

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

# The Daily Record

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

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

№ 655.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 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.

## POLITICAL PROSPECTS.

The recent triumph of the Unionist party at Peckham has aptly been described as a miniature general election. From all accounts it would appear that the fight was thickest not around questions of purely local interest—as is so often the case in by-elections and even during general elections—but around the numerous issues of national importance which the Government have long raised theoretically and have now begun to formulate in legislative proposals. More than ever has it become clear to Unionists that the time is ripe for an appeal to the country. A by-election does not in every case carry sufficient authority to reverse political judgment elsewhere; but in this instance the majority gained by the Unionist candidate has been so overwhelming, the contest has been so keen, and the circumstances under which it was conducted have been so unusual that these attaches to it a more than ordinary degree of importance. It is not the only victory of the last few months; it is the crowning achievement of some half-dozen successful by-elections. Further, it is not a provincial but a metropolitan victory and, therefore, one likely to have an influence beyond the immediate sphere in which it was obtained. The most ingenious arguments cannot disguise the fact that the Government is losing favour day by day. There was a time when people quarrelled with Liberalism, such as it now is, for not fulfilling what it promised; we are beginning to realize that unfulfilled promises are, after all, better than abortive, partial, or mischievous legislation. If reform is to mean fussiness it is preferable a hundred times that doctrinaire wrangling should impede its fulfilment rather than that hasty legislation claiming to be comprehensive should hurry the nation from one indiscretion into another.

The supporters of the Government are not content with landing achievements, repugnant, as we maintain, to a rapidly growing section of the electorate; they insist on holding up the constant menace of an impotent House of Lords. It is a courageous, not to say an audacious, manoeuvre. The Government are not yet aware, and cannot be aware until after the manoeuvre has been all but carried through, whether the mass of the people would accept that policy as a supreme piece of statesmanship or a foolish bogey. On the chance of making it acceptable to the nation they would force their scheme to the forefront of party controversy, knowing well enough that failure would entail the loss of power. They are deferring the issue until other issues have been settled in some measure; otherwise, what could justify the foolhardiness of proposals such as the Education and Licensing Bills from a tactical standpoint? They are proposals which must be supported by a mere minority in the country; they are not proposals that could in any sense be termed popular. Yet they are also proposals which, without being altogether vital to the fate of the Administration, are capable of stirring up much turmoil and dissatisfaction. Is it not obvious that the Government are taking risks to hold the attention of the country at any price until they are able to put before it the truly vital issue; and that it is crowning the ingenious piece of bluff by dangling before its opponents the menace of its final trump in the emasculation of the House of Lords?

There could not be a better time than now—to impress upon you the fact that, when in need of Furs we can save you from 10–25% on purchases.

Exclusiveness, thorough knowledge of the business, strongest purchasing power, direct importation of Skins, our own designing & manufacturing of Furs, enable us to guarantee these savings. No one should overlook this establishment before purchasing.

Remember the only store where Americ. & Engl. are suited best. 52, Prager St. H. G. B. Peters, opp. Thos. Cook & Son. Dresden.

These proceedings are so reckless that we would almost think the Government desperate of its own life. The mandate which put them into power was the fruit of a period of reaction: certainly, it cannot bear one half of the measures for which the Government would wish to be responsible. The result of the Peckham election indicates with unmistakable clearness that the country is recognizing how far its wishes have been overruled, and that the danger which Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's House of Lords resolution overlooks is being exemplified in the very assembly where the resolution was introduced. The present House of Commons has ceased to represent the wishes of the nation, and the time is near when those who read the tokens on the political horizon may begin to make their forecasts with some assurance.

## STOP PRESS NEWS.

### DUTCH LOSSES IN JAVA.

A telegram published by the Amsterdam *Handelsblad* from Batavia reports that 80 Achehese attacked a Dutch detachment near Rantau, Gedong, and Atehin. Six native soldiers were killed, and a captain and 12 native soldiers wounded.

### PLOT AGAINST GREEK CONSULS.

According to a telegram from Athens, a conspiracy has been discovered at Monastir on the part of a Bulgarian band. The plot aimed at the assassination of the Greek Consul and his staff. Great excitement prevails in Monastir at the discovery of the conspiracy, the ultimate execution of which appears very probable in view of the recent murder of the dragoman attached to the Greek Consulate-General in Salonica. The authorities have been advised of the conspirators' designs.

### THE JUDICIAL DAY.

The tendency to treat Saturday as a *dies non* in the courts, says the *Law Journal*, continues to increase. But this is not the only direction in which the judges have shown a disposition to curtail their sittings. It has become the custom in recent years for the judges to begin work at eleven o'clock instead of half-past ten on Mondays, and every one of the eight judges who sat in the King's Bench Courts last Monday observed it.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

#### THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

At question time on Tuesday, Mr. Ashley (*Conserv.*, Lancashire) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether one of the Powers who signed the Treaty of Paris in 1856 had proposed to amend it. Sir Edward Grey replied that the Government had not been engaged in any negotiation for amending the Treaty of Paris, and he had no knowledge that any such negotiation was in progress. In replying to further questions, the Secretary of State added that the treaty was signed by seven Powers; he could only speak for the action of the British Government, which had made no proposals.

Mr. Haddock (*U. Lancashire*) asked whether Germany or any other foreign Power had made representations with regard to the new British Patent law. Sir Edward Grey replied that representations had been made by Germany and by the United States with regard to certain provisions of the new Patent law that referred exclusively to patents effected abroad.

Later in the sitting Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, brought in a Bill for the establishment of two new Universities in Ireland: one of the two, in Belfast, to be formed from the present Queen's College there; the other, in Dublin, to be formed from the Queen's Colleges at Cork and Galway. In the new Universities neither the Professors nor the students would be subject to any religious test: the money of the State would not be used for theological purposes; the head of the new University in Dublin would be a Roman Catholic layman. The position of Trinity College, Dublin, would remain as it was. The Treasury would contribute £80,000 a year, divided between the two new Universities; and would also make a considerable grant towards the cost of the buildings. Mr. Birrell said that institutions for higher education were urgently required in Ireland.

Mr. Balfour, on behalf of the Opposition, and Mr. Dillon, for the Irish Nationalists, assented to the introduction of the Bill.

#### BRITISH FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

The State revenue of Great Britain and Ireland in the fiscal year 1907/8 shows an increase of £1,501,204 over the preceding fiscal year.

#### A MODERN NOAH'S ARK.

The Transatlantic transport "Minnehaha" is now carrying from America to England as living cargo the biggest and finest collection of wild beasts that ever crossed the deep seas since prehistoric days. This great collection of the world's most striking animal life is under the sole control and organisation of Mr. Frank C. Bostock (universally known as "The Animal King"), and has left New York, London bound for Tilbury Docks. By special trains from Tilbury the imposing cargo goes to the very doorstep of Earl's Court, where throughout the Hungarian Exhibition, opening early in May, it will be on view to the public in the "Jungle and Arena" of the Empress Hall. There are included lions, tigers, leopards, elephants, wolves, hyenas, sloths, jaguars, pumas, mennocks (Polar bears), camels, cougars, bears (including the one that "shook" with President Roosevelt), panthers,

(Continued on page 2.)

Extensive choice of  
hand-made  
Saxon Damask  
Table-  
Bed-  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's  
**LINEN**  
Joseph Meyer  
(au petit Bazar)  
Neumarkt 13, opposite the Frauenkirche.

**OTTO MAYER**  
Photographer  
38 Prager Strasse 38  
Telephone 446.  
By appointment to T. M. the King of Saxony  
and the Emperor of Austria.  
Superb artistic work.  
Moderate terms.

**WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY**  
of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.  
Rather strong westerly winds, prevalent dull  
weather with rain, temperature not much altered.

Finest handpainted Dresden China  
**A. E. Stephan** 4, Reichs Str. 4  
Succ. to Helena Woltschn Nicht.  
Manufacturer & Exporter to  
the American & English trade.  
2 minutes from Hauptbahnhof.  
Highest recommendations.  
Most reasonable prices.

**The Löwen-Apotheke** founded  
1560

On the Altmarkt corner Wilsdrufferstraße. Prescriptions made up  
by qualified Englishman. English and American specialities on stock

**The Anglo-Saxon Pharmacy**

## BERLIN

The X. and last grand concert of the Mozart orchestra under the direction of Professor Karl Panzner took place on Monday the 30th of March in the Mozart Saal, and went off brilliantly. The somewhat too extended programme was headed by Beethoven, the Grand Master of tone. The first part was composed of the III. Symphony (Eroica); while the second part comprised a trio from Klughardt's *Zerstörung Jerusalems*; the Schubert-Liszt *Wanderer Fantasia* for pianoforte with orchestral accompaniment; and songs with pianoforte accompaniment: Schubert's "Erlkönig" und "Krähe," and Hugo Wolf's "Lied vom Winde." The concert closed with the *Leonore Overture* No. 3. The soloists of the evening were Tilly Koenen and Alexander Siloti. Of Fräulein Tilly Koenen's art there is nothing new to be said. She is well known to us as one of the most attractive figures in the concert hall and particularly as one of the most inspired interpreters of Schubert's songs. On this occasion also, thanks to her intimate style of art and her wonderful full-toned voice she produced overpowering effects.— Herr Siloti, a well known pupil of Liszt, played the difficult *Wanderer Fantasia* with a power and at the same time with a calmness not to be equalled. He is one of the most intelligent and worthy of pianists. *Technique* with him is only a means to the end.

Above all, and especially in a criticism of the last of the grand concerts of the Mozart orchestra, Professor Karl Panzner merits high and unlimited praise for his inspired, quite faultless interpretation of the Beethoven works. A conductor who, solely by the power of his own enthusiasm, can stimulate his orchestra to such high achievements and can produce such deep and genuine effects, must undoubtedly be numbered among the great. And his artistic earnestness, his unalloyed musical enthusiasm, and his strongly marked sense of sound and rhythm ensure for him a place of honour among living masters of the conductor's bâton. The ovation accorded to him by the audience on Monday was well deserved. We shall all be glad to be able to welcome Professor Panzner again as conductor of the grand concerts of the Mozart orchestra in the season 1908/9. G. M. A. G.

BERLIN  
CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:		
Royal Opera House	Aida	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Die Quitsows	7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Die Räuber	7.30
	(Kammerspiele) Lysistrata	8
Lesing Theatre	Der Teufel	7.30
Heibel Theatre	Liebe	8
Berliner Theatre	Die Förster Christel. Hanni Niese	8
New Theatre	Simsen	8
New Schauspielhaus	Der Dummkopf	8
New Operette Theatre	Der Mann mit den drei Frauen	8
Kleines Theatre	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	8
Residenz Theatre	Der Floh im Ohr	8
Trianon Theatre	Seine erste Frau. Fastnacht in Nizza	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Der Widerspenstigen Zähmung	8
Charlotten- burg	Der Revisor	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Der Privatdozent	8
Luisen Theatre	Die Cameliendame	8
Comic Opera	Der Maskenball	8
Lortzing Theatre	Fra Diavolo	8
Theatre an der Spree	Ausgewiesen	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Der Veilchenfresser	8
Bürgerl. Schauspielhaus	Die Anne Liese	8
Lustspielhaus	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	Der kleine Chevalier. Jos. Modl. Paul Spandoni. Mitalaw der Moderne	8
Central Theatre	Ein seltsamer Fall	8
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten. Madame Hananko	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	Sundays 8.30
Parodie Theatre	Die Rabensteinerin oder: Ein Walzertraum. Nachtschl. Rosenmontag	8
	Sundays	7

**Elia Bartolini.** Italian Restaurant  
Königin Augusta Str. 19  
at the Potsdamer Brücke.  
Talking Machines. Specialty: English & American records.  
A. Pergande. Maassen Strasse 20.

## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

monkeys, &c. The commissariat consisted of four live bullocks, eight horses, six donkeys, two mules, 12 goats, six sheep, 500 sacks of ready killed meat, 200 sacks of liver, five tons of hay, five tons of straw, 12 bags of oats, one ton of bran, half a ton of dog cakes, three crates of chickens, three dozen rabbits, one ton of ice, five barrels of fish, and one hundred gallons of cod liver oil.

## A TURKISH DISCLAIMER.

The Imperial Ottoman Embassy in London is authorised to give an emphatic denial to the report published on the 26th inst., to the effect that two regiments of cavalry at Adrianople had mutinied, claiming the payment of arrears and the disbandment of time-expired men, and that, leaving their uniforms in a mosque, and in civilian clothes, these men had returned to their barracks with their arms, and beaten an infantry colonel and a general who tried to negotiate with them, and that, having declared they would not submit until they received satisfaction, the Ottoman Bank had advanced £10,000 to enable the authorities to pay them.

## NEWS FROM AMERICA.

## THE UNITED STATES REVENUE.

The Government revenue during the month of March this year amounted to \$44,616,964, the amount paid out to \$53,232,000.

## U. S. DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

The appointment of Dr. Hill as Ambassador at Berlin, of Mr. Beaupré as Ambassador at The Hague, and of Mr. Spencer Eddy as Envoy Extraordinary to the Argentine Republic, were laid before the Senate on Tuesday, for approval.

## THE DISPUTE WITH VENEZUELA.

President Roosevelt laid before the Senate on Tuesday the correspondence with Venezuela, which contains data relating to the five American claims, the settlement of which by arbitration was refused by President Castro.

## NEW YORK POLICE CENSURED.

Commenting on the recent bomb outrage, the *New York Tribune* says the police made a mistake in revoking the permit to Socialists to meet in Union-square. It points to the methods of the police in London and in Paris, and urges the New York Department to follow their tolerant example. The notorious Anarchist Alexander Berkman, husband of Emma Goldman, when interviewed yesterday

denied any knowledge of Silberstein, or of his writing. He said the police were solely to blame for the outrage. All day Sunday and Monday curious crowds thronged Union-square, and yesterday afternoon a woman, who was closely veiled, advanced in a dramatic manner and kissed the spot where the bomb had burst. The Socialist leaders are now more active than ever in advocating the cause of the unemployed, and serious agitation may be looked for during the next few days. There now appears little doubt that the unfortunate man Hilderbrand, who was killed by the bomb, was only an innocent bystander.

Later: The Anarchist Berkman, who was released from custody on Tuesday, has again been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the bomb outrage.

## COLLIERIES AND THE WAGE QUESTION.

Reports from the coal-mining districts state that the collieries of Ohio and West Pennsylvania, which employ over 50,000 men, will be closed pending the drawing up of an agreement with regard to the wage question.

## MAINTAINING THE "OPEN DOOR."

A Washington telegram says that Russia has made representations to the U. S. Government concerning the attitude of the American Consul at Harbin, who has refused to recognise the Russian claims of special jurisdiction within the Harbin-Hallar railway zone, and declares himself to be accredited only to China. It is understood that the Consul's attitude is based upon a carefully deliberated plan of the American State Department, having as its object the maintenance of the integrity of Chinese territory and the "open-door" system in Manchuria.

## THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S CRUISE.

The Imperial yacht "Hohenzollern" while passing the coast of Bari on Tuesday was, by order of his Majesty the Emperor, steered in to within 200 yards of the shore, the Castle of Bari being viewed through telescopes with great interest. The populace gathered on shore and loudly cheered as the yacht steamed past. Brindisi was passed in the afternoon at a distance of ten knots.

## NEWS FROM FRANCE.

## FRENCH ACTOR'S SUDDEN DEATH.

During the rehearsal of a new piece at the Cluny Theatre, Paris, on Tuesday, the well-known comedy actor M. Armand Marie suddenly fell dead on the stage. The rehearsal was at once brought to a conclusion.

Prof. Ida Lürig Officier d'Académie (Marchesi Method) Neue Ansbacher Str. 9, Berlin W.

**A. Erichson** (Pupil of v. Bülow) Winterfeld Str. 19, II. teaches the art of pianoforte-playing & singing in the concert hall. Opera-part studies.

**Elsa Blesmann** Elegant Robes. Individual taste. Meteorotto Strasse 3. W. 15.

**Gebr. Niendorf, Piano Factory**  
Luckenwalde bei Berlin.



**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.)

## NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

## A PREMIUM ON BRIDES.

According to statistics just issued, the male inhabitants of St. Petersburg outnumber the female by 124,000. The total population of the capital is now 1,454,704, showing an increase of 230,000, or nearly 19 per cent. as compared with the census of 1900. There are 315,632 children between the ages of one and 15, and of these 163,476 are boys and 152,156 girls. An even greater disproportion between the numbers of males and females is shown in the Russian provinces, and more especially in the still remoter and less populated districts of the Empire.

A letter from Nikolsk-Ussurisk gives particulars of a profitable "commerce in brides," which is being carried on by enterprising peasants in the district. These matrimonial intermediaries bring a number of marriageable girls from European Russia, obtaining cheap tickets for them on some pretext or another, and play the part of father or guardian in the ensuing negotiations with the settlers. Their average cash profit on each bride is between 40 and 100 roubles, and in addition to this they get presents and vodka according to the means of the bridegrooms.

## MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

## FRENCH CLEMENCY CRITICISED.

The Paris *Figaro* publishes details of an interview which its special correspondent had with the Sultan Abdul Aziz. The Sultan expressed his warm recognition of General d'Amade's operations, but also said he was astonished that the General made no raids and took prisoners. Raids and no quarter would produce a much greater impression upon the Schaujas than the taking of any number of prisoners.

## ANOTHER SEVERE BATTLE.

General d'Amade telegraphs to Paris that he entered the Mdakra district on Sunday evening. As several hostile detachments maintained a menacing attitude a conflict ensued, a section of Tirailleurs and Spahis being opposed to 300 Moroccans. The enemy were pursued as far as Mquarte, and the Tirailleurs advanced to the left bank of the Ued Fekka. The two officers respectively commanding the Tirailleur and Spahi sections were killed, together with six men, and 12 men were wounded. None of the dead was mutilated by the enemy.

(Continued on page 4.)

# DRESDEN

Those of our readers who are interested in the history of Dresden and its surroundings during the last decades of the last century, will find considerable enjoyment in perusing an article from the pen of Lady Walburga Paget, which appears in the *Nineteenth Century* for February. Lady Paget passed the early part of her life in Saxony, and has many recollections of the peasantry, local customs and superstitions. Later her family removed to Dresden, which at that time was a Mecca for the exiled Poles, and Lady Paget mentions a visit paid by Prince and Princess Poniatowski. The times have changed, for, according to the *Nineteenth Century* article, the Court of Dresden was an important and much-coveted post. Mention is made of Mr. Forbes, who remained as H. B. M.'s Minister at Dresden for nearly forty years. He used to visit Lady Paget's parents at Puschau, accompanied by his two sisters. "The elder, Lady Adelaide, a fat and jolly red-faced old lady, had been Byron's Ianthe when his years nearly doubled hers. No trace was left of Ianthe; but to my childish imagination the admiration of the great poet surrounded her for ever with a halo of beauty."

The family used every other year to spend the winter in Dresden. When they returned there after the Revolution of 1848, the children's coats were found to be riddled with bullets, for in front of the house there had been a barricade and the hottest fighting, as the *Turnerhaus*, a student's club, was just opposite. Lady Paget's father who had returned to Dresden when the fighting began, said the dead lay in piles of six and seven before the house door. Dresden, apart from the political disturbances, was not a healthy place in those days: it was badly drained, like all German towns, or not drained at all. But Lady Paget and her sisters were brought up in a Spartan manner—"in winter we had to break the ice in our tubs and our nurses dashed basins of icy water over our backs."

The article teems with interesting reminiscences, and may be recommended for perusal to all interested in a little known period of Dresden's history.

Beethoven evening of Professor Bertrand Roth. Of late years Professor Bertrand Roth has not often come before the public. Apart from the pianoforte recital which this esteemed pianist gave last year in the Palmengarten, he has in recent times revealed his art only to the small but select public whom he gathers round him at his remarkable *Matinées* in his own private "Musiksalon." The fine taste that Herr Roth here displays in the cult of modern music has been formed from the old masters, and for that reason the wise selection of these programmes is so extremely beneficial. But in his care for modern music Professor Roth has not forgotten his admirable art of interpreting the classical masters. It was, therefore, a very gratifying circumstance that this refined artist gave an impressive performance of Beethoven Sonatas before a crowded audience in the hall of the Palmengarten on Tuesday evening. The clearness of the structure and the fine shading of the musical phrases again bore witness to the best taste and an enlightened understanding of the Beethoven art; and such interpretation will have awoke and deepened anew the love for Beethoven in many young hearts in the audience. And the enthusiasm that broke out impulsively at the close of the Sonata in E-flat (*Les Adieux*), which was exceedingly well played, did honour, not only to the artist, but to the audience itself. The artist was recalled again and again, and the audience would gladly have heard an encore; but Professor Roth had too much artistic good taste to disturb the unity of the programme, and left his friends to enjoy the recollection of the four Beethoven Sonatas. *M. N.*

The programme of this evening's orchestral concert at the Gewerbehaus will be as follows:  
 (1) Overture, "Les Vêpres Siciliennes," Verdi.  
 (2) "Das Waldvöglein," Idylle for Flute and 4 Horns, Doppler. (3) "Blumengeflüster," Blon.  
 (4) "Ein Hochzeitstag auf Troidhaugen," Grieg; arranged for orchestra by Clarek. (5) American Rhapsody (first time), Kranich. (6) Andante gracioso (first time), Trenkler jr. (7) Tonbilder, "The Flying Dutchman," Wagner. (8) Overture, "Orphée aux Enfers," Offenbach. (9) Capriccio for Harp, Verdallen. (10) Eve-Waltz, from the operetta

"Hotel Eva," O. Schwarz. (11) "Kaiser-Schützen" March, E. v. Pflügel.

The concert on Thursday the 9th instant will be for the benefit of the members of the Gewerbehaus orchestra.

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.

In the *Fundamt* of the *Königliche Polizei direktion*, Schiess Gasse 7, found articles—such as jewellery, gold or notes, purses, umbrellas, sticks, coats, clothing, bunches of keys &c.—which have been lost in the streets or squares or left in droschkes, and been given up, are kept.

The public are hereby informed of the arrangements of the *Fundamt*, and in particular that it is advisable to enquire for lost articles frequently within twelve months after the loss.

Finders of articles are reminded that they are compelled by law to give immediate notice of the finding of any article of the value of from three marks upwards, at the *Fundamt* or at the office of the Police district in which the finder resides.

It is urgently recommended that the loser of an article should make enquiry at the *Fundamt* personally, and not by a deputy who is insufficiently and perhaps not at all acquainted with the lost property.

Special lost property offices are established:  
 for the tram-lines at Georg Platz 5;  
 for the omnibuses at Werder Strasse 35 and at the Hauptbahnhof.

### OUR LIBRARY TABLE.\*

By H. C. B.

After having waded through the turgid, monotonous small talk that forms the motive of this story, the reader falls to musing upon the phenomenal patience of the author, and the no less phenomenal fortitude he asks of his public. For there is not the least reason why *The Company's Servant* should have been written at all. It is an indiscriminate farrago of trivial incident, schoolboy slang, and tiring iteration. And why the two volumes?

John Vernon strikes the reviewer as something of a Frankenstein to his creator. Obviously designed as a strong, constant personality he suddenly develops into a susceptible and essentially mediocre "ordinary," with no vice to redeem him from the—to novel readers—unpardonable sin of tranquil self-satisfaction. The other characters are equally commonplace, while the picturesque environment of the narrative might have been Camberwell for all the use made of it by the author.

We cannot apply the term "epoch-making" to this book. As a harmless soporific, however, it can be warmly recommended.

\* *The Company's Servant*, by B. M. Crooker. 2 Voi.

### A TREE 1,200 YEARS OLD.

Whatever the age of the trees in England, the Prince of Wales can assert that he has seen one in Japan twelve hundred years old. A giant pine, with its branches supported by stout props, it is a permanent sacrifice to Buddha. Kobo Daishi built a pagoda in honour of Buddha twelve centuries ago, and in front of it he set his pine, as a perpetual offering, in place of flowers, which should, in the ordinary course daily be offered. Twelve hundred years is a long period in which to trace the history of a tree, but it is only half the age of the present dynasty, and they were able to tell the Prince as plain a tale of the pine tree's growth as of the descent of their present Emperor.

### Richard Anger

Royal Saxon Medallist,  
 Dresden-A., Ammon Str. 49.  
 Telephone 6640.

**Graham bread**  
 for Stomach troubles.  
 As suppl. to the Court of Saxony.  
**Aleuronat bread.**  
 Paste and Maccaroni  
 for diabetes & bowel disorders.  
**Kinderzwieback**  
 Forwarded to all  
 parts of the city and abroad.

Every shop where  
**English is spoken**  
 should take in and advertise in  
**The Daily Record**  
 Struve Strasse 5, 1.

**Analyses of Urine, Dr. Erwin Kayser**  
 detailed, exact and cheap. Public chemical laboratory.  
 Ritter Strasse 6. Stopping place of trams No. 7, 9 and 10. Telephone 5700

## DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

### Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7, ending about 10

### Die Zauberflöte.

Opera in two acts. Music by W. A. Mozart.

#### Cast:

Sarasstro	Herr Wachter.
Tamino	Herr Jäger.
Sprecher	Herr Puttlitz.
First } Priest	Herr Nebuschka.
Second } Priest	Herr Lindner.
The Queen of the night	Frau. Siems a. G.
Pamina, her daughter	Frau Nast.
Three Ladies	Frau v. Falken. Frau. Eibenschütz. Frau Bender-Schäfer.
Three Fairies	Frau. Keldorfer. Frau. Wenzel. Frau. Reinel.
Papageno	Herr Kiess.
Monostatos, a Moor	Herr Eri.
Papagena	Frau Wedekind.
Two men in armour	Herr Hafner. Herr Büssel.

PLOT. Prince Tamino is implored by the Queen of the Night to save her daughter from the High Priest, Sarastro. Accompanied by Papageno, he sets out. Papageno has been punished for telling lies, by having a lock set on his lips. The three ladies of the Queen of the Night take it off, on his promising to lie no more, and give him an instrument made of silver bells, and to Tamino they give a golden flute. These instruments are to be played if their possessors are in danger. The Queen's daughter, Pamina, is being courted by Monostatos, a negro servant of Sarastro's. Papageno rescues Pamina, but is pursued by Monostatos and others, whereupon Papageno plays his bells and all begin to dance. Tamino reaches Sarastro's castle, where he is informed that the High Priest is no villain, but as good as he is wise. Sarastro punishes Monostatos, but tells Tamino that he and Pamina cannot be united until they have given proof of their constancy. Tamino agrees to undergo any test, though the Queen of the Night tries to deter him. Tamino is initiated into the mysteries of Isis. Pamina asks to share his further trials, and together they walk through fire and water unscathed, while Tamino plays his flute. Papageno, being lonely, is about to hang himself, but, being reminded of his bells, he rings them, and Papagena appears, the counterpart of himself. The Queen of the Night tries, with the aid of Monostatos, to regain Pamina, but in vain. Pamina is united to Tamino and Papageno to Papagena.

Composer: Mozart, born 1756, died 1791.

Friday night	VI. Symphony Concert. Series A	at 7
Saturday night	Samson und Dalila	7.30
Sunday night	Carlo Broschi	7.30
Monday night	Tannhäuser	7

### Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	King Lear	at 7
Friday night	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	7.30
Saturday night	The Ideal Husband	7.30
Sunday night	Die Rabensteinerin	7.30
Monday night	Weh' dem, der lügt	7.30

### Residenz Theatre.

Tonight	Ein Walzertraum	at 7.30
Friday night	Orpheus in der Unterwelt	7.30
Saturday night	Ein Walzertraum	7.30

### Central Theatre.

Tonight	Der fidele Bauer	at 7.30
Friday night	Der fidele Bauer	7.30
Saturday night	Der Mann mit den drei Frauen	7.30

Victoria Salon . . . . . Variety Performance . . . . . at 8.

### MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

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

#### YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Kronprinz Wilhelm," from New York for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven March 31st.  
 "Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Suez March 31st.  
 "Bülau," from Hamburg for Japan, left Southampton March 31st.  
 "Kleist," from Japan for Hamburg, passed Hurst Castle April 1st.  
 "Kronprinzessin Cecilie," from Bremen for New York, passed Borkum Riff March 31st.  
 "Prinz Ludwig," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Singapore March 31st.  
 "Prinzess Alice," from Japan for Bremen, left Nagasaki March 31st.  
 "Prinzregent Luitpold," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Nagasaki March 31st.  
 "Frankfurt," from Baltimore for Galveston, arrived Galveston March 31st.  
 "Kaiser Wilhelm II.," from New York for Bremen, left New York March 31st.

**Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co.**  
**Bank.**  
 Dresden, Prager Strasse 12.

Payments on all Letters of Credit.  
 Exchange of Circular-Notes.  
 Cheques and foreign money at most favourable rates.  
 Postal Orders.  
 English and American newspapers.  
 Office hours 9—1, 3—6, Saturdays 9—3.

## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

## GERMAN AND FRENCH FIELD ARTILLERY.

An interesting comparison of these two services appears in the *Jahrbücher für die deutsche Armee und Marine*. French newspapers and pamphlets constantly spread unfavourable reports of the German quick-firing field gun, while similar stories can be read of the French gun in Germany. The article in question gives the differences between the two guns, their equipment, range, recoil, elevating gear, weight, shell and charge, &c., and sums up by giving preference to the German weapon as more mobile in action, handier in opening fire, less susceptible to the evil influence of bad weather and bad roads, and, therefore, better suited for active service. The French batteries have four guns, the Germans six, a distinct advantage to the latter when both are of equal quality; but a disadvantage if the smaller battery can outdo the other in firing through superior training and fire discipline.

## THE LONDON PRESS ON CURRENT TOPICS.

## MR. ROOSEVELT.

"Mr. Roosevelt's reward is one of the most remarkable personal victories ever won in public life. There is no policy before the people of the United States except his policy. The three candidates now before the country are politically indistinguishable, the programmes are all of one colour, and that a colour new in American politics; so that all that remains for the nation at the Presidential election is to determine which man is best fitted by capacity, training, and associations to carry out the measures to which all are alike pledged."—*Times*.

## MR. ASQUITH AND HOME RULE.

"Unless Mr. Asquith proves to demonstration that he and his colleagues will have nothing to say to a proposal for the creation of an independent Irish Parliament, and an executive responsible thereto, determination to maintain the Legislative Union will be added with renewed strength to that growing series of erosive agencies which are menacing with extinction the huge majority laboriously, and not too scrupulously, secured only two years ago."—*Telegraph*.

## MOROCCO.

"The only salvation for Morocco and the only safeguard for Europe is to extend the powers conferred upon France and Spain as the guardians of life and property. The French soldier is fighting with a string tied to his leg; every time he defeats the Moors he is pulled back to Casablanca, and the Moors are convinced that they hold the army of the Republic in check."—*Daily Mail*.

## LICENSING BILL.

"To dissolve in the present state of public feeling would be a counsel of despair, and Mr. Asquith, naturally not willing to associate himself with a crushing Radical disaster, will exhaust every device for putting off the evil day. But if he is to stay on, even during the present year, he must face the inevitable sacrifice. In spite of Mr. Lloyd George's platform heroics and Mr. Burns's cheery bragging the Licensing Bill must be given up or altered beyond its parents' recognition."—*Standard*.

## MACEDONIAN CORRESPONDENCE.

"Here we have Sir Edward Grey disclosed in the light of the champion of an oppressed people, pleading their cause in the cynical court of Europe. It is a correspondence in which we may feel a legitimate pride whatever be the result—pride in the fact that this country has adopted a policy in line with her best traditions."—*Daily News*.

## A FRENCH LEGAL FARCE.

One is accustomed to hear more than enough of the stolid banalities which irritate the luckless mortal entangled in the ramifications of legal procedure in this country, but we think that the following amusing episode, described by the Paris correspondent of the *Globe*, completely overshadows anything we have heard of. The unfortunate victim in the present case was M. Paul Adam, the well-known French author. M. Adam is fond of travel, and after an excursion in Egypt some time ago he sought repose in the balmy sunshine of the Riviera. One morning he was surprised to receive an official notification that his villa at Courbevoie, on the outskirts of Paris, had been broken into. The burglary had been committed by no ordinary cracksmen, but by a police commissary, a sheriff's officer, and quite a number of officials of minor importance, accompanied by a locksmith and furnished—at least such was their pretension—with proper legal authority. In the name of the law they had forced doors, invaded the apartments, rifled drawers and cupboards, taken an inventory of the many curios belonging to the much-travelled author, and tainted the literary and artistic atmo-

## DRESDEN

## English lady

wishes daily or hourly employment. Reads well aloud. Cheerful companion to invalids. Miss Rose Minty, Linden Gasse 20, p.

To rent furnished apartment Christian Strasse 10, III. five rooms, bath, excellent servant. To be seen 10-12 and 3-5 o'clock.

## 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.

## Fine hand-painted Dresden China.

Own designs. Wholesale and Retail.  
Sent to all parts of the world.  
DRESDEN, Zinzendorf Strasse 16.  
RICHARD WEHSENER.

## Ehrlich's Music Academy

Director: Paul Lehmann-Osten.

Walpurgis Strasse 18. Telephone 374.

## 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, I. MINIATURES.  
Studio hours 10 a.m.—1 p.m., and 3—4 p.m.

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

Art Photographers, Schiffer & Genseheid,  
Bismarck Platz 6.

TAILOR Carl Krause, 40 Lindenau Strasse.  
First class work, to measure, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

## HARRY M. FIELD,

Pianist,

Studio: Lindenau Strasse 35, II.

## 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).

Flowers for Hats, vases, ball dresses; ostrich feathers,  
heron feathers, stoles, palms, fruits,  
flower-papers, &c. from H. HESSE, Scheffel Str. 10—12.

## CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.  
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.  
Thursday, April 2nd. Services 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.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian), Bernhard Strasse 2,  
at the corner of Bismarck and Winkelmann Strasse.  
Until further notice the services will be conducted by  
the Rev. D. R. Henderson, M. A., Minister of the Parish of  
Leopold, Bridge of Allan, Scotland.

## BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Wiener Strasse 38.—Minister  
Resident: MANSFELD DE CARDONNEL FINDLAY, Esq.  
C. M. G.

THE BRITISH CONSULATE: Altmarkt 16.—British Consul:  
H. PALMIÉ, Esq.

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammon Str. 2, p.  
American Consul-General: T. ST. JOHN GAFFNEY, Esq.

sphere of the villa with their unwelcome presence. Finally, and always in the name of the law, they had seized the furniture, the cherished household gods of the eminent romancist, with the object of exposing them for sale in a public place a few days later.

You can imagine M. Adam's anger when he learned of all these crimes. Seizing his hat, he rushed to the nearest telegraph office, and, in language less polished than he is accustomed to employ, demanded an explanation of the proceedings of the Commissary and his acolytes. The answer came by the next day's post, and it was to this effect; that in penetrating chez M. Adam the Ministerial officers had acted in virtue of a regular judicial authorisation—only, instead of concerning M. Paul Adam, the said authorisation referred to a certain Léon Lenoir, alias Adam, who had been condemned to pay to his mother, a widow named M<sup>me</sup>. Lenoir, the sum of £2 per month as an allowance. What had happened to account for the deviation of this judgment from its veritable destination? The only possible explanation is that someone for a joke—some people have peculiar ideas on humour—or for interested reasons had "cooked" the original request for judicial assistance against Lenoir, and falsely attributed to him the villa belonging to M. Paul Adam. The Mayor, in the absence of the author, was handed the papers concerning the legal procedure, and he, arguing that what concerned Lenoir could not at the same time concern Adam, had only forwarded to the Commissary the document authorising forcible entrance to the domicile of M. Adam. And Justice, with that blind disregard of anything but the order of the law which characterises it in every country, followed its regular course. The one consolation left to M. Adam was that, having learned in time of what had happened at his villa, he was happily in a position to point out the involuntary error committed by the legal powers, and prevent the consummation of the task which Justice had undertaken.

"I have only to point out the mistake committed," reasoned M. Adam, "and everything will be all right again."

But although he may be a distinguished author, M. Adam is only imperfectly acquainted with the ways of the law. Once the rapacious emissaries of justice have sunk their claws into their prey, they do not easily withdraw them. In vain did he send telegram after telegram, in vain did M. Adam's neighbours testify to his perfect respectability, his regularity in paying his taxes, and that he had nothing in common with Lenoir; in vain did a lady named Lebon affirm having known the victim of the seizure for forty years by the name of Adam, and that his mother, dead more than twenty years, had never stood in need of an allowance from her son. To all these appeals, to all these proofs, justice, with its traditional impassibility, turned a deaf ear, and the sheriff's officer continued to force the drawers and cupboards and draw up inventories of the furniture and bibelots. The villa remained open to all comers, and the day of public sale was drawing near.

Then M. Adam resolved on desperate measures, and with his best pen he drew up a protest to the Procureur de la République, incriminating the Mayor, the commissary, the sheriff's officer, and all the minions of the law who had broken into his domicile. But he might as well have saved himself the trouble. Not only did the Procureur inflict no punishment on the officers of the law, but, after an inquiry, he declared that the Ministerial agents were irreproachable, having simply proceeded against the person whose name and address appeared at the bottom of the judgment. Mad with rage and indignation, M. Adam addressed another protest to the Procureur-Général. It had no effect. Then he wrote to the President of the Chamber of Deputies, but he got no answer. In the eyes of the law the judgment had been regularly delivered, and the author's appeal against it was not receivable, as it had not been rendered against M. Paul Adam. And as, judicially, it was directed against Léon Lenoir, the unfortunate victim of its consequences was considered to have suffered no prejudice. We are not in a position to say whether M. Adam's furniture has actually been put up for auction, but when one remembers that he is a writer of universal repute, an officer of the Legion of Honour, and can boast of powerful relations, it is disquieting to think what might have happened to him if he had been a common, everyday mortal.

## THE MANY ALEXANDRIAS.

All correspondents with Egypt in all parts of the world should be warned (says the *Egyptian Gazette*) that it is necessary to put the word "Egypt" on all communications addressed to Alexandria, as a great deal of trouble, to say nothing of annoyance, has been caused owing to communications addressed to the Egyptian city being sent to Scotland, Canada, New South Wales, Cape Colony, Italy, the United States of America, and other countries where towns of the same name exist.

Berlin  
W. P.  
Straß  
Tele  
VI

№  
The D

At  
(Lib.  
of Sta  
would  
ment t  
the hig  
the Bri  
behalf  
verme  
to the  
effect o  
ments.  
wood a  
ceived  
ment i  
ficers o  
said th  
tion, b  
Sir Edu  
they de  
Persian

Reute  
Ambass  
to the  
Edward  
with re  
to be in  
kind of  
mation

Speak  
Asquith,  
Liberal  
for the  
he decla  
such a  
at Peck  
grapes!)

The C  
ceived a  
States A  
preciatio  
body in  
penny p  
United S  
several E  
through  
that he  
to his G

The  
Bramado  
in Lond  
Wales o  
operation

TA  
The m  
temporar  
warships  
the men  
naval gu  
out, says  
have ser  
thought  
practice  
matter v  
scientific  
this appe  
authoritie  
gestions  
acted up  
decided  
cotton-we  
men dur  
using it  
officers a  
ships an  
The addit  
the plast  
perfect s