorns, 326; 6th, White Wyandottes, 322; 7th, Buff Plymouth Rocks, 312; 8th, White Wyandottes, 309; 9th, White Wyandottes, 301; 10th, Buff Plymouth Rocks, 279; 11th, White La Bresse, 273; 12th, White Wyandottes, 257; 13th, Buff Plymouth Rocks, 253; 14th, Black Wyandottes, 223; 15th, Banded Plymouth Rocks, 211; 16th, Houdans, 209; 17th, White Leghorns, 208; 18th, White Leghorns, 180; 19th, Partridge Wyandottes, 156; 20th, White Leghorns, 132.

The best total for the month was obtained by the 10th pen (Buff Plymouth Rocks), with 114 eggs, a very creditable performance, having regard to the 102 eggs laid in the previous month.

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YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

- "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," from Bremen for New York, passed Scilly March 26th.
- "Gneisenau," from Bremen for Australia, passed Gibraltar March 26th.
- "Bilow," from Hamburg for Japan, left Hamburg March 26th.
- "Friedrich der Grosse," from Genoa for New York, left Genoa March 26th.
- "Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Naples March 26th.
- "Prinz Ludwig," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Hongkong March 27th.
- "Main," from New York for Bremen, left New York March 26th.
- "Grosser Kurfürst," from Australia for Bremen, arrived Naples March 26th.
- "König Albert," from Genoa for New York, arrived New York March 26th.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate south-easterly winds, no change in the weather, somewhat warmer at noon.